
**Descendants of
Thomas Dearman**

Charles E. G. Pease
Pennyghael
Isle of Mull

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

1-**Thomas Dearman** was born in 1470 and died in 1551 at age 81.

Thomas married **Johanna Dearman**. Johanna died in 1550. They had five children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **Thomas**, and **William**.

2-**Dearman**

Dearman married **? Walsame**. They had two children: **William** and **Elizabeth**.

3-**William Walsame**

3-**Elizabeth Walsame**

2-**Dearman**

Dearman married **Hugh Bladworth**. They had four children: **Hugh**, **Katherine**, **Thomas**, and **William**.

3-**Hugh Bladworth**

3-**Katherine Bladworth**

3-**Thomas Bladworth**

3-**William Bladworth**

2-**Dearman**

Dearman married **Nicholas Waller**. They had six children: **Johanna**, **Annabel**, **John**, **Nicholas**, **Thomas**, and **Henry**.

3-**Johanna Waller**

3-**Annabel Waller**

3-**John Waller**

3-**Nicholas Waller**

3-**Thomas Waller**

3-**Henry Waller**

2-**Thomas Dearman**

Thomas married **Mrs. Thomas Dearman**. They had four children: **George**, **John**, **Elizabeth**, and **Margaret**.

3-**George Dearman**

3-**John Dearman**

3-**Elizabeth Dearman**

3-**Margaret Dearman**

2-**William Dearman** was born in 1500 and died in 1556 at age 56.

William married **Alice Bladworth** in 1533. Alice died in 1559. They had three children: **Allissone**, **William**, and **Johanna**.

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3-**Allissone Dearman** was born in 1534.

Allissone married ? **Palmer**.

3-**William Dearman**¹ was born in 1538 and died in 1594 at age 56.

General Notes: Will proved at York, 16 Jan 1594

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Braithwaite, Fishlake, Yorkshire.

William married **Katharine Lee**. They had five children: **William, Lee, Thomas, Sibell**, and **Isabel**.

4-**William Dearman**¹ was born in 1566 and died on 1 Sep 1611 at age 45.

William married someone. He had six children: **Leonard, Philip, William, Alice, Gervase**, and **Hugh**.

5-**Leonard Dearman** was born in 1598 and died in Pre-1611.

5-**Philip Dearman**¹ was born in 1600 and died on 9 Jan 1637 at age 37.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Yeoman in Braithwaite, Fishlake, Yorkshire.

Philip married **Annabel Bradford**. They had five children: **Mary, Philip, Christopher, Richard**, and **Ann**.

6-**Mary Dearman**

6-**Philip Dearman**

6-**Christopher Dearman**

6-**Richard Dearman**¹ was born in 1625 in Braithwaite, Fishlake, Yorkshire and died in Apr 1670 at age 45.

Richard married ? **Womersley**, daughter of **Womersley**. ? died in Post-1686. They had five children: **John, William, Elizabeth, Mary**, and **Rebecca**.

7-**John Dearman**¹ was born in Post-1661 and died on 22 Jun 1723 in Braithwaite, Fishlake, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Yeoman of Braithwaite.
- He was Joined the Society of Friends.

John married **Elizabeth Broadhead**,¹ daughter of **Nathan Broadhead**, on 21 Oct 1686 in Monk-Bretton, Barnsley, Yorkshire. Elizabeth was born on 2 Jul 1662 in Braithwaite, Fishlake, Yorkshire, died in Feb 1695 at age 32, and was buried on 19 Feb 1695 in FBG Fishlake. They had three children: **Richard, John**, and **Elizabeth**.

8-**Richard Dearman**¹ was born on 28 Aug 1687 in Braithwaite, Fishlake, Yorkshire and died in 1765 in Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 78.

8-**John Dearman**^{1,2,3} was born on 7 Feb 1692 in Wakefield, Yorkshire and died on 19 Jul 1755 in Wakefield, Yorkshire at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Braithwaite, Fishlake, Yorkshire.

John married **Elizabeth Thompson**,^{1,2,3} daughter of **William Thompson**¹ and **Elizabeth Theaker**, about Jul 1729 in FMH Nottingham (probably). Elizabeth was born on 15 Oct 1708 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 23 Jul 1771 at age 62. They had nine children: **Elizabeth, Richard, Jane, John, William, Nathan, Mary, Ann**, and **Sarah**.

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9-**Elizabeth Dearman** was born on 2 Sep 1731.

Elizabeth married **Robert Williams** on 2 Dec 1761 in Or 1767. Robert was born in 1727. They had nine children: **David, Elizabeth, Dearman, Abigail, Deborah, Asa, Mary, Benjamin, and Lydia.**

10-**David Williams**

10-**Elizabeth Williams**

10-**Dearman Williams**

10-**Abigail Williams**

10-**Deborah Williams**

10-**Asa Williams**

10-**Mary Williams**

10-**Benjamin Williams**

10-**Lydia Williams**

9-**Richard Dearman**^{1,2,4} was born on 5 Dec 1732 in Braithwaite, Fishlake, Yorkshire, died on 7 Oct 1804 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire at age 71, and was buried in FBG Ironbridge, Coalbrookdale, Shropshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmonger in 1761-1763 in Whitehaven, Cumbria.
- He worked as an Ironmaster, the Eagle Foundry in 1784 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Chief agent for The Coalbrookdale Company.

Richard married **Hannah Petty**,² daughter of **John Petty** and **Ellen**, on 23 Jan 1760. Hannah was born on 14 Apr 1731 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, died on 3 Mar 1761 in Whitehaven, Cumbria at age 29, and was buried in FBG Pardshaw, Cockermouth, Cumbria. They had two children: **John Petty** and **Maria**.

10-**John Petty Dearman**² was born on 19 Feb 1761 in Whitehaven, Cumbria and died on 19 Jan 1808 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 46.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironfounder, the Eagle Foundy in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

John married **Priscilla Fox**,² daughter of **James Fox**² and **Mary Bush**,² on 10 Feb 1791 in FMH Plymouth. Priscilla was born in 1769 and died on 7 May 1817 at age 48. They had nine children: **Anna, John James, Richard, Edward, Mary, Charles, Caroline, Henry, and Eliza Jane.**

11-**Anna Dearman** was born on 11 Feb 1791 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Feb 1798 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 7.

11-**John James Dearman** was born on 4 Jul 1793 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 21 May 1867 at age 73, and was buried in FBG Birmingham (non-member). He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Finsbury, Islington, London.

11-**Richard Dearman** was born on 11 May 1795 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Nov 1815 at age 20.

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11-**Edward Dearman**⁵ was born on 30 Jul 1796 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 1 Mar 1873 at age 76, and was buried on 7 Mar 1873 in Norwood Cemetery, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Montagu Lodge, Hampstead Heath, London.
- He had a residence in Liverpool.

Edward married **Josephine Louisa Margaretta Elliott**,⁵ daughter of **Col. Charles Hay Elliot**⁵ and **Theresa Sauvagete**, on 11 Jun 1836 in St. John's Church, Gloucester, Gloucestershire. Josephine was born about 1810 in Bombay, India, died on 29 Jan 1904 in 4 Camden Hill Road, Upper Norwood, London about age 94, and was buried on 2 Mar 1904 in Norwood Cemetery, London. They had no children.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Arkley Lodge, Barnet, Hertfordshire.

General Notes: DEARMAN Josephine Louisa Margaretta of Upper Norwood Surrey widow died 29 January 1904 Probate London 15 March to Dearman Janson retired underwriter and Frederic Edwards bank-manager Effects £18050 12s.

11-**Mary Dearman**^{2,6} was born on 28 Feb 1798 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Aug 1826 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 28.

General Notes: Sarah A. Fox (Lloyd) her sister-in-law says: "This dear member of the family circle was greatly beloved and her death in her fourth confinement was an inexpressible sorrow and the first break in the family group. She and her babe were buried in the same grave and all the family met to weep round that grave, this being the first united meeting after years of separation ; when an especially joyful festivity had been planned. Mary Lloyd's sisters Caroline and Eliza Jane Dearman, lived with their brother-in-law after his wife's death until Eliza's marriage with William Janson of Tottenham and then George Braithwaite Lloyd returned to his father's house in order that his two sons might be under the care of their grandmother.'

Mary married **George Braithwaite Lloyd**,^{2,6,7,8} son of **Samuel Lloyd**^{2,7,9,10,11,12,13} and **Rachel Braithwaite**,^{2,7,9,11,12} on 22 Mar 1819 in FMH Bull Street, Birmingham. George was born on 5 Jan 1794 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Nov 1857 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 63. They had five children: **Sampson Samuel, Priscilla Caroline, George Braithwaite, Caroline Dearman**, and **Mary**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

12-**Sampson Samuel Lloyd**^{6,7,14} was born on 10 Nov 1820 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Mar 1899 in Janoway Hill, Woking, Surrey at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Lloyds Bank.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Plymouth in 1874-1880.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for South Warwickshire in 1885-1886.

Sampson married **Emma Reeve**,⁷ daughter of **Samuel Reeve**^{7,8,15} and **Mary Turner**,^{7,8} on 14 Nov 1844 in Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire. Emma was born on 4 Aug 1817 in Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire and died on 9 Mar 1863 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 45. They had nine children: **Emma Mary, Sampson Samuel, Mary Dearman, George Herbert, Rachel Louisa, Priscilla Caroline, Alice Elizabeth, Arthur Llewellyn**, and **Adelaide Beatrice**.

13-**Emma Mary Lloyd**⁷ was born on 3 Sep 1845 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Dec 1883 in Leamington at age 38.

Emma married **Maj. Gen. Sir James Johnstone**, son of **James Johnstone** and **Maria Mary Payne Webster**, on 2 May 1872 in Sutton Coldfield. James was born on 9 Feb 1841 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Jun 1895 in Fulford Hall, Warwick at age 54. They had five children: **James, Richard, Edward, Arthur**, and **Emma Mary**.

General Notes: KCSI.

14-**James Johnstone** was born on 15 Jan 1873 in Castle Moreton and died on 2 Jul 1873 in Sutton Coldfield.

14-**Maj. Richard Johnstone** was born on 23 Jan 1874 in Samorghooting, Naga Hills, India and died on 14 Feb 1922 in Warwick, Warwickshire at age 48.

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Richard married **Florence Catherine May Harris**, daughter of **Admiral Sir Robert Hastings Harris** and **Florence Cordelia Henn-Gennys**, on 1 Jun 1899 in Yelverton, Devon. Florence was born on 1 May 1876 in Scarborough and died on 12 Jul 1958 in Plymouth, Devon at age 82. They had five children: **James, Agnes Elswyth, Ruth Gwendoline, Stella Margaret**, and **Adam**.

15-**Lt. Col. James Johnstone** was born on 4 Apr 1900 in Gosport, Hampshire.

James married **Hilda Lorna Wailes-Fairbairn**, daughter of **William Fairbairn Wailes-Fairbairn** and **Katherine Lilian Alderson Smith**, on 29 Dec 1925 in Askham Richard. Hilda was born on 4 Sep 1902 in Askham Grange. They had one daughter: **Pamela Nancy**.

16-**Pamela Nancy Johnstone**

15-**Agnes Elswyth Johnstone** was born on 7 Oct 1903 in York, Yorkshire and died on 18 Oct 1903 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland.

15-**Ruth Gwendoline Johnstone** was born on 20 Mar 1906 in London.

Ruth married **Alan Charles Bewes Ker**, son of **Brig. Gen. Charles Arthur Ker** and **Blanche Bewes**, on 13 Apr 1939 in Hanley Castle. Alan was born on 20 Nov 1907 in Sandhurst.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD.

15-**Stella Margaret Johnstone**

15-**Adam Johnstone**

14-**Edward Johnstone** was born on 2 Oct 1875.

14-**Arthur Johnstone** was born on 30 Dec 1877 in Manipur, India and died on 8 Nov 1879 in Manipur, India at age 1.

14-**Emma Mary Johnstone** was born on 28 Feb 1879 in Manipur, India.

13-**Sampson Samuel Lloyd**^{7,9} was born on 25 Feb 1846 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Apr 1899 in Warwick, Warwickshire at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director Lloyds Bank.

Sampson married **Jane Emilia Lloyd**,⁹ daughter of **Thomas Lloyd**^{6,9} and **Emilia Travers**,⁹ on 4 Aug 1868 in Warwick, Warwickshire. Jane was born on 29 Mar 1848 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 18 Mar 1899 in Warwick, Warwickshire at age 50. They had six children: **Charles Sampson Llewellyn, Thomas Owen, Emma Gwendolen Priscilla, Eva Janet Emilia, Emilia**, and **George Ambrose**.

14-**Charles Sampson Llewellyn Lloyd** was born on 2 Jun 1869 in Warwick and died on 15 Nov 1887 in Eton College at age 18.

14-**Thomas Owen Lloyd** was born on 16 Jun 1873 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire and died on 4 Jun 1960 in London at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Warwickshire in 1915.
- He had a residence in The Priory, Warwick, Warwickshire.

Thomas married **Elsie Emma Mary Adams**, daughter of **John Adams** and **Elizabeth Mary Percy**, on 19 Oct 1898 in Offchurch. Elsie was born on 14 Oct 1876 in West Hallam, Derby and died on 26 Nov 1949 in Reading, Berkshire at age 73. They had one son: **Sampson Llewellyn**.

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15-**Lt. Col. Sampson Llewellyn Lloyd** was born on 21 May 1907 in London and died in 1984 at age 77.

Sampson married **Margaret Lettice Parker**, daughter of **Charles Sandbach Parker** and **Hariette Dorothy Meade-Waldo**, on 6 Feb 1930 in London. Margaret was born on 22 Jul 1910 in Fairlie House, Ayrshire and died in 2002 in Tetbury at age 92. They had two children: **Charles David Sampson** and **John Rupert**.

16-**Rev. Charles David Sampson Lloyd**

16-**John Rupert Lloyd**

Thomas next married **Helen Mary Noel-Morgan** in 1954 in London. Helen was born in 1901 and died on 18 Mar 2001 in Cambridge at age 100.

14-**Emma Gwendolen Priscilla Lloyd** was born on 9 Aug 1874 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire and died on 22 Aug 1942 in London at age 68.

Emma married **Brig. Gen. Frederick Montgomerie Carleton**, son of **General Henry Alexander Carleton** and **Elizabeth Boyle**, on 20 Nov 1899 in London. Frederick was born on 21 Jul 1867 in Bath, Somerset and died on 15 May 1922 in London at age 54. They had three children: **Claire Emilia, Guy**, and **John Dudley**.

15-**Claire Emilia Carleton** was born on 5 Dec 1901 in Cape Town, South Africa and died on 21 Mar 1934 in Rome, Italy at age 32.

Claire married **Guiseppe Roberto Mainella**, son of **Raffaele Mainella** and **Fanny Carlini**, on 13 May 1933 in Venice. Guiseppe was born on 29 Oct 1899 in Venice. They had one son: **Bernardo Benjamino Antonio**.

16-**Bernardo Benjamino Antonio Mainella**

15-**Guy Carleton** was born on 18 Apr 1903 in Camberley.

Guy married **Maria Gloriana Rossi**, daughter of **Col. Roberto Rossi** and **Elizabeth Stirling**.

15-**John Dudley Carleton** was born on 29 Aug 1908 in London, died on 6 Nov 1974 at age 66, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

General Notes: The ashes of John Dudley Carleton, Head Master of Westminster School, are buried in the vault of the Islip chapel in Westminster Abbey. His stone was inscribed in 1982 and reads:

"John Dudley Carleton 1908-1974 Head Master of Westminster School 1957-1970"

He was born on 29 August 1908, a son of Brigadier General Frederick Carleton and his wife Emma (Lloyd). He was associated with Westminster School for many years being educated there, an assistant master, Master of the Queen's Scholars 1949-57 and then Head Master. During the war he was attached to Special Forces and afterwards helped get the School back to normal after war damage to some of its buildings and acquired gifts and donations, including the Purcell organ. In 1965 he married Janet Smith. He published two books about the School and was a great friend of Old Westminster and Abbey archivist Lawrence Tanner. A fountain in Little Dean's Yard was given by the Westminster School Society to commemorate his headmastership in 1971. He died on 6 November 1974 and had a memorial service in the Abbey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Steward, Westminster Abbey.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Westminster School in 1957-1970 in London.

14-**Eva Janet Emilia Lloyd** was born on 24 May 1876 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire and died on 15 Aug 1951 in Newbury at age 75.

Eva married **Malcolm Carlisle Pilkington**, son of **George Pilkington** and **Frances Elizabeth Carlisle**, on 18 Dec 1901 in Warwick. Malcolm was born on 20 Sep 1873 in Merlewood, Grange over Sands, Cumbria and died on 26 Jun 1926 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex at age 52. They had four children: **Stephen Malcolm, James Hugh, Denys Llewellyn**, and **Anne Emelia**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker in London.

15-**Stephen Malcolm Pilkington** was born on 19 Sep 1908 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex.

Stephen married **Catherine Mary Sherer Burns**, daughter of **John William Burns** and **Annie Douglas Pilkington**. They had one daughter: **Gillian**.

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16-Gillian Pilkington

15-**James Hugh Pilkington** was born on 12 Nov 1909 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex.

15-**Denys Llewellyn Pilkington** was born on 4 Jan 1913 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex and died on 5 Jun 1923 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex at age 10.

15-**Anne Emelia Pilkington** was born on 27 Sep 1915 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex.

Anne married **Peter Horace Gordon Clark**, son of **Lt. Col. Crauford Alexander Gordon Clark** and **Horatia Lillas Anne Cockerell**, on 23 Aug 1940 in London. Peter was born on 9 Sep 1908 in Cobham, Surrey. They had one daughter: **Jane Anne**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Matthew Clark & Sons, Wine & Spirits importers in 1964-1972.

16-Jane Anne Clark

14-**Emilia Lloyd** was born on 12 Mar 1878 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire, died on 14 May 1967 in South Warnborough Manor, South Warnborough, Hampshire at age 89, and was buried in St. Andrew's, South Warnborough, Hampshire.

Emilia married **Charles Carlisle Pilkington**, son of **George Pilkington** and **Frances Elizabeth Carlisle**, on 21 Apr 1904 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex. Charles was born on 13 Dec 1876 in Stoneleigh, Woolton, Lancashire, died on 8 Jan 1950 in South Warnborough Manor, South Warnborough, Hampshire at age 73, and was buried in St. Andrew's, South Warnborough, Hampshire. They had seven children: **Charles Vere**, **Thomas Alexander**, **George John**, **Joyce Emilia**, **Rachel Gwendoline**, **Elizabeth Eirene**, and **Charles Alec**.

15-**Charles Vere Pilkington** was born on 11 Jan 1905 in London and died in 1984 at age 79.

Charles married **Hon. Honor Chadworth Philipps**, daughter of **Owen Cosby Philipps Viscount Kysant** and **May Alice Magdalene Morris**, on 5 Feb 1936 in London. Honor was born on 8 Mar 1908 in London and died on 18 Jul 1961 in Madrid, Spain at age 53. They had one son: **Hector Vere**.

16-Hector Vere Pilkington

Hector married **Caroline Westmacott**.

15-**Thomas Alexander Pilkington** was born on 30 Nov 1906 in London.

Thomas married **Susan Hollebone**, daughter of **Noel Gordon Hollebone** and **Katherine Barrett**. They had four children: **Sarah Susan**, **Timothy Charles**, **Robert Alec**, and **George William**.

16-**Sarah Susan Pilkington** was born on 9 May 1938 in London and died on 2 Aug 1944 in Newbury at age 6.

16-Timothy Charles Pilkington

16-Robert Alec Pilkington

16-George William Pilkington

15-**George John Pilkington**

15-**Joyce Emilia Pilkington** was born on 9 Nov 1912 in London, died on 15 Sep 1986 at age 73, and was buried in St. Andrew's, South Warnborough, Hampshire.

Joyce married **Guy Auldjo Jamieson**, son of **Harry Auldjo Jamieson** and **Elizabeth Mylne**, on 29 Nov 1937 in London. Guy was born on 5 Nov 1912 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, died on 15 Jun 1993 at age 80, and was buried in St. Andrew's, South Warnborough, Hampshire. They had five children: **Gemma Joyce A.**, **Charles James G. Auldjo**, **Elizabeth A. A.**, **Lavinia A. A.**, and **Andrew Michael Auldjo**.

16-Gemma Joyce A. Jamieson

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16-Charles James G. Auldjo Jamieson

16-Elizabeth A. A. Jamieson

16-Lavinia A. A. Jamieson

16-Andrew Michael Auldjo Jamieson

15-Rachel Gwendoline Pilkington

Rachel married **Christopher Scott**, son of **Arthur Elliot Somerville Scott**. They had one daughter: **Janet**.

16-Janet Scott

15-Elizabeth Eirene Pilkington was born on 19 Jan 1919 in Folkestone, Kent, died on 8 Apr 2010 at age 91, and was buried on 23 Apr 2010 in St. Andrew's, South Wanborough, Hampshire.

General Notes: PILKINGTON Elizabeth (Eliza) M.B.E. J.P. Retired. Beloved aunt, great-aunt and great-great-aunt, very much missed. Private family funeral at St Andrew's Church, South Warnborough on Friday 23rd April at 3 p.m. Family flowers only, donations to benefit "St Andrew's P.C.C." c/o Richard Steel & Partners, 12-14 City Road, Winchester SO23 8SG

Daily Telegraph

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MBE JP.

15-Charles Alec Pilkington

14-Rt. Hon. George Ambrose Lloyd 1st Baron Lloyd^{16,17} was born on 19 Sep 1879 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire, died on 4 Feb 1941 in Marylebone, London at age 61, and was buried in St. Ippollitt's, Hertfordshire.

General Notes: Lloyd, George Ambrose, first Baron Lloyd (1879– 1941), politician and colonial administrator, was born on 19 September 1879 at Olton Hall, near Solihull, Warwickshire, the third son and youngest of the six children of Sampson Samuel Lloyd (1846– 1899), a Birmingham industrialist, and his wife, Jane Emelia Lloyd (d. 1899). The family was of Welsh descent, and his grandfathers were directors of Lloyds Bank.

Early life

Educated at home until 1891, Lloyd enjoyed seven years at Eton College and from 1898 read history at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he coxed the crew which won the university boat race in 1899 and 1900. Unsettled by his parents' deaths, he left Cambridge in 1900 without taking a degree to tour India. He sought big game but found much more: a fascination with the East, a love of the wilderness, and a strong sense of purpose. Amid the ruins of the Lucknow residency, the heroic ideal of British imperialism fired his imagination. Curzon, the viceroy, became a role model, as did Joseph Chamberlain.

Lloyd worked for the family firm of steel-tube makers, Lloyd and Lloyd (later Stewart and Lloyd), but he had a private income of £2000 per year and a keen desire to gain expert knowledge of some aspect of imperial or foreign affairs. Consequently in 1905 he became an honorary attaché at the British embassy in Constantinople, alongside Aubrey Herbert (a friend) and Mark Sykes (a rival). Although prone to stomach upsets, he traversed the Ottoman empire comprehensively and wrote a 249-page report on trade in the Persian Gulf, which was well received in 1908. He contributed articles to The Times during the Young Turk revolution and frequently revisited the region.

In January 1910 Lloyd entered the House of Commons as Liberal Unionist (later Conservative) member for West Staffordshire. He spoke regularly on imperial issues, but the petty politicking of Westminster disgusted him and he contemplated emigrating to east Africa. Friends were surprised when, on 13 November 1911, he married Blanche Isabella Lascelles (1880– 1969), maid of honour to Queen Alexandra and daughter of Frederick Canning Lascelles, for his attitude to women was generally disparaging. Blanche proved a faithful helpmeet, and their only child, David, arrived in September 1912. Lloyd's obvious preference for male companionship still gave rise to whispered speculation of a flimsy sort.

First World War

On 1 August 1914 Lloyd joined Leo Amery in lobbying Conservative leaders to press for an immediate declaration of war. Already an officer in the Warwickshire yeomanry, he yearned to go to France; but his grasp of Turkish meant that he was seconded in November 1914 to the intelligence department of the general staff in Egypt. Often frustrated, he relished facing fire at Gallipoli in 1915. Special missions took him to Petrograd to improve Anglo-Russian liaison, to Basrah to update his study of gulf commerce, and to Mecca to help plan the Arab revolt. Back in Cairo with the Arab bureau in 1917, he supported Arab aspirations.

Captain Lloyd returned to London in January 1918 and served as secretary to the British delegation to the financial committee of the inter-allied war council. Though unhappy that the war had offered him few opportunities for bravery, he welcomed the chance to renew political contacts, especially with Austen Chamberlain, and he collaborated with Edward Wood

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(Lord Halifax) on *The Great Opportunity*, a small book whose earnest platitudes went down well in November 1918. Lloyd did not seek re-election himself, having secured a colonial governorship, accompanied by a knighthood (GCIE).

Bombay

Sir George Lloyd took up his duties in December 1918 as governor of the Bombay presidency, a province which comprised the western coast of India between Karachi and Goa. He at once made his mark by dealing with a rash of strikes and then turned his mind to the Montagu–Chelmsford reforms, intended to permit a limited measure of self-government. At the time he considered these concessions expedient, but he soon concluded that Indians would be unfit for more self-government until equal to white men in character, education, and standard of life. Because Bombay was a stronghold of Indian nationalism, Lloyd faced serious public order problems, which he handled with a blend of strictness and discretion. In 1921 he finally insisted on the arrest of Gandhi (who received a six-year prison sentence for sedition).

Horrified by overcrowded slums, Lloyd instigated the Back Bay land reclamation scheme to make room in Bombay for a further quarter of a million citizens. A dam on the Indus to irrigate 6 million acres of Sind had been discussed for sixty years: it took the energy of Sir George to raise finance for the Sukkur barrage (constructed between 1923 and 1935). He excelled at practical management of this kind, preferring to deal directly with the man at the top and the man on the spot. When responsibility for relations with the princely states was transferred from Bombay to Delhi in 1923, he took it as a personal affront.

Late to bed and early to rise, Lloyd was ever a compulsive overworker, who would not suffer fools, slackness, or contradiction. That said, subordinates who passed the test found him loyal and generous. His excellency held rigid views on the deference due to the king's representative, and he always cut a figure— with his clipped moustache, brilliantined black hair, and faultless attire. His manner was so masterful as to seem artificial, yet he could charm as well as bully. Few were allowed to see his sensitive side. At the close of the day, with his aides-de-camp, he would sip a whisky and soda, play popular songs on the piano, and give way to boyish good humour— or sometimes to anguished soul-searching. This devout Anglo-Catholic felt an onerous obligation to fight for the right on every occasion.

Lloyd left India in 1924, at the end of his five-year term, with a reputation for brusque efficiency. Honoured with a privy councillorship and made GCSI, he could not however expect a fresh appointment from the new Labour government, so he accepted working directorships at Lloyds Bank and Shell. His tendency to spend to the limit of his income rendered him liable to money worries.

Cairo

Lloyd returned to the House of Commons in October 1924, having agreed to fill a late vacancy at Eastbourne on the understanding that a Conservative government would send him abroad again soon. The offer of Kenya offended him. Egypt was acceptable. He arrived in Cairo in October 1925 as first Baron Lloyd of Dolobran (the ancestral home at Meifod, Montgomeryshire) after insisting on a peerage to impress the Egyptians.

The high commissioner for Egypt and the Sudan was technically a diplomat rather than an imperial administrator, for the British had granted Egypt nominal independence in 1922 while preserving (by unilateral declaration backed by a military presence) their supremacy in relation to four 'reserved points': the Suez Canal, defence, foreign interests, and the Sudan. The British Foreign Office hoped to keep its intervention in domestic politics to a minimum and to negotiate a treaty with the Egyptian government, enshrining these special rights in international law.

It gradually became apparent that Lloyd diverged from the Foreign Office in his estimate of the level of political intervention needed to guard British interests. He repeatedly advocated taking a firmer line with Egyptian ministers and he often won his point— by mobilizing robust imperialists in the British cabinet, like Amery and Churchill, to overcome the caution of the foreign secretary, Austen Chamberlain. Every summer he wanted to summon a gunboat to Alexandria to help him prevail in the latest Anglo-Egyptian dispute. In 1926 he needed to dissuade the nationalist Sa'd Zaghlul from assuming the premiership; in 1927 control of the Egyptian army was at stake; in 1928 a damaging assemblies bill had to be stopped.

As many observers rightly inferred, Lloyd thought that conceding independence had been a bad mistake. His clear-cut mind disapproved of an arrangement which left Britain power without authority and responsibility without control. It was wrong to let Egyptians be misgoverned by a crafty king and a handful of semi-westernized lawyers and journalists. If the British desired the strategic benefits of ultimate hegemony over Egypt, they had a duty and a need to provide it with good administration.

In 1927 Chamberlain began negotiating with the Egyptian premier about a treaty— without informing Lloyd, who had warned that it would be pointless to seek recognition of Britain's rights while nationalists in the Egyptian parliament remained obdurate. Eight months later Egypt rejected the treaty, exactly as he had predicted. Senior advisers in the Foreign Office, Sir William Tyrrell among them, suspected Lloyd of undermining the project and endeavoured to turn Chamberlain against his former protégé. Some individuals at the Cairo residency were happy to tell tales of his viceregal airs, propensity to dramatize, and occasional tactless remarks, but he survived so long as he retained support in cabinet. Then Labour won the 1929 election. Arthur Henderson, the new foreign secretary, intended another attempt at an Anglo-Egyptian treaty. He recalled the high commissioner to London and compelled him to resign on 24 July 1929. That Lord Lloyd had been fundamentally out of sympathy with Foreign Office thinking is undeniable. That he had wilfully misinterpreted and misapplied government policy— as Henderson publicly alleged— is more debatable. Lloyd, jealous of his honour, felt betrayed when Baldwin and Chamberlain did not defend him, and a supportive speech from Churchill merely exposed the extent of tory disarray. Lloyd later published his two-volume justification, *Egypt since Cromer* (1933– 4).

Tory rebel

Viewed as a maverick, Lloyd plunged into pressure-group politics. As president of the Navy League from 1930, he called strenuously for rearmament, and his debunking of collective security turned him into the bugbear of idealistic internationalists. As chairman of the Empire Economic Union, meanwhile, he campaigned for imperial preference (though unwilling to ally himself with Beaverbrook). He was best known, however, for opposing greater self-government for India. The inapplicability of western-style institutions to oriental peoples appeared to him so obvious that he doubted the sincerity of British politicians who suggested otherwise: these cynics were using liberal cant to cloak a craven policy of 'cut and run'. He formed the India Defence League in 1933.

Lloyd's concerns amounted to a sweeping critique of the National Government. His mission was to reinvigorate a nation perilously demoralized by Baldwinism and female suffrage. Relishing combat, he delivered thirty or forty speeches per year, often recalling how ancient Rome had lost faith in itself once it began to call home the legions. Was the present generation going to dissipate the British imperial legacy, perhaps with like consequences for human progress? His earnestness could impress, despite his harsh voice and too rapid

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

delivery, yet his appeal never stretched far beyond his natural constituency of die-hard Morning Post readers. Perhaps he had been overseas so long that he did not realize how Britain had changed since 1914. The left painted him as a would-be dictator, what with his hard and fast views on everything and his sympathy for Mussolini and Franco (though never for Hitler, whose paganism repelled him). In truth, he remained committed to British democracy and could not bring himself to break with the Conservative Party, whose drift to the left he aspired to reverse.

Directorships of International Wagon Lits and the British South Africa Company helped Lloyd to support a grand home in Portman Square, a sports car, a yacht, and a busy social life. Friends included Noël Coward and T. E. Lawrence. His restlessness was proverbial. He would shift in his chair, fiddle with his monocle, and race from one topic of conversation to the next. A confessed travel addict who loved hot climates, he went abroad every couple of months. His wife desired a quieter existence, and in 1935 he bought the old vicarage (renamed Clouds Hill) at Offley, near Hitchin, Hertfordshire. With Blanche usually resident there, Lloyd grew closer to his son. He learnt to fly at fifty-four, and, when made an honorary air-commodore, insisted on truly qualifying as a military pilot.

Lloyd initially welcomed the premiership of Neville Chamberlain and endorsed appeasement of Italy. This facilitated his return to official circles as chairman of the British Council in July 1937. In three years he expanded its network of lecturers, widened its range of activities, doubled and redoubled its funding, safeguarded its independence, and won permanent recognition for the role of cultural propaganda.

Second World War

Since 1936, Lloyd had been wholly convinced that Nazi Germany was a menace to European peace which had to be countered by an Anglo-French alliance. He would have preferred war to the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia in October 1938, when he denounced the Munich agreement as a shameful surrender.

The defence of Christian civilization against atheistic totalitarianism was how Lloyd characterized the Second World War to neutrals, as he journeyed around Europe as a kind of roving ambassador on the pretext of British Council business. He was overjoyed when Churchill appointed him secretary of state for the colonies on 11 May 1940. At last he knew that the British were realizing the greatness of their destiny. He would not hear of an early peace, and the cabinet sent him to Bordeaux in June to make the final appeal to the French to fight on. The fate of the French colonies and the Italian threat in Africa demanded Lloyd's attention. There was no real opportunity for him to pursue his long-cherished schemes for imperial union, though he still jibbed at Zionism and Indian constitutional reform. The destroyers-for-bases deal with the USA also perturbed him.

On 7 January 1941, at his own prompting, Lloyd assumed additional duties as leader of the House of Lords. Soon afterwards he asked for a few days' rest. What was first diagnosed as German measles turned out to be myeloma, an uncommon form of leukaemia. He died at a clinic in Marylebone on 4 February 1941 and was buried in the village graveyard at St Ippollitts, Hertfordshire.

Some people said that George Lloyd seemed un-English— in looks and in mentality— to which he would lightly reply that he was wholly Welsh. A driven man, highly self-conscious, he combined exceptional ambition with a horror of careerism. He needed to convince himself that he sought preferment solely to advance a transcendent cause: namely, British imperialism as God's chosen instrument. This made him sound arrogant to those not privy to his moods of doubt and self-reproach. So intense a personality beneath a dapper exterior variously inspired and disconcerted. A romantic, who idealized the Elizabethan spirit, he embodied a Kiplingesque brand of patriotism no longer universally admired. Perhaps the timing of his death was fitting, for he abhorred the USSR and despised the USA, both shortly to enter the war. He had once told his wife that if the British empire suffered eclipse his heart would find solace only in the next world.

A well-known figure in the 1930s, Lloyd faded rapidly from popular recollection, inevitably overshadowed by Churchill in histories of the decade. His achievement at the British Council commanded great respect within that institution, but post-war Britain had generally no wish to remember him while transforming its empire into a Commonwealth. Fifty years on, however, Lloyd may appear to have been more prescient (or more honest) than many of his contemporaries— in his Cassandra-like prognoses for British global power, if not in his prescriptions.

Jason Tomes

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCSI GCIE PC DSO FRGS.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for West Staffordshire in 1910.
- He worked as a Governor of Bombay 1918 To 1923.
- He worked as a High Commissioner to Egypt 1925 To 1929.
- He worked as a Chairman of the British Council.
- He worked as a President of the Navy League.
- He worked as a Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1940.
- He worked as a Leader of the House of Lords Jan 1941 to 4 Feb 1941.

George married **Blanche Isabella Lascelles**,¹⁶ daughter of **Commander Hon. Frederick Canning Lascelles** and **Frederica Maria Liddell**, on 13 Nov 1911 in St. George's, Hanover Square, London. Blanche was born on 8 Oct 1880 in London and died on 30 Dec 1969 at age 89. They had one son: **Alexander Frederick David**.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

15-Alexander Frederick David Lloyd 2nd Baron Lloyd¹⁶ was born on 30 Sep 1912 in London and died on 5 Nov 1985 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 73.

Alexander married **Lady Victoria Jean Marjorie Mabell Ogilvy**,¹⁸ daughter of **Sir David Lyulph Gore Wolesley Ogilvy 7th Earl Of Airlie** and **Alexandra Marie Bridget Coke**,¹⁸ on 24 Jan 1942 in London. Victoria was born on 21 Sep 1918 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died in 2004 at age 86. They had three children: **Davinia Margaret**, **Charles George David**, and **Laura Blanche**.

16-Hon. Davinia Margaret Lloyd

16-Hon. Charles George David Lloyd was born on 4 Apr 1949 in London and died on 12 Mar 1974 at age 24.

General Notes: Reported missing from home, Tuesday 12 Mar 1974, and he was found dead two days later in a spinney near his home near Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

16-Hon. Laura Blanche Lloyd

13-Mary Dearman Lloyd⁷ was born on 5 Apr 1848 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Sep 1932 in West Clandon at age 84.

13-George Herbert Lloyd⁷ was born on 8 Mar 1850 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 7 Jan 1914 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 63.

George married **Anna Elizabeth Colmore**, daughter of **Thomas Colmore** and **Anna Blayney**, on 27 Sep 1872 in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire. Anna was born in 1852 in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire and died on 27 Jul 1873 in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire at age 21.

George next married **Amy Letitia Chance**, daughter of **Henry Chance** and **Mary Letitia Bennett**, on 4 Apr 1877 in London. Amy was born on 16 Aug 1857 in London and died on 1 Jan 1918 in Eastbourne at age 60. They had three children: **Herbert**, **Mary Eveleen Gladys**, and **David Henry Llewellyn**.

14-Herbert Lloyd was born on 15 Jan 1879 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Oct 1931 in Dunsfold, Surrey at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Aeronautical Engineer.

Herbert married **Mabel Penn**, daughter of **Joseph Chatfield Penn** and **Anne Treagus**, on 6 Oct 1914 in London. Mabel was born on 18 Dec 1880 in Lyminster, Sussex.

14-Mary Eveleen Gladys Lloyd was born on 15 Feb 1880 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 12 Nov 1946 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 66.

14-David Henry Llewellyn Lloyd was born on 15 Aug 1881 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Dec 1945 in Warrington, Cheshire at age 64.

David married **Amy Letitia Morgan**, daughter of **William Arthur Morgan** and **Elizabeth Ann Wing Farthing**, on 15 Sep 1908 in Cardiff. Amy was born on 6 Jun 1879 in Cardiff. They had four children: **Dorothea Evelyn Letitia**, **Henry Llewellyn**, **Anthony Fetherston**, and **Barbara**.

15-Dorothea Evelyn Letitia Lloyd

Dorothea married **Lt. Col. William Cluff Leeper**, son of **William Leeper** and **Susan Cluff**, on 14 Feb 1933 in London. William was born on 26 Nov 1899 in Wellbrook, Cookstown, County Tyrone. They had one son: **Romilly Greer**.

General Notes: Leeper, William Cluff, b. 26th November, 1899, son of William Leeper, Wellbrook, Cookstown. Brother of 1211. Army, April, 1918. Quetta, 1918. 2nd Lieut., I.A., 1919. Capt., 4-12 Frontier Force Regt. Major. Indian Political Dept. 1939-45: Lt.-Col. O.B.E. (M.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE.
- He worked as an officer of the Indian Politican Service.

16-Romilly Greer Leeper

Dorothea next married **James Ronald Kerr**, son of **Sir John Henry Kerr** and **Minnie Julia Wilson**.

15-Lt. Col. Henry Llewellyn Lloyd was born on 15 Feb 1913 in Latchford, Cheshire and died on 22 Mar 1998 in Winchester, Hampshire at age 85.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Henry married **Margaret Ackroyd**, daughter of **George Ackroyd** and **Marie Weston**. They had four children: **Virginia Frances D'este**, **Catherine Henrietta**, **Gwyneth Susan**, and **Jonathan David Henry**.

16-**Virginia Frances D'este Lloyd** was born on 9 Mar 1942 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 8 Oct 2019 in Riverside, California, USA at age 77. The cause of her death was Emphysema/COPD.

16-**Catherine Henrietta Lloyd**

16-**Gwyneth Susan Lloyd**

16-**Jonathan David Henry Lloyd**

Jonathan married **Jenny Stooke**. They had four children: **Michael**, **David**, **Richard**, and **Rachael**.

17-**Michael Lloyd**

17-**David Lloyd**

17-**Richard Lloyd**

17-**Rachael Lloyd**

Henry next married **Janet Anne Streeton**, daughter of **W. L. Streeton**. They had one daughter: **Harriet Lucy**.

16-**Harriet Lucy Lloyd**

15-**Anthony Fetherston Lloyd** was born on 4 Oct 1914 in Latchford, Cheshire and died on 5 Aug 1997 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.

Anthony married **Mary Morna Coldstream**, daughter of **Maj. Alastair Drummond Carmichael** and **Mary Grizel Jean Fergusson**.

15-**Barbara Lloyd**

Barbara married **Thomas Noel Francis Palmer**, son of **Thomas Palmer** and **Catherine Muriel Barrett Thatcher**.

13-**Rachel Louisa Lloyd**⁷ was born on 1 Sep 1851 in Sparkhill, Birmingham and died on 2 Mar 1939 in Leamington, Warwickshire at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1916 in Clare Lodge, Winchester, Hampshire.

Rachel married **Dearman Janson**,^{17,19} son of **William Janson**^{1,2} and **Eliza Jane Dearman**,² on 29 Sep 1874 in Sutton Coldfield. Dearman was born on 6 Jul 1847 in Tottenham, London and died on 13 Mar 1907 in The Holloway Sanatorium, London at age 59. They had five children: **Ethel Mary**, **Charles Wilfred**, **Arthur Dearman**, **Caroline**, and **Cicely**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Thorneywood, Christchurch, Hampshire.

14-**Ethel Mary Janson** was born on 19 Mar 1877 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 10 Sep 1912 in Tamworth, Staffordshire at age 35.

Ethel married **Littleton Edward Pipe-Wolferstan**, son of **Francis Stafford Pipe-Wolferstan** and **Sarah Maria Hill Belli**, on 10 Apr 1901 in London. Littleton was born on 8 Aug 1886 in London and died on 7 Mar 1957 in Minchinhampton, Gloucestershire at age 70. They had three children: **Humphrey**, **Roger**, and **Denis**.

15-**Humphrey Pipe-Wolferstan** was born on 7 Apr 1902 in Singapore and died on 1 Apr 1917 in Rn College, Osborne at age 14.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

15-**Roger Pipe-Wolferstan** was born on 12 May 1903 in Straits Settlement.

15-**Denis Pipe-Wolferstan** was born on 26 Jan 1907 in Guildford, Surrey and died on 31 Oct 1983 in Wiltshire at age 76.

Denis married **Penelope Mary Gough**, daughter of **Edward Pountney Gough** and **Ellen Stuart Mitchell**, on 8 Aug 1944 in London. Penelope was born on 15 Aug 1910 in Downham Market, Norfolk and died in 1993 in Newbury, Berkshire at age 83. They had three children: **Julia Mary**, **Priscilla Clare**, and **Christopher Humphrey**.

16-**Julia Mary Pipe-Wolferstan**

16-**Priscilla Clare Pipe-Wolferstan**

16-**Christopher Humphrey Pipe-Wolferstan**

14-**Capt. Charles Wilfred Janson** was born on 10 Oct 1879 in Chislehurst, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Coldstream Guards.

Charles married **Nora Cook**, daughter of **Arthur Cook**. They had four children: **Charles Noel**, **Christopher Owen**, **Hugh Dearman**, and **Josephine Griselda**.

15-**Capt. Charles Noel Janson** was born on 28 Dec 1917 and died on 15 Jun 2006 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Journalist & Authority on African & Russian Affairs.

Charles married **Elizabeth Millicent Leveson-Gower 24th Countess Sutherland**, daughter of **Lord Alastair St. Clair Leveson-Gower** and **Elizabeth Helene Gardner Demarest**, on 5 Jan 1946. Elizabeth was born on 30 Mar 1921 and died on 9 Dec 2019 in London at age 98. Other names for Elizabeth were Elizabeth Millicent Sutherland-Leveson-Gower and Elizabeth Millicent Sutherland-Leveson-Gower Janson. They had four children: **Alastair Charles St. Clair**, **Martin Dearman**, **Annabel Elizabeth Helene Sutherland**, and **Matthew Peter Demarest Sutherland**.

16-**Alastair Charles St. Clair Sutherland 25th Earl of Sutherland**

Alastair married **Eileen Elizabeth Baker**, daughter of **Richard Wheeler Baker Jr.** They had two children: **Rachel Elizabeth** and **Rosemary Millicent**.

17-**Hon. Rachel Elizabeth Sutherland**

17-**Hon. Rosemary Millicent Sutherland**

Alastair next married **Gillian Murray**. They had two children: **Alexander Charles Robert** and **Elizabeth**.

17-**Alexander Charles Robert Sutherland Lord Strathnaver**

17-**Hon. Elizabeth Sutherland**

16-**Hon. Martin Dearman Sutherland-Janson**

Martin married **Hon. Mary Ann Balfour**, daughter of **Harold Harington Balfour 1st Baron Balfour of Inchrye** and **Mary Ainslie Profumo**. They had three children: **Nicholas George**, **Benjamin Edward**, and **Christopher David**.

17-**Nicholas George Sutherland-Janson**

17-**Benjamin Edward Sutherland-Janson**

Benjamin married **Rosanna De Pree**. They had three children: **Poppy Islay**, **Wilfred Bertie**, and **Isabella Rose**.

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18-Poppy Islay Sutherland-Janson

18-Wilfred Bertie Sutherland-Janson

18-Isabella Rose Sutherland-Janson

17-Christopher David Sutherland-Janson

16-Lady Annabel Elizabeth Helene Sutherland Janson

Annabel married **John Vernon Bainton**.

16-Hon. Matthew Peter Demarest Sutherland Janson was born on 8 Apr 1955 in London and died on 5 Dec 1969 at age 14.

15-Christopher Owen Janson

15-Hugh Dearman Janson

Hugh married **Cornelia Rowena Guest**, daughter of **Maj. Hon. Oscar Montague Guest** and **Kathleen Susan Paterson**. They had two children: **Sarah** and **Charles James**.

16-Sarah Janson

16-Charles James Janson

Hugh next married **Olwen Marcia Blanche Mordaunt-Smith**, daughter of **Maj. Cotterell Broughton Mordaunt-Smith** and **Hon. Kathleen Marcia Browne**.

15-Josephine Griselda Janson was born on 11 Mar 1925 and died on 27 Nov 2004 in France at age 79.

Josephine married **Capt. Donald Alan Colquhoun**, son of **Lt. Col. Sir Iain Colquhoun 7th Bt. of Luss** and **Geraldine Bryde Dinah Tennant**, on 19 Nov 1946. Donald was born on 19 Jan 1920 and died in 1992 at age 72. They had three children: **James, Iain**, and **Catherine**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.

16-James Colquhoun

16-Iain Colquhoun

16-Catherine Colquhoun

Catherine married **James Hyde Forshall**. They had four children: **Rose Alexandra, Romilly Louise, Beatrice Isabella**, and **Flora Hyde**.

17-Rose Alexandra Forshall

17-Romilly Louise Forshall was born in 1984 and died in 1999 at age 15.

17-Beatrice Isabella Forshall

17-Flora Hyde Forshall

14-Arthur Dearman Janson⁵ was born on 1 Mar 1881 in Chislehurst, Kent, died on 31 Oct 1919 in Victoria Military Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 38, and was buried in Thetis Island, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

14-Caroline Janson¹⁷ was born on 3 Sep 1883 in Chislehurst, Kent and died in 1978 at age 95.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Caroline married **Sir Keith Grahame Feiling**,¹⁷ son of **Ernest Feiling** and **Joan Barbara Hawkins**, on 21 Dec 1912 in Chelsea, London. Keith was born on 7 Sep 1884 in Elms House, Leatherhead, Surrey and died on 16 Sep 1977 in Putney, London at age 93. They had three children: **Andrew Keith**, **Patience Caroline**, and **Rachel Elizabeth**.

General Notes: Feiling, Sir Keith Grahame (1884-1977), historian, was born on 7 September 1884 at Elms House, Leatherhead, the elder son (there were no daughters) of Ernest Feiling, stockbroker, and his wife, Joan Barbara, *née* Hawkins, who was a sister of the novelist Anthony Hope (Sir Anthony Hope Hawkins) and a first cousin of Kenneth Grahame. He was educated at Marlborough College and Balliol College, Oxford. Starting in 1903, his undergraduate career was one of mounting success, culminating in 1906 with a brilliant first class in modern history and a prize fellowship at All Souls College.

These successes pointed Feiling towards an academic career. In 1907 he was appointed lecturer in history at the University of Toronto. In October 1909 he returned to Oxford as lecturer and tutor in modern history at Christ Church with the expectation of a studentship (that is, fellowship). In June 1911, in the penultimate year of his fellowship at All Souls, he was duly elected a student of Christ Church—a position he was to retain for the next thirty-five years. In December 1912 he married Caroline (1885?-1978), daughter of Dearman Janson, gentleman, to whom he was devoted for the rest of his life. (They were to have a family of two daughters and a son.) At that time marriage still required a studentship to be vacated and reappointment to be sought. In Feiling's case reappointment was granted immediately, though not before a small minority of the governing body had voted to postpone it for a year. In 1913 he published *Toryism: a Political Dialogue*, one of the few attempts to survey the intellectual components of his party.

As a tutor before 1914 Feiling shared with his senior colleague Arthur Hassall the care of between thirty and thirty-six pupils. This was more than two tutors could properly sustain, even in the somewhat relaxed atmosphere of pre-war Christ Church, and at the end of 1913 a third tutor was appointed, J. C. Masterman. Feiling wished to apply more positive tutorial methods than had hitherto obtained; Hassall dissented, telling Masterman that undergraduates should be encouraged to depend on themselves and deploring Feiling's 'rather too kind' approach. The war postponed the resolution of this difference.

In December 1914 Feiling was commissioned in the Black Watch. In 1916 he was posted to India, served for a year with his battalion, and then, in 1917, became secretary to the central recruiting board of India. He held this post until early in 1919, and was appointed OBE for his services in 1918. He was back at Christ Church for the summer term of 1919 and immediately threw himself into his teaching. Hassall, now in sight of retirement, yielded to his enthusiasm, which Masterman shared. Together these two gave a new impetus to the Christ Church history school which, many years later, Masterman generously described as 'the creation of Keith Feiling'. For his part, Feiling paid tribute to Masterman's 'system and staff work'. Both were right. Their complementary talents and sympathetic co-operation explain their outstanding success. Between 1921 and 1936, while Feiling was an active tutor, Christ Church historians won thirty-one first classes, although it was no part of his teaching to emphasize the importance of the class list. For the first three years after his return Feiling taught some twenty pupils a term. At the same time he examined in the final schools, 1920-22, and served on the faculty board, acting as its chairman in 1924-5.

Naturally this burden of teaching and administration interfered with Feiling's research; the appointment of a fourth history tutor in 1922 to teach the medieval period provided some easement and for one term that year he was allowed to halve his teaching—but at his own expense. These indulgences enabled him to complete his first big book, *A History of the Tory Party, 1640-1714*, which was published in 1924. Three terms of sabbatical leave in 1927-8 led to his *British Foreign Policy, 1660-1672*, which appeared in 1930, and in the same year he brought out his *Sketches in 19th Century Biography*, a collection of essays originally written for *The Times* and the *Times Literary Supplement*. These works earned him the degree of DLitt in 1932. His research interests were now moving towards the eighteenth century. When in 1931-2 he was appointed Ford's lecturer in English history—he had been a university lecturer since 1928—he took as his subject 'The tories in opposition and in power, 1714-1806' and these lectures were the foundation of his book *The Second Tory Party, 1714-1832*, published in 1938. He also planned at this time to draw together his wide knowledge in a narrative *History of England*. This great project took twenty years to complete in spite of his giving up all undergraduate teaching in 1936, when Christ Church elected him to a research studentship. He allowed himself to be diverted between 1932 and 1936 by helping Winston Churchill first with his life of Marlborough and then with the first volume of his *History of the English-Speaking Peoples*. Then, when the war came, he nobly returned to a period of teaching and examining between 1940 and 1943. Finally, at the particular request of the Chamberlain family, he turned aside to write *The Life of Neville Chamberlain* (1944), at the time a brave and controversial defence of its subject. Only when this was published in 1946 was he free to turn back to his projected *History*.

The year 1946 also saw Feiling's election to the Chichele chair of modern history, which he held until his retirement in 1950, when his *History of England* finally appeared. His short tenure of the chair, to which he had been seen as the natural heir for many years, was the unfortunate result of his predecessor's longevity. In retirement his distinction was acknowledged in Britain and abroad by his election to an honorary studentship at Christ Church in 1952, by his knighthood in 1958, and by his becoming an honorary member of the Massachusetts Historical Society in 1958. Meanwhile he had continued to work on his biography *Warren Hastings*, first planned in 1946, which was awarded the James Tait Black memorial prize on its appearance in 1954. His last book, a charming collection of biographical essays entitled *In Christ Church Hall*, was published in 1960. He lived in retirement first in London, then in Norfolk, and for his last years at The Mill, Fairford, Gloucestershire. When well into his eighties he endured major abdominal surgery, which he overcame with characteristic courage. He died in a nursing home in Putney on 16 September 1977.

Neat and thoughtful in appearance, kindly and courteous in manner, and with a slight stammer which reinforced his charm, Keith Feiling has rightly been described as a cultured, well-informed, and liberal-minded man. The dedications of his books indicate his loyalties—to his wife, to his pupils, and to his friend and colleague in caring for those pupils J. C.

Masterman. He was exceptionally perceptive in his judgement of young scholars and in sustaining in their early days those who would later make their mark. As a writer his style was allusive, sometimes congested, but particularly in his essays and his *History* he wrote in a way that was clear, stimulating, and, on occasions, moving. As a historian he was, as G. M. Trevelyan wrote of him, 'more interested in religious, political and constitutional issues than in the social and economic'. His outlook was that of a romantic tory and a patriot. He was English to the core. Although he had founded the Oxford University Conservative Association in 1924 and was accepted as the leading historian of the tory party, he was not politically partisan. He drew a distinction between toryism and Conservatism, identifying more with the first than the second. Above all he was optimistic, and closed his inaugural lecture in 1947 with Robert E. Lee's moving words 'it is history that teaches us to hope'.

Charles Stuart, rev. H. C. G. Matthew

Sources

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

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Wealth at death

£153,909: probate, 25 Nov 1977, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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Charles Stuart, 'Feiling, Sir Keith Grahame (1884-1977)', rev. H. C. G. Matthew, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2007 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/31100

See George Macaulay Trevelyan and Sir John Cecil Masterman in my records. CEGP

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Academic Historian.

15-Andrew Keith Feiling

15-Patience Caroline Feiling

Patience married Alexander Hilson Christie.

15-Rachel Elizabeth Feiling

14-Cicely Janson was born on 26 Jun 1890 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 25 Sep 1932 in London at age 42.

13-Priscilla Caroline Lloyd⁷ was born on 8 Nov 1852 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 9 Apr 1921 in Leamington at age 68.

13-Alice Elizabeth Lloyd^{7,12} was born on 15 Mar 1854 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Feb 1932 in The Manor House, Little Stretton, Shropshire at age 77.

Alice married Rev. John Houghton Gibbon,^{12,20} son of Edward Gibbon and Alice Aspinall, on 5 Oct 1876 in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire. John was born on 21 Aug 1847 in Woolton, Lancashire and died on 29 Aug 1883 in Willersley Rectory, Gloucestershire at age 36. They had two children: John Houghton and Edward Llewellyn Lloyd.

14-Brig. John Houghton Gibbon²⁰ was born on 22 Aug 1878 in Willersey, Gloucestershire and died on 13 Aug 1960 in Hen Bersondy, Llanover, Abergavenny, Monmouth at age 81.

General Notes: GIBBON, Brigadier John Houghton

DSO 1916; late RA

Born 22 July 1878; e s of late Rev. John Houghton Gibbon, Rector of Willersey, Glos; m 1916, Jessie Willoughby, 2nd d of Brabazon Campbell, The Northgate, Warwick; two s two d ; died 13 Aug. 1960

Education

Eton; Trinity College, Camb. (MA)

Career

Entered RA 1900; Capt. 1909; Maj. 1914; Lt-Col 1925; Col 1923; served West Africa (Aro Expedition), 1901-02 (medal with clasp); S. Nigeria, 1904-05, and N. Nigeria, 1905-06 and 1907-08; European War (France, Dardanelles, Egypt), 1914-19 (despatches thrice, DSO, Bt Lt-Col); Commander RA 42nd (East Lancs) Division Territorial Army, 1931-32; Commander RA 53rd (Welsh) Division, TA, May-July 1932; Garrison Comm. and Comdt Royal Artillery Dépôt, Woolwich, 1932-35; retired pay, 1935; re-employed as Lieut-Colonel Commanding 4th Field Training Regt, RA, 1940-46

Recreations

Rowing, riding, shooting, fishing, ski-ing

Clubs

Naval and Military, Flyfishers', Leander

Address

Hen Bersondy, Llanover, Abergavenny, Mon

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Gobion 339. The Manor House, Little Stretton, Shropshire; Church Stretton 53
'GIBBON, Brigadier John Houghton', *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/U237618

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.
- He had a residence in The Manor House, Little Stretton, Shropshire.
- He had a residence in Hen Bersondy, Llanover, Abergavenny, Monmouth.

John married **Jessie Willoughby Campbell**,²⁰ daughter of **Brabazon Campbell** and **Jessie Poignand**, on 17 May 1916 in Warwick. Jessie was born in 1882 in Warwick, Warwickshire. They had four children: **John Houghton**, **Jane Elizabeth**, **Geoffrey Brabazon**, and **Julia Margaret**.

15-Gen. Sir John Houghton Gibbon²⁰ was born on 21 Sep 1917 and died on 7 May 1997 at age 79.

General Notes: **Name**
GIBBON, Sir John (Houghton) (1917-1997), General
Service biography

Commissioned, Royal Artillery 1939; World War II 1939-1945; service with 2 Regt, Royal Horse Artillery, France 1939-1940; Western Desert 1940-1941; Greece 1941; on staff of Headquarters 30 Corps, Western Desert 1941-1943; Sicily 1943; General Staff Officer Grade 1, Royal Artillery, Headquarters 21 Army Group, North West Europe 1944-1945; 6 Airborne Div, Palestine 1946-1947; Instructor and subsequently Chief Instructor, Royal Military Academy Sandhurst 1947-1951; General Staff Officer Grade 2, War Office 1951-1953; Battery Commander 1953-1954; Assistant Quartermaster General, War Office 1955-1958; Commanding Officer Field Regt, British Army of the Rhine (BAOR) 1959-1960; Bde Commander, Cyprus 1962; Director of Defence Plans, Ministry of Defence 1962-1964; Secretary to Chiefs of Staff Committee and Director of Defence Operations Staff 1966-1969; Director of Army Staff Duties, Ministry of Defence 1969-1971; Vice Chief of the Defence Staff 1972-1974; Master General of the Ordnance 1974-1977

GIBBON, Gen. Sir John (Houghton)
GCB 1977 (KCB 1972; CB 1970); OBE 1945 (MBE 1944)
Born 21 Sept. 1917; *er s* of Brigadier J. H. Gibbon, DSO, The Manor House, Little Stretton, Salop, and Jessie Willoughby, 2nd *d* of Brabazon Campbell, Warwick;
m 1951, Brigid Rosamund, *d* of late Dr D. A. Bannerman, OBE, ScD, FRSE, and Muriel, *d* of T. R. Morgan; one *s* ; *died* 7 May 1997
Master-General of the Ordnance, 1974-77; ADC (General) to the Queen, 1976-77

Education
Eton; Trinity Coll., Cambridge

Career
Commissioned into Royal Artillery, 1939; served with 2nd Regt RHA: France, 1939-40; Western Desert, 1940-41; Greece, 1941; on staff of HQ 30 Corps; Western Desert, 1941-43; Sicily, 1943; GSO 1, RA, HQ 21 Army Gp, 1944-45; 6 Airborne Div., Palestine, 1946-47; Instructor and Chief Instructor, RMA Sandhurst, 1947-51; GSO 2, War Office, 1951-53; Battery Comdr, 1953-54; AQMG, War Office, 1955-58; CO Field Regt, BAOR, 1959-60; Bde Comdr, Cyprus, 1962; Dir of Defence Plans, Min. of Def., 1962-64; Sec., Chiefs of Staff Cttee, and Dir, Defence Operations Staff, 1966-69; Dir, Army Staff Duties, MoD, 1969-71; Vice-Chief of the Defence Staff, 1972-74. Col Comdt, RA, 1972-82. Chm., Regular Forces Employment Assoc., 1982-85 (Vice-Chm., 1977-82)

Recreations
Rowing, fishing
Clubs
Naval and Military; Leander

Address
Beech House, Northbrook Close, Winchester, Hants SO23 0JR
(01962) 866155

'GIBBON, Gen. Sir John (Houghton)', *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/U178623

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCB OBE.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Assistant Quartermaster-General in 1955.
- He worked as a Director of Defence Plans in 1962.
- He worked as a Vice-Chief of the Defence Staff in 1972-1974.
- He worked as a Master-General of the Ordnance in 1974-1977.
- He had a residence in Beech House, Northbrook Close, Hampshire.

John married **Brigid R. Bannerman**, daughter of **Dr. David Armitage Bannerman** and **Muriel Morgan**. They had one son: **(No Given Name)**.

16-Gibbon

15-Jane Elizabeth Gibbon

Jane married **Rt. Rev. & Rt. Hon. Gerald Alexander Ellison**,²⁰ son of **Rev. John Henry Ellison** and **Sarah Dorothy Graham Crum**, on 18 Jun 1947. Gerald was born on 19 Aug 1910 in Windsor, Berkshire and died on 18 Oct 1992 in Billeys House, Cerne Abbas, Dorset at age 82. They had three children: **Sara Jane, Elizabeth Mary**, and **Jonathan Mark**.

General Notes: Gerald Alexander Ellison, priest, born 19 August 1910, ordained deacon 1935, priest 1936, Curate Sherborne Abbey 1935-37, Domestic Chaplain to Bishop of Winchester 1937-39, Chaplain RNVR 1940-43, Domestic Chaplain to Archbishop of York 1943-46, Vicar St Mark's Portsea 1946-50, Examining Chaplain to Bishop of Portsmouth 1949-50, Bishop Suffragan of Willesden 1950-55, Bishop of Chester 1955-73, Bishop of London 1973-81, PC 1973, Dean of the Chapels Royal 1973-81, Prelate Order of the British Empire 1973-81, Prelate Imperial Society of Knights Bachelor 1973-85, Episcopal Canon of Jerusalem 1973-81, KCVO 1981, Vicar General Diocese of Bermuda 1983-84, married 1947 Jane Gibbon (one son, two daughters), died Cerne Abbas Dorset 18 October 1992.

HEARING from 10 Downing Street that I was to work in London as Dean, I naturally rang the Bishop, writes the Very Rev Alan Webster. Gerald Ellison's consistent courtesy and frank friendliness were evident in the reply: 'Oh, I had no idea you were to be appointed . . . Would you and your wife like to come to stay with us? Jane would be so pleased.' Working together for three years up to his retirement in 1981, I could always rely, as could other London clergy, on his wisdom and be sure that Jane would be herself with her own views and endlessly hospitable.

Gerald Ellison devoted himself to holding the Church of England together. His skill as an oarsman and time in the Navy trained him not to rock the boat. He was so confident in his own powers of leadership that he could afford to make daring appointments - Donald Reeves to St James's, Piccadilly; Malcolm Johnson to St Botolph's, Aldgate; Gonville Ffrench-Beytagh to St Vedast; and Victor Stock as University Chaplain in Gordon Square. He searched for individuals committed to the community rather than to 'churchy' trivia. His area bishops included three who became diocesans, all of whom stood outside church party lines - Jim Thompson of Stepney, Hewlett Thompson of Willesden, and Bill Westwood of Edmonton. All three could do their own thing and be critical of Gerald but still work together. He cherished the Area System to devolve episcopal guidance and it has largely stood the test of time.

Ellison (one of the last bishops to call clergy by their surnames) was a power in the House of Lords, where he was uniquely respected. He seemed to be recapitulating his mentor Cyril Garbett, the Archbishop of York, whom lay people felt they could trust. The simpler peers, often afraid that bishops were either too clever or too devout, responded to him, appreciating his links with Windsor, the public schools and the law. He gave himself to listening to lay opinion and his real courage made a strong appeal. He led a protest march against homelessness. He was sufficiently uninhibited by the educational establishment to ring up a university chaplain and begin 'Your Ordinary is speaking.'

He was honest, direct and occasionally surprisingly open: 'The reason why X will receive no preferment is that he is incompetent and lazy.' He chaired a commission on the ordination of women (as long ago as 1963-66) and became a firm supporter for women in priests' orders. The younger clergy wished he could grasp the speed of change in London itself but he was already 63 when he was appointed. He could accept defeat with a good grace, as when Canon John Collins, with benign Machiavellianism, outed Wellington's funeral car from St Paul's and repositioned it at Stratfield Saye.

In his retirement until the onset of his long illness he cared greatly about retired clergy, writing individual letters and remembering them in prayer. They valued his wisdom and his occasional old- fashioned ways were for laughter rather than for criticism. Jane's devotion and invariably unostentatious friendliness have long been treasured in London.

ELLISON, Rt Rev. Gerald Alexander
KCVO 1981

Born 19 Aug. 1910; *s* of late Preb. John Henry Joshua Ellison, CVO, Chaplain in Ordinary to the King, Rector of St Michael's, Cornhill, and Sara Dorothy Graham Ellison

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

(*née* Crum); *m* 1947, Jane Elizabeth, *d* of late Brig. John Houghton Gibbon, DSO; one *s* two *d* ; *died* 18 Oct. 1992

PC 1973

Education

St George's, Windsor; Westminster Sch.; New Coll., Oxford (Hon. Fellow, 1974); Westcott House, Cambridge

Career

Deacon, 1935; priest, 1936; Curate, Sherborne Abbey, 1935-37; Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop of Winchester, 1937-39; Chaplain RNVR, 1940-43 (despatches); Domestic Chaplain to Archbishop of York, 1943-46; Vicar, St Mark's, Portsea, 1946-50; Hon. Chaplain to Archbishop of York, 1946-50; Canon of Portsmouth, 1950; Examining Chaplain to Bishop of Portsmouth, 1949-50; Bishop Suffragan of Willesden, 1950-55; Bishop of Chester, 1955-73; Bishop of London, 1973-81; Dean of the Chapels Royal, 1973-81; Prelate, Order of the British Empire, 1973-81; Prelate, Imperial Soc. of Knights Bachelor, 1973-85; Episcopal Canon of Jerusalem, 1973-81; Vicar General of Diocese of Bermuda, 1983-84. Select Preacher: Oxford Univ., 1940, 1961, 1972; Cambridge Univ., 1957. Chaplain and Sub-Prelate, Order of St John, 1973-. Hon. Chaplain, RNR. Mem. Wolfenden Cttee on Sport, 1960; Chairman: Bd of Governors, Westfield Coll., Univ. of London, 1953-67; Council of King's Coll., London, 1973-80 (FKC 1968; Vice-Chm. newly constituted Council, 1980-88); Governor, Sherborne Sch., 1982-85. Chm., Archbishop's Commn on Women and Holy Orders, 1963-66; Mem., Archbishop's Commn on Church and State, 1967; President: Actors' Church Union, 1973-81; Pedestrians Assoc. for Road Safety, 1964-75; Nat. Fedn of Housing Assocs, 1981-. Hon. Bencher Middle Temple, 1976. Freeman, Drapers' Co.; Hon. Liveryman: Merchant Taylors' Co.; Glass Sellers' Co. (Chaplain, 1951-73); Painter Stainers' Co.; Mem., Master Mariners' Co. (Chaplain, 1946-73). Chm., Oxford Soc., 1973-85. A Steward of Henley Regatta

Publications

The Churchman's Duty, 1957; The Anglican Communion, 1960

Recreations

Oarsmanship, walking, music, watching television, tapestry, reading

Clubs

Army and Navy; Leander (Henley-on-Thames)

Address

Billeys House, 16 Long Street, Cerne Abbas, Dorset

Cerne Abbas (0300) 341247

'ELLISON, Rt Rev. Gerald Alexander', *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/U172298

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO PC.
- He was educated at St. George's School in Windsor, Berkshire.
- He was educated at Westminster.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Bishop of Chester in 1955-1973.
- He worked as a Bishop of London in 1973-1981.
- His obituary was published in The Independent on 20 Oct 1992.

16-Sara Jane Ellison

16-Elizabeth Mary Ellison

16-Jonathan Mark Ellison

15-Maj. Geoffrey Brabazon Gibbon was born on 20 Mar 1920 in Leamington Spa, Warwickshire and died on 22 Jun 2002 in Estepona, Andalucia, Spain at age 82. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Major Geoffrey Gibbon, who has died aged 82, was a dashing international showjumper, big game hunter and founder of drive-through safari parks. An outstanding horseman, Geoff Gibbon was a member of several Nations Cup winning British teams in the 1950s and later acted as chef d'equipe of the British showjumping team during the Stockholm Olympics in 1956. The next year he took on the joint mastership of the Monmouthshire Hunt from his showjumping friend Colonel Harry "Foxhunter" Llewellyn, who had invited him into partnership

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

of an engineering business. Gibbon soon gained notoriety for the number of gates that he jumped, and for exhorting the field to follow him over.

In the 1960s he turned his energies to pursuing freshwater crocodiles for their skins in the Northern Territory of Australia; this was a hairy venture to say the least, involving shooting the creatures between the eyes at close range from a boat.

He later went into partnership with the circus owner Jimmy Chipperfield, catching live big game in Africa for the 6th Marquess of Bath's new safari park at Longleat.

A jovial Peter Pan character, Gibbon was charming, funny and generous to a fault. He adored the sun - eventually retiring to the Costa del Sol - and was not hidebound by convention. When he feared he was slowing up, he experimented with cocaine, and in 1976 he was fined £400 after he admitted possession. "I was in Peru doing a safari park when I found the stuff," he told the judge who sentenced him. "It was a great help and I thought it would be useful to me in my dangerous pursuits of catching wild animals."

Geoffrey Brabazon Gibbon was born on March 20 1920 at Leamington Spa, the son of General John Gibbon, who rode for Britain in the 1920s, and his wife Jessie (nee Campbell). He was educated at Eton and at Brasenose College, Oxford, where he read Law, and in 1940 was commissioned in the Welsh Guards. He served in the 2nd Battalion of the regiment with the Guards' Armoured Division for the remainder of the Second World War.

As commander of a tank troop during the fighting in Normandy and the subsequent advance into Germany, he was always among the first to be engaged with the enemy. He had a charmed life, however, and was one of the few young officers to escape injury throughout the campaign.

When the war in Europe ended, he was transferred to the 1st Battalion, with which he served in Palestine from 1945 to 1947 before being appointed to the staff of General Horrocks. He resigned his commission in 1952 to take up competitive riding, and soon won a string of trophies. He was a determined rider, and a very brave one. In 1953, when riding for the British team in the Prix des Nations event at the International Horse Show, Rotterdam, he fell and broke a collarbone; nothing daunted he remounted and finished the round, helping to win the event for Britain and also gaining the Prix des Vainqueur for the best competitor and the officers' prize.

It was through fellow showjumper Mary Chipperfield that Gibbon got to know Jimmy Chipperfield, her father, who first came up with the idea that Lord Bath should establish the world's first safari park at Longleat. Gibbon soon went into partnership with Chipperfield, and spent several years deep in the Ugandan bush catching giraffe, zebra, antelope and elephant for Longleat, and later for Woburn and other safari parks.

Longleat stirred a certain amount of controversy when it first opened in 1964. The lions would fight, said some experts; they would escape; visitors would be hauled from their cars and eaten. "No amount of soothing assurance," said a leader in the Times, "can persuade sensible people that a quite gratuitous and unnecessary risk to life is not contemplated."

None did escape, however, no children were eaten, and the venture was a great success. Inspired by its example, Gibbon went back to Australia in 1968 and opened that country's first safari park at Warragamba Dam, 40 miles west of Sydney, nestling in the foothills of the Blue Mountains. Soon there were 12-mile-long queues of cars waiting to get in to see the lions there.

Gibbon sold his interest in Warragamba Dam in 1970 and went into documentary film-making with Swann Films; this was followed by a stint opal mining in the dry heart of Australia. He later founded safari parks in Spain and South America.

In the mid-1970s, he settled near Estepona in Andalucia, where he lived in happy retirement until his death on June 22.

He had many friends all along the Costa and entered fully into the local life, continuing to ride into his seventies, and helping to build jumps for showjumping and cross country courses.

He was unmarried.

The Daily Telegraph 13th July 2002

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Brasenose College, Oxford.
- He worked as an officer of the Welsh Guards in 1940-1952.
- He worked as an International showjumper, Big game hunter and founder of drive-through safari parks.
- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 13 Jul 2002.

15-Julia Margaret Gibbon

Julia married **David Wilson Whyte**, son of **G. Wilson Whyte**. They had two children: **Ian W.** and **Lynda M.**

16-**Ian W. Whyte** was born on 23 Feb 1951 in Kingsbury and died on 3 Mar 1951 in Kingsbury.

16-**Lynda M. Whyte**

14-**Edward Llewellyn Lloyd Gibbon** was born on 8 Aug 1879 in Willersey, Gloucestershire and died on 25 Apr 1962 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 82.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple on 17 Nov 1904.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Field Artillery in 1914-1919.
- He had a residence in 131 Camberwell Road, London.

Edward married **Gertrude Mary Soulby**.

13-**Arthur Llewellyn Lloyd**⁷ was born on 22 Oct 1855 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Mar 1926 in Leamington at age 70.

13-**Adelaide Beatrice Lloyd**⁷ was born on 27 Jun 1857 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 Oct 1944 in Leamington at age 87.

Sampson next married **Marie Wilhelmine Sophie Christiane Menckhoff**, daughter of **His Excellecy Lt. Gen. William Frederick Menckhoff**, on 11 Oct 1865 in Bückeburg, Lower Saxony, Germany. Marie was born on 24 Jan 1830 in Dusseldorf and died on 12 Mar 1916 in Guildford at age 86. They had two children: **Charles Frederick** and **Walter Reginald**.

13-**Charles Frederick Lloyd** was born on 8 Aug 1866 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham, died on 14 Apr 1942 in Weston Lodge, Albury, Surrey at age 75, and was buried in Albury, Surrey.

General Notes: Adm. pens. at TRINITY, May 12, 1885. [4th] s. of Sampson Samuel of 2, Cornwall Gardens, London [by his 2nd wife, Marie Wilhelmine Sophie Christiane, dau. of Frederick William Menckhoff, Lieut.-Gen. in the Prussian Army]. B. [Aug. 8], 1866, at Birmingham. School, Eton. Matric. Michs. 1885; B.A. 1888. Adm. at the Inner Temple, Jan. 22, 1887. Called to the Bar, June 10, 1891. Clerk of Assize, Oxford Circuit. Of Weston Lodge, Albury, Surrey. Died there Apr. 14, 1942. Buried at Albury. Half-brother of George H. (1868) and Sampson S. (1864). (Eton Sch. Lists; Burke, L.G.; Law Lists; Inns of Court; The Times, Apr. 15, 1942.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple.
- He worked as a Clerk, Oxford Assize.

Charles married **Fanny Helen Bray**, daughter of **Sir Reginald More Bray**¹⁷ and **Emily Octavia Barclay**,¹⁷ on 9 Apr 1896 in Shere, Surrey. Fanny was born on 12 Jun 1870 in Tooting, London and died on 27 Dec 1957 in Weston Lodge, Albury, Surrey at age 87. They had three children: **John Charles**, **Helen Mary Beatrice**, and **Evan Sampson**.

14-**John Charles Lloyd** was born on 4 Jun 1897 in London and died on 24 Apr 1961 in Albury, Surrey at age 63.

14-**Helen Mary Beatrice Lloyd** was born on 17 Apr 1899 in London and died in 1977 at age 78.

14-**Evan Sampson Lloyd** was born on 1 Apr 1904 in London and died on 13 May 1910 in London at age 6.

13-**Lt. Col. Walter Reginald Lloyd** was born on 18 Aug 1868 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham and died on 14 Sep 1914 near Chemin des Dames, Troyon, France (Battle of the Aisne) at age 46. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: LIEUTENANT - COLONEL WALTER REGINALD LLOYD, 1st BATTN. LOYAL NORTH LANCASHIRE REGIMENT,

born on the 18th August, 1868, was the youngest son of the late Sampson Lloyd, formerly Chairman of Lloyd's Bank, and M.P. for Plymouth and for South Warwickshire, and of Mrs. Lloyd, of Panesrood, Guildford, Surrey. He was educated at Eton, where he rowed in the Eight and at the R.M.C., Sandhurst. He joined the 2nd Battalion of his regiment in 1888, becoming Captain in 1896. From 1897 to 1901 he was Adjutant of his battalion, and was promoted Major in June, 1906. He served in South Africa during the last eighteen months of the Boer War, and was present at operations in the Transvaal and Cape Colony, receiving the Queen's medal with four clasps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd was at first reported as missing at the end of September, 1914, but it was subsequently ascertained that he had been killed at the Battle of the Aisne on the 14th of that month. His battalion had been ordered to attack a sugar factory in the Chemin des Dames near Troyon, held by the enemy. It transpired that Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd had continued to

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

lead his men, though wounded in the head, and fell later in the day, shot through the heart. Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd was gazetted to the command of his battalion on the 12th September, 1914, only two days before his death.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Royal Military College, Sandhurst.
- He worked as an officer of the 1st Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.

12-**Priscilla Caroline Lloyd**⁷ was born on 21 Jan 1822 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Apr 1822 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-**George Braithwaite Lloyd**^{6,7,12,21,22,23} was born on 15 Oct 1824 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 8 Feb 1903 in Edgbaston Grove, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprenice engineer to Bury, Curtis & Kennedy in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Partner, Lloyds Bank.
- He worked as an Alderman for 31 years in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Mayor of Birmingham in 1870.

George married **Mary Hutchinson**,^{7,12,22} daughter of **John Hutchinson** and **Hannah Thompson**, on 24 Apr 1851 in Darlington, County Durham. Mary was born on 25 Jul 1821 in Helmsley, Yorkshire and died on 4 Feb 1901 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire (4 Jan. in AM) at age 79. They had two children: **John Henry** and **Juliet**.

13-**John Henry Lloyd**^{7,12,21,24} was born on 14 Apr 1855 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 18 Jan 1944 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

General Notes: LLOYD, JOHN HENRY. Adm. Pens. At St John's Apr 27, 1827. s. of George Braithwaite [J.P. for Birmingham, sometime Mayor], tube manufacturer [and Mary, daughter of S. Hutchinson]. B. Apr. 14, 1855, at Edgbaston, Matric, Michs, 1872; B.A. 1877; M.A. 1881. Member of the Society of Friends. A steel manufacturer; with Messrs Stewart and Lloyds, Oldbury, Alderman of Birmingham. Lord Mayor of Birmingham, 1902 – 3 and 1919. Received freedom of the city, 1932. Died Jan. 18, 1944, at Edgbaston Grove, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mayor of Birmingham 1901 To 1902.
- He worked as a Member of the First council of Birmingham University.
- He worked as a Chairman of Stewarts & Lloyds.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.

John married **Gertrude Eliza Keep**,^{12,24} daughter of **Joseph Scrivener Keep** and **Eliza Bishop Ulph**, on 12 Nov 1884 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Gertrude was born on 8 May 1857 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Jan 1923 in Mentone, France at age 65. They had five children: **Gerald Braithwaite**, **Alan Scrivener**, **Eric Ivan**, **Ronald Llewellyn**, and **Joan Mary Gertrude**.

14-**Gerald Braithwaite Lloyd** was born on 20 Oct 1885 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 8 Jan 1969 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 83.

Gerald married **Nanette Bidlake Keep**, daughter of **Henry "Harry" Frederick Keep** and **Annie Elizabeth Bidlake**, on 12 Jan 1915 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Nanette was born on 29 Apr 1893 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 9 Apr 1959 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 65. They had two children: **Honor Joan** and **Philip Gerald**.

15-**Honor Joan Lloyd** was born on 5 Feb 1916 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 2002 at age 86.

Honor married **Edward Loversidge**.

15-**Philip Gerald Lloyd** was born on 12 Sep 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Oct 2005 at age 87.

Philip married **Jane Gladys Cameron**, daughter of **Hugh Cameron** and **Jane Gladstone Grieve**, on 7 Sep 1942 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. Jane was born on 5 Oct 1916 in

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died in 1983 at age 67. They had one son: **Alan Cameron**.

16-**Alan Cameron Lloyd**

Alan married **Judy Penelope Smith**, daughter of **James Stuart Smith** and **Isabel Greatrex**. They had three children: **Rebecca Jane**, **Gemma**, and **Alice Elizabeth**.

17-**Rebecca Jane Lloyd**

Rebecca married someone. She had one son: **Joseph**.

18- **Joseph**

17-**Gemma Lloyd**

Gemma married **Garry Pilai**.

17-**Alice Elizabeth Lloyd**

Alice married **Tim Hogbin**.

Philip next married **Sheila Ruth Gordon**.

Gerald next married **Beryl Allen McDermott**, daughter of **Leonard George Cresswell Ray** and **Rosa Sarah Allen**, on 1 Jul 1949 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Beryl was born on 5 Mar 1904 in Poole.

14-**Lieut. Alan Scrivener Lloyd**²⁴ was born on 15 Oct 1888 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 4 Aug 1916 in Somme, France. Killed in action at age 27, and was buried in Dartmoor Cemetery, Bécordel-Bécourt, Picardie, France. Grave I.C.67.

General Notes: **Lloyd, Alan Scrivener** Born Oct. 15, 1888, at Edgbaston, Birmingham. Son of John Henry Lloyd of Edgbaston Grove. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 25, 1907. BA 1910. Married to Margaret Marshall (formerly Lloyd), of Edgbaston Grove. Lieutenant, Royal Field Artillery, "C" Battery, 78th Brigade. Military Cross. Killed in action Aug. 4, 1916. Buried in Dartmoor Cemetery, Bécordel-Bécourt, Somme, France.
College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Field Artillery, "C" Battery, 78th Brigade.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1907-1910.

Alan married **Dorothy Margaret Hewetson**, daughter of **Richard Hewetson** and **Harriet York**, on 1 Sep 1914 in Boston Spa, Yorkshire. Dorothy was born on 29 Sep 1885 in York, Yorkshire and died on 8 Aug 1936 in Exeter, Devon at age 50. They had one son: **David Alan**.

15-**David Alan Lloyd** was born on 2 Oct 1915 in Edgbaston Grove, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister.

David married **Norah Kathleen Fay**, daughter of **Sidney Michael Fay** and **Rose Kathleen Friend**. They had two children: **Vivien** and **Alan Jonathan**.

16-**Vivien Lloyd**

Vivien married **Prof. Sir Wilfred Halliday Cockroft**. Wilfred was born on 7 Jun 1923 and died in 1999 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mathematician.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

- He worked as a Vice Chancellor of the New University of Ulster.

16-Alan Jonathan Lloyd

Alan married **Virginia**. They had one daughter: **Julia**.

17-Julia Lloyd

14-**Dr. Eric Ivan Lloyd**¹² was born on 1 Jul 1892 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 Nov 1954 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire at age 62.

General Notes: ERIC IVAN LLOYD

1892-1954

Everyone who came in contact with Eric Lloyd rapidly became his friend.

He was born in 1892, the son of J. H. Lloyd of Birmingham. He was educated at Leighton Park, Reading, a school of which he later became a Governor, and at Trinity College, Cambridge. In his youth he was a fine athlete and was allotted a half-blue for the half-mile while at the University. He proceeded to St Bartholomew's Hospital to complete his medical education, and passed the final examination of the Conjoint Board in 1916. He promptly joined the Royal Navy and served as a Temporary Surgeon for two and a half years, most of the time in a ship at sea. On returning to London at the end of the war he held two resident appointments at "Bart.'s," house-physician and house-surgeon, and having passed his final Fellowship he became a demonstrator of anatomy for a time and was then appointed clinical assistant to both the orthopaedic and massage departments. These two appointments initiated his ever-increasing interest in orthopaedic surgery, for he had the privilege of working under that very distinguished surgeon, the late R. C. Elmslie, who was in charge of both these departments. In addition to the routine work Elmslie allotted him the by-no-means easy task of clearing out the crowd of old chronics that was clogging the massage department. In 1923 he had the invaluable experience of crossing the Atlantic and visiting a number of clinics in Canada and the United States. On his return to London he obtained the post of house surgeon at the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, a hospital to which he gave devoted service for the rest of his life. He was later appointed Medical Superintendent of the Hospital, a post he held for two years, : during which he gained valuable general experience of sick children, including operative surgery for emergency cases. In 1926 he became surgical registrar, and before the end of the year was appointed to the honorary staff. Although his interest was always concentrated on the orthopaedic work, he was not actually designated Orthopaedic Surgeon to the Hospital until twenty years had elapsed. During his early training he had served as registrar at the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, where he gained further general experience of orthopaedic surgery. For several years he held the post of orthopaedic surgeon to the Royal Northern Hospital, a post from which he resigned in 1948, and for a time he was Consulting Orthopaedic Surgeon to the London County Council. Throughout these years, though he was acquiring an ever-increasing general experience of orthopaedics, his heart was always dragging him towards his young patients at the Children's Hospital.

He was a scrupulously careful technician, and he gave an endless amount of thought to the details of any operation he was called upon to perform. He published a useful article on the technique of operating on the knee joint. He had quite a mechanical turn of mind and designed an ingenious director to facilitate the correct insertion of a Smith-Petersen pin in the neck of the femur. This he published in this country and also in a French journal. Later he suggested a modification Of the pin to prevent it from sliding out, an introducer and an extractor. His director was rather complicated and never came into general use. He also designed quite a useful tilting table for holding a patient during operation for congenital dislocation of the hip, and he suggested the use of copper strips to facilitate the removal of a plaster-of-paris splint.

With the exception of two or three early surgical papers all the articles he wrote, probably not more than twenty in all, were devoted to orthopaedic subjects. He published a second paper in a French journal, one dealing with the manipulation of joints. He also contributed to the later editions of that well known text-book on diseases of children which still bears the name of the original authors, Garrod, Batten and Thursfield. His writings, like everything else he did, were backed by most careful and conscientious study, and invariably contained sound advice. In the second world war he readily responded to an appeal for help from an emergency hospital near St Albans which was staffed by some of his friends of St Bartholomew's Hospital and was being overwhelmed with casualties from Dunkirk. Later he became an official surgeon of the Emergency Medical Service on the staff of the hospital. As a Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine he served as secretary of the Paediatric Section and became president of the Orthopaedic Section. He was a Fellow of the British Orthopaedic Association and a member of the Societe Internationale de Chirurgie Orthopédique et de Traumatologie.

Having been born a member of an old and distinguished Quaker family he always remained a keen and faithful Friend. At the beginning of the first world war, before he qualified, he served for a time in the Friends' Ambulance Unit. When he went to live in that charming house he had in Hertfordshire he became an active and valued member of the Friends of Harpenden. He was a member of the local golf club and became a vice-president of the local horticultural society.

It was his deep sincerity and integrity, coupled with cheerful friendliness, which made Eric Lloyd a real friend of all he met. To his juniors he was always kind and considerate. The painstaking thoroughness with which he approached every surgical problem never failed to impress his patients or their parents, while his natural charm and kindliness soon won their hearts. They became convinced they were dealing with a man they could trust to do the utmost that surgery made possible, and they knew he would tell them the truth if complete cure was impossible. The same happy relations existed with his colleagues who, without exception, were his real friends. As a surgeon he earned their esteem and admiration for his skill, his sound judgment and for his obvious integrity and loyalty. He himself was the most severe critic of the results of his own operations. His colleagues knew they could always rely on him for valuable and ready help. More than one of them has testified to his exceptional value in committee work : on more than one occasion it was Eric who came to the rescue, and who, with a few wise words, coupled perhaps with a touch of his wit, was able to smooth out differences when discussion of a difficult problem was becoming somewhat heated. He will always be remembered with gratitude.

Keen as he was on his work he was equally devoted to his home. In 1922, shortly before he began to work at the Children's Hospital, a friend at "Bart.'s " persuaded him to go for a trip to South Africa. Fortunately for him a Miss Antoinette Marie Roux was travelling home to Pretoria in the same ship - the lady who a few years later became his devoted wife and

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

eventually presented him with a son and a daughter. - Of Eric Lloyd it can be said with truth " His integrity stands without blemish."
H.A.T.F.

The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery. Vol. 37. B, NO. I, February 1955

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BCH FRCS.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1915.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He was a Quaker.
- He was educated at St Bartholomew's Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Physician and Orthopaedic Surgeon.
- He worked as a House surgeon at the Hospital for Sick Children in Great Ormond Street, London.
- He worked as a Medical Superintendent, the Hospital for Sick Children in Great Ormond Street, London.
- He worked as an Orthopaedic surgeon to the Royal Northern Hospital.
- He worked as a Consulting Orthopaedic Surgeon to the London County Council.
- His obituary was published in The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery. Vol. 37. B, No. 1 In Feb 1955.

Eric married **Antoinette Marie Roux**, daughter of **Andreas Stephanus Roux** and **Susannah Justina Beyers**, on 27 Feb 1926 in Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa. Antoinette was born on 28 Mar 1898 in Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa and died in 1981 at age 83. They had two children: **Timothy John** and **Gillian Elizabeth**.

15-**Timothy John Lloyd** was born on 2 Jan 1929 in London and died in 1999 in Nysna, South Africa at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer.

Timothy married **Patricia Mary Gooderham**, daughter of **John Francis Gooderham** and **Joyce Audrey Austen**. They had two children: **Sarah** and **Charles**.

16-**Sarah Lloyd**

Sarah married **Steven Lyons**. They had one son: **Joshua Lloyd**.

17-**Joshua Lloyd Lyons**

16-**Charles Lloyd**

Charles married **Sharon**. They had two children: **Freya** and **Adam**.

17-**Freya Lloyd**

17-**Adam Lloyd**

Timothy next married **Sue**.

15-**Gillian Elizabeth Lloyd** was born on 18 Aug 1930 in London and died on 21 Apr 2007 at age 76.

Gillian married **Michael Kenneth Harwood Mathews**, son of **William Harwood Mathews** and **Marjorie Barrow**. They had five children: **Tacy Ann Harwood**, **Susan Jane Harwood**, **Alison Mary Harwood**, **William Robert Harwood**, and **Sophie Matheis**.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

16-Tacy Ann Harwood Mathews

Tacy married **Michael York Rickard**. They had four children: **Thomas Lloyd**, **Jennifer Margaret**, **Alison Sarah**, and **Paul William**.

17-Thomas Lloyd Rickard

17-Jennifer Margaret Rickard

17-Alison Sarah Rickard

17-Paul William Rickard

16-Susan Jane Harwood Mathews

16-Alison Mary Harwood Mathews

Alison married **Charles Edward Paintin**. They had two children: **Harriet Anna** and **William Michael**.

17-Harriet Anna Paintin

17-William Michael Paintin

16-William Robert Harwood Mathews

16-Sophie Matheis Mathews

Gillian next married **Robert William Aitchison**.

14-Ronald Llewellyn Lloyd was born on 21 Feb 1894 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Jan 1990 at age 95.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1917.
- He was a Quaker.

14-Joan Mary Gertrude Lloyd was born on 21 Jun 1898 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Mar 1951 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 52.

13-Juliet Lloyd⁷ was born on 14 Feb 1857 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Jan 1858 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-Caroline Dearman Lloyd died in 1852.

12-Mary Lloyd⁷ was born on 14 Aug 1826 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Aug 1826 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-Charles Dearman²⁵ was born on 8 Aug 1799 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Sep 1872 in Upper Norwood, London at age 73.

11-Caroline Dearman was born on 29 May 1801 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1852 at age 51.

11-Henry Dearman²⁶ was born on 20 Jun 1805 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 Sep 1848 in Plymouth, Devon at age 43.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1815 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

11-Eliza Jane Dearman² was born on 6 Mar 1807 in Birmingham, Warwickshire (3rd also given) and died on 14 Jun 1881 in Chislehurst, Kent at age 74.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Eliza married **William Janson**,^{1,2} son of **William Janson**^{1,26,27,28,29} and **Mary Hill**,^{1,27,29} on 21 Mar 1829 in FMH Dudley. William was born on 6 Jun 1805 in Kingsland Crescent, Hackney, London and died on 1 Jan 1868 in St. Leonards or Ticehurst, Sussex at age 62. They had 11 children: **Mary, John William, Caroline, Jane Eliza, Ellen Sophia, Frederick William, Margaret, Dearman, Charles Albert, Louisa, and Isabella.**

12-**Mary Janson**¹² was born on 27 Aug 1830 in Tottenham, London and died on 22 Dec 1866 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 36.

Mary married **George Stacey**,¹² son of **George Stacey**^{2,6,12,30,31,32,33,34,35} and **Deborah Lloyd**,^{2,6,12,30} on 30 Aug 1850 in FMH Winchmore Hill. George was born on 24 Mar 1824 in Tottenham, London, died on 22 May 1858 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 34, and was buried on 28 May 1858. They had four children: **Eliza Jane, Anna Maria, Eleanor, and George.**

General Notes: 28 May 1858, Fri: A beautiful morning. Finding that the *Thetis* was beached, cleaning, took a boat round to the Helford River with Alfred Lloyd Fox and **George Henry Fox** (1824-1863) we had a capital voyage and tried for fish but with very little success. We dined at Trebah and enjoyed a pleasant chat with Aunt Charles and Juliet, the latter seems to have very much recovered from her cold and to be nicely. She and Edward talk of leaving in about 10 days time nd returning home by Norwich. Left Trebah about 5 and had a pleasant voyage home, fishing again without result. and landed in a calm at Castle Point; this has been poor George Stacy's funeral day, his death seems to have resulted from a heart affection (*sic*) brought on by an attack of rheumatic fever. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

13-**Eliza Jane Stacey**¹² was born on 5 Oct 1851 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Mar 1929 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 77.

Eliza married **John William Lowe**,¹² son of **William Bevington Lowe**^{9,12} and **Rachel Jane Lloyd**,^{9,12} on 22 Nov 1883 in FMH Tottenham. John was born on 29 Sep 1855 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 1 Aug 1918 in Foss Hill, Ettington, Warwickshire at age 62. They had two children: **Dorothy Mary** and **Jeffrey Janson.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in 1906 in Drybank Farm, Ettington, Warwickshire.

14-**Dorothy Mary Lowe** was born on 30 Sep 1884.

14-**Jeffrey Janson Lowe** was born on 12 Jan 1887 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 9 Sep 1938 in Ettington, Warwickshire at age 51.

13-**Anna Maria Stacey**^{12,36} was born on 11 Feb 1854 in Tottenham, London and died on 2 Jul 1907 in Balinaboy, Clifden, Galway at age 53.

Anna married **James Timothy Aloysius Morris**,^{12,36} son of **Anthony James Morris** and **Elizabeth Catherine Hanley**, on 17 May 1881 in Brompton Oratory, London. James was born on 16 Jun 1844 in County Longford, Ireland. (16 Jun 1848 also given) and died on 25 Jul 1914 in Ballinaboy, Clifden, Galway at age 70. They had four children: **George Philip, Anthony James, Charles Sebastian, and James Francis.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Ballinaboy, Clifden, Galway.

14-**Lt. Col. George Philip Morris**^{12,36} was born on 12 Mar 1882 in Pelham Crescent, South Kensington, London and died on 11 Jan 1954 in Killarney, Ireland at age 71.

George married **Norah Elizabeth Webber**,³⁶ daughter of **Robert Tankerville Webber** and **Isabella Frances Wingfield**, on 22 Nov 1911 in Bombay, India. Norah was born on 8 Nov 1883 in Dumdum, India. They had two children: **Anthony James** and **Mary Ruth.**

15-**Lt. Col. Anthony James Morris**

Anthony married **Merle Verschoyle-Campbell**, daughter of **Robert Davos Bain** and **Norah Kathleen Clark.** They had two children: **James Anthony Aloysius** and **Timothy Davos Stacey.**

16-**James Anthony Aloysius Morris**

16-**Timothy Davos Stacey Morris**

15-**Mary Ruth Morris**

Mary married **Francis Basil O'Brien**, son of **Francis O'Brien** and **Hilda Wild.** They had four children: **Robert Francis, Madeleine Mary, Anthony Basil, and Jonathan Philip.**

16-**Robert Francis O'Brien**

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16-Madeleine Mary O'Brien

16-Anthony Basil O'Brien

16-Jonathan Philip O'Brien

14-**Anthony James Morris**^{12,36} was born on 17 Nov 1883 in Pelham Crescent, South Kensington, London and died on 17 Aug 1943 in Clifden, Galway, Ireland at age 59.

Anthony married **Mary Gorham**, daughter of **William Gorham** and **Margaret Sweeney**, on 27 Apr 1916 in Clifden, Galway, Ireland. Mary was born on 31 Jul 1890 in Clifden, Galway, Ireland. They had seven children: **James William Desmond**, **Ivor Joseph Lionel**, **Margaret Mary**, **Honor Patricia**, **Anna Frances**, **Marie Therese Dorothy**, and **Joan Evelyn**.

15-**James William Desmond Morris**

James married **Kathleen Bridget McGrath**, daughter of **Martin McGrath** and **Bridget Duffy**, on 31 Mar 1948 in Clifden, Galway, Ireland. Kathleen was born on 8 Jul 1917 in Keady, Armagh. They had five children: **Anthony Ivor Martin**, **Desmond Patrick Gerard**, **Cyril Joseph**, **Eileen Carmel**, and **Marie Bridget**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at Ben View House, Clifden, Co. Galway.

16-**Anthony Ivor Martin Morris**

16-**Desmond Patrick Gerard Morris**

16-**Cyril Joseph Morris**

16-**Eileen Carmel Morris**

Eileen married **Martin Joseph McCann**, son of **Thomas McCann** and **Ellen McDonagh**. They had two children: **Marie** and **Joe**.

17-**Marie McCann**

17-**Joe McCann**

Joe married **Goda Faherty**. They had one son: **Eoghan Eamon**.

18-**Eoghan Eamon McCann**

16-**Marie Bridget Morris**

15-**Ivor Joseph Lionel Morris**

Ivor married **Gwendoline May Davidson**, daughter of **Archibald Davidson** and **Auiol Cox**. They had four children: **Elizabeth Ann**, **Timothy George Melier**, **Fiona Mary Christine**, and **Geoffrey Charles Redman**.

16-**Elizabeth Ann Morris**

16-**Timothy George Melier Morris**

16-**Fiona Mary Christine Morris**

16-**Geoffrey Charles Redman Morris**

15-**Margaret Mary Morris**

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

15-**Honor Patricia Morris**

15-**Anna Frances Morris**

15-**Marie Therese Dorothy Morris**

15-**Joan Evelyn Morris**

14-**Lieut. Cmdr. Charles Sebastian Morris**³⁶ was born on 24 Mar 1886 in Pelham Crescent, South Kensington, London and died on 31 May 1916 in Battle of Jutland. On board the Black Prince. at age 30.

General Notes: Died on the Black Prince.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Royal Naval Officer.

Charles married **Dorothy Frances Reay**, daughter of **Edward Robert Reay** and **Julia Frances Arden**, on 30 Jul 1914 in Southsea, Hampshire. Dorothy was born on 6 Feb 1887 in Frolesworth. They had one son: **Charles Patrick**.

15-**Charles Patrick Morris** was born on 28 Dec 1915 in Saltash, Devon and died on 4 Feb 1941 in Breast, France. Killed In Action. at age 25.

14-**Cmdr. James Francis Morris**^{12,36} was born on 29 Jan 1889 in Selbourne Place, Littlehampton, Sussex and died on 16 Oct 1951 in Dublin, Ireland at age 62.

James married **Cecilia Teresa Teritt**, daughter of **John Territt** and **Teresa Smith**.

13-**Eleanor Stacey**^{12,24,37} was born on 30 Mar 1856 in Hornsey, Tottenham, London and died on 17 Sep 1916 in Putney, London at age 60.

13-**Rev. George Stacey**¹² was born on 2 Dec 1858 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Feb 1903 in The Priory Hospital, Roehampton, London at age 44.

General Notes: George died in an insane asylum [The Priory Hospital, Roehampton]. His final days were quite awful as he pulled out his own eyes which was not in and of itself fatal but he did have a heart attack a few days after this tragic event and died. We also know that Eleanor and George's maternal uncle, Dearman Janson died in The Holloway Sanatorium 15 days after having been admitted for melancholia & and cystitis. *Marie Marchese 24 may 2014*

12-**John William Janson** was born on 13 Dec 1831 in Brighton, East Sussex and died on 3 Jul 1910 in Croydon, Surrey at age 78.

John married **Louisa Burnand**, daughter of **Lewis Burnand** and **Sophia Elizabeth Pownall**, on 4 Jun 1856 in St. Peter's, Croydon. Louisa was born about 1836 and died in 1901 in Brighton, East Sussex about age 65. They had 12 children: **William Lewis, Ellen Louisa, Sophia, Henry Martyn, Francis William, Mary Beatrice, John Henry, Evelyn, Ethel, Frances, Percy**, and **Florence**.

13-**William Lewis Janson** was born in 1857 and died in 1857.

13-**Ellen Louisa Janson** was born in 1858.

Ellen married **Patrick Considine**.

13-**Sophia Janson** was born in 1859.

Sophia married **William Potts**.

13-**Henry Martyn Janson** was born in 1861 and died in 1861.

13-**Francis William Janson** was born on 7 Jan 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 12 Apr 1902 at age 40.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Westminster.

13-**Mary Beatrice Janson** was born in 1863 and died on 30 Jul 1928 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 65.

13-**John Henry Janson** was born on 4 Nov 1864, was christened on 1 May 1865 in St. Peter's, Croydon, Surrey, and died in 1938 at age 74.

John married **Susan Jane Holditch** on 15 Nov 1893 in South River, Parry Sound, Ontario, Canada. Susan was born on 17 Oct 1868 in Ontario, Canada and died in 1946 at age 78.

13-**Evelyn Janson** was born in 1866.

13-**Ethel Janson** was born in 1867.

13-**Frances Janson** was born in 1869.

13-**Percy Janson** was born on 2 Nov 1870 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 11 Feb 1927 in Westerham, Kent at age 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyd's underwriter in 1898 in London.

Percy married **Emma Kathleen Dixon** on 17 Oct 1900 in Sevenoaks, Kent. Emma was born on 8 Jun 1880 in London and died on 3 Aug 1975 in Eastbourne at age 95. They had two children: **Guy** and **Kathleen Pamela**.

14-**Guy Janson** was born on 8 Oct 1903 in Kensington, London and died in Mar 1996 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Lewes, East Sussex.
- He worked as a Lloyds underwriter.

Guy married someone. He had one daughter: **Dawn Monica Ann**.

15-**Dawn Monica Ann Janson**

Dawn married **Hon. Cecil Antony Sylvester Grimston**, son of **Robert Villers Grimston 1st Baron Grimston** and **Sybil Rose Neumann**. They had two children: **Guy Antony Edward** and **John Lionel Charles**.

16-**Guy Antony Edward Grimston**

16-**John Lionel Charles Grimston**

14-**Kathleen Pamela Janson**

13-**Florence Janson** was born in 1878.

12-**Caroline Janson** was born on 11 Jun 1833 and died on 21 Feb 1882 at age 48.

12-**Jane Eliza Janson**^{7,9,12,17} was born on 28 May 1839 in Tottenham, London and died on 26 Mar 1895 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 55.

Jane married **Samuel Lloyd**,^{7,9,12,17,21,38} son of **Samuel Lloyd**^{2,6,7,12,17,39,40,41,42} and **Mary Honeychurch**,^{2,7,12,17,39,42} on 29 Jul 1858 in FMH Winchmore Hill.

Samuel was born on 28 Dec 1827 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 26 Feb 1918 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 90. They had 12 children: **Amy**, **Edyth Mary**, **Adelaide Jane**, **Charlotte**, **Caroline Janson**, **Margaret Jessie**, **Florence Anna**, **Julia**, **Marian**, **Samuel Janson**, **Albert William**, and **Mary Constance**.

General Notes: **21 Aug 1875. Sat:** *[Corndavon Lodge]* A dampish morning, John William *[Pease]* not much better, his throat still very sore. After working at my letters and books, went out

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

fishing '96 poor sport. Samuel Lloyd, wife and 5 daughters came to lunch; with them to the lake, pulled about, the fish would not hook, boys fishing, no shooting.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Lloyds Foster in Wednesbury, Staffordshire.
- He had a residence in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham.

13-**Amy Lloyd**⁷ was born on 1 Jun 1859 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 3 Mar 1948 in London at age 88.

13-**Edyth Mary Lloyd**⁷ was born on 16 May 1860 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 1 Jan 1936 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 75.

13-**Adelaide Jane Lloyd**⁷ was born on 23 Apr 1861 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 12 Jun 1937 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 76.

13-**Charlotte Lloyd**⁷ was born on 21 May 1862 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 6 Mar 1950 in Exmouth, Devon at age 87.

13-**Caroline Janson Lloyd**¹² was born on 4 Dec 1863 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 17 Dec 1921 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 58.

Caroline married **Henry Wybrow Freston**,¹² son of **Thomas Westfaling Freston** and **Catharine Louisa Wybrow**, on 25 Jan 1894 in Sparkbrook, Birmingham. Henry was born on 30 Dec 1867 in Manchester and died on 14 Apr 1936 in Patterdale, Cumbria at age 68. They had six children: **Janet Bridget**, **Catharine Mary**, **Thomas Anthony**, **Rachel Caroline**, **Richard Lloyd**, and **Henrietta**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He had a residence in Westfield, Poynton, Cheshire.

14-**Janet Bridget Freston** was born on 18 May 1895 in Prestwich, Manchester.

Janet married **Henry Richard Barker**, son of **Ernest Richard Barker** and **Marie Oliver**, on 15 Aug 1929 in Ndola, Rhodesia. Henry was born on 18 Oct 1896 in Smyrna, Turkey. They had four children: **Mary Caroline**, **Evelyn Jane**, **Rachel Ann**, and **Richard William**.

15-**Mary Caroline Barker**

15-**Evelyn Jane Barker**

Evelyn married **John William Bradly**, son of **Frederick William Bradly** and **Lilian Maud Bodman**.

15-**Rachel Ann Barker** was born on 20 Jul 1932 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Apr 1942 in Exmouth, Devon. Cycling accident. at age 9.

15-**Richard William Barker** was born on 21 Aug 1936 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire and died on 4 Mar 1940 in London at age 3.

14-**Catharine Mary Freston** was born on 8 Aug 1897 in Prestwich, Manchester.

Catharine married **Edward John Lake Baylay**, son of **Charles Allan Baylay** and **Caroline Matilda Brooke**, on 23 Oct 1933 in Bishops Nympton, Devon. Edward was born on 18 Dec 1881 in Ajmere.

14-**Thomas Anthony Freston** was born on 20 May 1898 in Kersal.

Thomas married **Winifred Reynolds**, daughter of **William George Reynolds** and **Lucy Chick**, on 26 Sep 1922 in Lythe, Whitby, Yorkshire. Winifred was born on 26 Nov 1899 in Harrogate. They had one daughter: **Anne Celia**.

15-**Anne Celia Freston**

Anne married **Anthony St. Clair Armitage**. They had four children: **St. Clair**, **Caroline**, **William**, and **John**.

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16-**St. Clair Armitage**

16-**Caroline Armitage**

16-**William Armitage**

16-**John Armitage**

Thomas next married **Dorothy Amy Smith**, daughter of **Angelo John Smith** and **Mary Margaret Newton**. They had two children: **Luella Caroline** and **Jane Petra**.

15-**Luella Caroline Freston**

15-**Jane Petra Freston**

14-**Rachel Caroline Freston** was born on 2 Aug 1899 in Kersal.

Rachel married **Dr. Percival Charles Collyns**, son of **Robert John Collyns** and **Eleanor Maud Abbott**, on 30 Jun 1925 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Percival was born on 25 Jan 1896 in Dulverton. They had three children: **Anthony John**, **Charles Napier**, and **Rachel Perdita**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a MRCS LRCP.

15-**Anthony John Collyns**

Anthony married **Audrey Elisabeth Achurch**, daughter of **G. Philip Achuch** and **Audrey**.

15-**Charles Napier Collyns**

Charles married **Patricia Mary Law**, daughter of **Charles Law** and **Phyllis Saville**. They had five children: **Charles Valentine Adlai**, **Simon Lloyd Franklin**, **Harry Napier Law**, **James**, and ____.

16-**Charles Valentine Adlai Collyns**

16-**Simon Lloyd Franklin Collyns**

16-**Harry Napier Law Collyns**

16-**James Collyns** was born on 2 Jul 1960 in London and died on 12 Nov 1960 in London.

16-____ **Collyns**

15-**Rachel Perdita Collyns**

14-**Richard Lloyd Freston** was born on 1 Mar 1903 in Kersal.

Richard married **Mary Kathleen Christie-Miller**, daughter of **Lieut. Col. Sir Geoffrey Christie-Miller** and **Kathleen Olive Thorpe**. They had three children: **Jill Mary**, **Patricia Thorpe**, and **Martin Geoffrey Lloyd**.

15-**Jill Mary Freston**

15-**Patricia Thorpe Freston**

15-**Martin Geoffrey Lloyd Freston**

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14-**Henrietta Freston** was born on 17 Sep 1904 in Poynton, Stockport, Cheshire.

13-**Margaret Jessie Lloyd** was born on 8 Dec 1864 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 1 Dec 1952 in Exmouth, Devon at age 87.

13-**Florence Anna Lloyd** was born on 10 Mar 1866 in The Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 17 Apr 1939 in Ilfracombe, Devon at age 73.

13-**Julia Lloyd**¹⁷ was born on 13 Apr 1867 in The Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 7 Apr 1955 in Caroline House Nursing Home, Exeter Road, Exmouth, Devon at age 87. The cause of her death was Myocardial degeneration.

General Notes: Lloyd, Julia (1867-1955), educationist, was born at Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire, on 13 April 1867, the eighth daughter in the family of ten daughters and two sons of Samuel Lloyd (1827-1918), an ironmaster, and his wife, Jane Eliza, *née* Janson (1839-1895). In 1870 the Lloyds moved to Farm, Sparkbrook, Warwickshire (later Birmingham).

They belonged to an extensive network of Quaker families then dominant in Birmingham's civic, industrial, and philanthropic life.

Lloyd attended Edgbaston High School for Girls from 1881, then the only such school for girls in Birmingham. She early developed an interest in the Froebelian kindergarten movement which had spread from Germany, principally through women. In England, kindergartens, confined chiefly to better off children, developed a rather mechanical approach. The Unitarian Caroline Bishop found that the liberal play-work pedagogy which she had studied at the revisionist Pestalozzi-Froebel Haus in Berlin was uncongenial to the national Froebel Society so established a college, school, and model kindergarten in Edgbaston, Birmingham. Lloyd studied there from 1888, subsequently practising in two different kindergartens before training in Berlin itself from 1895 to 1896. Inspired by the philosophy of treating children as plants needing proper nurture by an understanding gardener to strike deep roots into good ground, she rejoiced in Miss Schepel's teaching, the stimulating work and play in bright, spacious rooms and well stocked garden, the invigorating environment, and being part of a social, thinking community. On return she first worked for nearly three years at the Froebel College under Bishop and Miss Last before moving to the Sesame House for Home-Life Training in London where, invited by Schepel, she took charge of the Child Garden. Thoroughly enjoying both the challenge and the community life she thus, for many years, was closely engaged with prime female revisionist Froebelian institutions, aiming at using kindergartens to better the lives of both the poor and the middle-class women who worked in them.

Lloyd fervently wished to open free kindergartens for the poor in Birmingham. The school board was interested in kindergarten methods, but saw them merely as a way to enliven ordinary subjects in large classes not as a way of education in itself. In contrast, in 1903, with principally Quaker financial support, a free People's Kindergarten to be run by Lloyd was established in the poor area of Greet. Lloyd was secretary (and also treasurer for the first four years) in a committee largely consisting of Quakers and Unitarians. After its opening in 1904, the kindergarten under Lloyd and successive paid superintendents became very successful. With an attractive, healthy environment, scope for individual development within stimulating, co-operative work and play, their own garden plots and pets, visits to Farm and elsewhere, and tea parties for the mothers, Lloyd was sure the children developed in intelligence and curiosity, orderliness, and cleanliness.

Under Lloyd, Greet Kindergarten became a centre for training girls, mostly from council schools, in the care and management of children. Its success, evidenced in keen parental support and brilliant reports from qualified inspectors and educationalists alike, attracted a stream of visitors from all over the country. In 1907 this success was reiterated when a second similarly organized kindergarten was opened in the poor area of Summer Lane at the Women's Settlement. Evidence shows that Lloyd took much personal interest in the activities while allowing her staff a free hand and hosting many visitors.

Once a third kindergarten was under way in 1908, the Birmingham People's Kindergarten Association (BPKA) was formed with prestigious local and university support. As honorary secretary, Lloyd played a leading role in its struggle both locally and within the national movement to win nursery school grants both before and after the BPKA became the Birmingham Nursery Schools' Association (BNSA) in 1917. Lloyd welcomed the greater emphasis on health once the kindergartens became nursery schools, although she had increasingly promoted this before. In 1918 Lloyd, supported by BNSA, set up a little short-lived kindergarten at Memorial Hall near Farm but BNSA was dissolved in 1919 once the 1918 Education Act appeared to fulfil its demands for Local Education Authorities (LEAs) to supply nursery schools. In the ensuing changes the Settlement Nursery came under LEA control while Greet Nursery School obtained an LEA grant, subsequently, through private generosity, moving to Selly Oak in 1921 and purpose-built premises in 1930.

In 1923 Lloyd was at the Manchester conference which established the Nursery Schools Association (NSA, later the NSA of Great Britain), regretting, like others, the tardiness of LEAs to act on nursery education. In 1926 the NSA annual conference was held in Birmingham which, with surrounding areas, formed the first of the new branches of the association. With Lloyd elected honorary secretary and treasurer (until 1929) and its representative at London meetings, the branch campaigned vigorously for more nursery schools and had national NSA figures to address its meetings. It was praised nationally for its progressive civic outlook and its past achievements, 'so largely due to the untiring devotion and effort of Miss Julia Lloyd' (Owen and Eggar, 34). Lloyd resisted, however, initiatives she thought might impair the quality of children's nursery experience.

Lloyd, always involved with the children and one of the most liberal of its subscribers, remained an active member of the committee of Selly Oak Nursery until resigning in early 1935. Praised for her inspiring leadership by the committee and others locally and nationally, Lloyd, in turn, admired other pioneers. For example, she visited Dr Maria Montessori in Rome in 1913, valuing particularly the professional expertise which infused her work. Subsequently, she introduced some of Montessori's didactic material in Birmingham. She had a lasting friendship and respect for Schepel and Bishop whose work and writings she promoted.

In the late 1920s Lloyd moved to Balsall Common where she was deeply involved in Workers' Educational Association work. An active supporter of the League of Nations, she also enjoyed art, colour painting, and philosophy. By 1934 she was living in Selly Oak, before eventually moving to Exeter in 1938.

Lloyd wrote various pamphlets on nursery schools, her handwritten and typewritten addresses and notes revealing her passionate commitment to kindergarten ideals and personal experiences in Berlin and in Boston, USA, in 1906. Her writings were persuasive, immediate, and direct, enlivened by telling comments. Her eagerness for the historical record to be known and remembered was shown by her careful compilation of the Annals of the Birmingham Nursery Schools Association, 1903-1919, the materials she sent to Grace Owen, secretary of the NSA, gifts to individuals and libraries, and her keenness for Birmingham to preserve the symbolic trees planted at Greet (then transplanted to Sparkhill) and at the new Deritend Nursery School in 1935. Her Quaker upbringing and networks were significant in her work. She worked mostly with women, stressing the professional expertise of qualified

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

women like herself. She cared deeply about the conditions of the poor; nevertheless, she was a single, middle-class woman 'educating' mothers of the lower classes and thereby gaining public authority.

Lloyd died of myocardial degeneration on 7 April 1955 at Caroline House Nursing Home, Exeter Road, Exmouth, Devon. After £100 given to the British and Foreign Bible Society and various other bequests, the residue went to the University of Birmingham for a Julia Lloyd readership in social philosophy in the faculty of arts thus reflecting her lifelong interest in the philosophy and science behind her work. The Selly Oak Nursery committee recalled at her death her 'infectious and compelling enthusiasm' and their pride in their links with her pioneering work 'for the children of the City' (Birm. CA, SON, minutes, May 1955).

Ruth Watts

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Likenesses

photograph, repro. in 'Miss Julia Lloyd of Balsall: a pioneer of nursery schools', *Coventry Standard* (22-3 Jan 1932) · photographs, Library of Birmingham , Selly Oak Nursery, Acc. 2011/036, box 1

Wealth at death

£19,696 0s. 7d.: probate, 20 June 1955, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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Ruth Watts, 'Lloyd, Julia (1867-1955)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Sept 2013 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/104436]

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Edgbaston High School for Girls in 1881 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- She worked as an Educationalist.

13-**Marian Lloyd** was born on 2 Dec 1868 in The Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 18 Dec 1946 in Gloucester at age 78.

13-**Samuel Janson Lloyd**¹² was born on 17 Mar 1870 in The Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 8 Sep 1943 in Pipewell Hall, Kettering at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate 1882 To 1885.
- He worked as a Director of Stewarts & Lloyds.
- He had a residence in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire.

Samuel married **Margaret Ellen Philips**,¹² daughter of **Rev. Edward Philips** and **Emily Mather**, on 17 Nov 1896 in Hollington, Staffordshire. Margaret was born on 4 Feb 1875 in Long Close, Hollington, Staffordshire. They had 13 children: **Samuel Charles Edward**, **William Frederick**, **Priscilla Marian**, **Noel**, **Philip Henry**, **Herbert**, **Edward Mark**, **David Llewellyn**, **Mary Lloyd**, **John Michael**, **Ruth Irene**, **Christopher**, and **Timothy Peter**.

14-**Samuel Charles Edward Lloyd** was born on 19 Aug 1897 in Hollington and died on 1 Aug 1952 at age 54.

Samuel married **Marjorie Florence Kershaw**, daughter of **Hugh Kershaw** and **Florrie Minnie Maud**.

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Samuel next married **Barbara Ann Sherren**, daughter of **James Sherren** and **Madelaine Thorne**, on 21 Jul 1926 in Old Hunstanton. Barbara was born on 24 Nov 1904 in London. They had four children: **Samuel**, **Samuel James**, **David Charles**, and **Peter John**.

15-Samuel Lloyd

Samuel married someone. He had one son: **Samuel Jeremy**.

16-Samuel Jeremy Lloyd

15-Samuel James Lloyd

15-David Charles Lloyd

15-Peter John Lloyd

Peter married **Geraldine Purser**. They had one son: **Sean Edward James**.

16-Sean Edward James Lloyd

Samuel next married **Coral Serena Verity Holroyd**, daughter of **Maj. Charles Patrick Holroyd** and **Coral Montague**, on 13 Apr 1939 in London. Coral was born on 17 Nov 1908 in Ropley, Hampshire and died in 1977 in Leicester, Leicestershire at age 69.

14-**William Frederick Lloyd** was born on 1 Oct 1899 in Hollington.

William married **Mittie Mary Starr Bailey**, daughter of **Col. Sir Abe Bailey 1st Bt.** and **Dame Mary Westenra**, on 4 Dec 1935 in London. The marriage ended in divorce. Mittie was born on 1 Aug 1913 and died on 10 Apr 1961 at age 47. They had two children: **William Abel Samuel** and **Mary Ann**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1947.

15-William Abel Samuel Lloyd

15-Mary Ann Lloyd

14-**Priscilla Marian Lloyd**¹⁷ was born on 9 Oct 1901 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire.

Priscilla married **Sir William Alexander Roy Collins**,^{17,43} son of **William Alexander Collins** and **Grace Brander**, on 14 Oct 1924 in Wilbarston. William was born on 23 May 1900 in Norwood, died on 21 Sep 1976 in Hayle Farm House, Horsmonden, Kent at age 76, and was buried in Horsmonden Church, Horsmonden, Kent. They had four children: **Deborah Ann**, **William "Jan" Janson**, **Sarah Elizabeth**, and **Samuel Alexander Mark**.

General Notes: William Alexander Roy [Billy] Collins (1900-1976) became chairman and presided at St James's Place. He was educated at Harrow School and Magdalen College, Oxford, where he distinguished himself more as a sportsman than as a *littérateur*, obtaining a third-class degree in modern history in 1922. His brother Ian, who for his war service was appointed OBE and chevalier of the Légion d'honneur, and received the Croix de Guerre, became vice-chairman, and made a speciality of bibles, prayer books, and stationery, while his cousin William Hope Collins (Godfrey's son, born on 5 September 1903) took charge of the printing works. The return of peace saw a number of promising additions to the Collins list: H. J. Massingham (The Wisdom of the Fields) and John Moore (the Brensham trilogy)-evidence of people's longing to recapture the innocence of the pre-war countryside-Neville Cardus (Autobiography), Christopher Sykes (Four Studies in Loyalty), Ivor Brown (Shakespeare), and Milton Waldman, who published his Elizabeth and Essex and joined the firm as literary adviser. They flourished alongside war stories, for which an apparently insatiable public appetite was developing. Gerald Hanley's Monsoon Victory and Bernard Fergusson's Beyond the Chindwin had been published during the war, but they were eclipsed after 1945 by Roy Farran's Winged Dagger, Desmond Young's Rommel, Paul Brickhill's Reach for the Sky, and The Great Escape. The Wooden Horse, by Eric Williams, which outstripped them all and sold half a million copies, had been first published as Goon on the Block by another publisher, was acquired by Collins after it failed, and was substantially rewritten by Waldman. On 14 December 1949 the directors floated the first public issue of shares in the company's history, over-subscribed four times within a few minutes (this led eventually to the acquisition of a controlling interest by News International and the cessation of family interest in the firm). By now Collins employed some 2500 people in Glasgow alone, and it was calculated that the printing presses could together produce at least 15,000 copies of a 256-page book per hour. Throughout the 1950s Collins was either first or second in the annual count of new books and new editions published; their total in 1960, when they again came first, was 576 titles.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

In 1950 appeared the first of many beautifully illustrated books on the ballet, brought to Collins by the editor Mark Bonham Carter and printed away from Glasgow by photogravure. This was *Baron at the Ballet* (Baron was a celebrated photographer, and Arnold Haskell contributed an introduction); 60,000 copies were sold in twelve years. A new 'packager', Rainbird McLean, sought out Collins in 1951 for a sumptuous new edition of Robert Thornton's *Temple of Flora*; Sacheverell Sitwell's equally sumptuous *Fine Bird Books* (1953) and *Great Flower Books* (1956) followed from the same stable. Further, more modest Rainbird McLean titles were published from time to time.

Billy Collins took a particular interest in natural history and wildlife. The flourishing New Naturalist Library may have been largely his creation, and R. S. R. Fitter's *Collins Pocket Guide to British Birds*, published in 1953 (and followed a year later by *A Field Guide to the Birds of Britain and Europe*), sold 100,000 copies in the next ten years and presaged a long list of nature books and field guides to wildlife the world over.

In 1953 Collins bought the publishing house of Geoffrey Bles Ltd, which had been founded in 1923. With Vicki Baum's *Grand Hotel* (1930) and books of popular piety by C. S. Lewis and J. B. Phillips, the firm had enjoyed occasional success; ironically, it proved to be seriously under-capitalized when its best-sellers, Lewis's children's stories in the Narnia series, arrived in the early 1950s. Bles was allowed autonomy, but its list dwindled and stopped altogether in 1974.

Most significant of all in that hectic year of 1953 was the launch of Fontana Books, the firm's own paperback imprint. Collins had taken a one-quarter share in the Reprint Society book club on its foundation in 1939, and Pan Books (of which Collins owned a one-third share) was established as its independent paperback subsidiary in 1944. Until the early 1950s Collins had been content to lease paperback rights in their books to Pan and their only rivals, Penguin Books, but by 1953 the paperback market was expanding and it was clear that the house should take advantage of the riches of its backlist. The rights in many books were brought back to Collins as their leases expired, and the first batch of Fontana paperbacks included titles by Armstrong, Williams, Bryant, Christie, Cheyney, Spring, Balchin, and Hammond Innes, a very successful writer who published all his thrillers with Collins.

In 1955 Collins bought another small publishing house, the Harvill Press, created in 1946 by two Catholics, Manya Harari and Marjorie Villiers. Their aim had been to rebuild the bridges, destroyed during the war, between peoples of different nationalities and religions. Their eclectic list included translations from the European languages, and through the critic and translator Max Hayward Harvill became particularly well known for Russian literature, usually by dissidents. They found an ally at St James's Place in Billy's wife Priscilla Marian, *née* Lloyd (1901-1990), whom he had married some twenty years earlier, on 14 October 1924. Known as Pierre to her friends, she had converted to Catholicism and was building one of the leading British religious lists. The Collins imprint on protestant works satisfied her adviser Ronald Gregor Smith and the shade of Dr Chalmers, and the Harvill imprint widened the ecumenical spectrum. Fontana enjoyed enormous success with its religious list, launched in 1957 with a range of authors from Phillips and Lewis to Georges Bernanos (*The Carmelites*) and the *Confessions* of St Augustine.

In 1955 Collins published H.M.S. 'Ulysses', the first of many thrillers by Alastair MacLean. In 1956 came the firm's last substantial British acquisition, the fashionable Hatchards bookshop in Piccadilly, London; again its management enjoyed reasonable autonomy, though Billy Collins was always very keen to see his new books in the window. Rose Macaulay's last novel, *The Towers of Trebizond*, was published this year to critical acclaim, as were *Naught for your Comfort* by Father Trevor Huddleston, and *The Fortress*, an account of his wartime experiences by a Collins editor, Raleigh Trevelyan. But this was nothing beside the massive success of Boris Pasternak's *Doctor Zhivago*, published in 1958- an *annus mirabilis*-under a joint Collins-Harvill imprint: the first printing of 25,000 copies sold out in four days. In that same year came *The Memoirs of Field-Marshal Montgomery*, with a first printing of 135,000 copies; the *Collins Guide to English Parish Churches*, edited by John Betjeman with illustrations by John Piper; the *Autobiography of St Theresa of Lisieux*, translated by Ronald Knox; books by Sybille Bedford and Roy Jenkins, both new to the list; and *The King's War*, the second volume of C. V. Wedgwood's account of the English civil war (*The King's Peace* had been published in 1955).

The following year saw the publication of *The Phenomenon of Man* by the mystical Pierre Teilhard de Chardin. This was widely reviewed but perhaps less widely understood (although the author was a Catholic priest, his books appeared under the Collins imprint because, it was said, Harari and Villiers found them more obscure than transcendental). A prolonged strike in the printing trades during the summer severely curtailed output, yet Collins's profits rose by £100,000.

In 1960 came two new books under the Collins-Harvill imprint: Giuseppe di Lampedusa's *The Leopard*, one of the century's great novels, and *Born Free: a Lioness of Two Worlds* by Joy Adamson, the account of how an African game warden and his wife raised a motherless lion cub, taught it to hunt for itself, and set it free. Sales of *Born Free* totalled 135,000 after six months, 230,000 after twelve months. This year also saw the completion of the highly important *Statistical Account of Scotland* and the launch of the Fontana Library, a remarkably ambitious and wide-ranging series of what were then called 'egg-head paperbacks', for which the rights in almost all the titles were acquired from other publishers, though a few such as Lord Acton's *Lectures on Modern History* were out of copyright. That the Fontana Library soon spawned a sub-series *Theology and Philosophy* was due to Pierre Collins's urge to publish, for example, Karl Barth, Paul Tillich, Father Martin D'Arcy, and Helen Waddell. No fewer than ten Fontana religious titles featured in the autumn 1961 list, together with *The Correspondence between Richard Strauss and Hugo von Hofmannsthal* and *The Non-Existent Knight*, the second book by Italo Calvino to be published by Collins. The children's department in London published the first six (including Dr Seuss's *The Cat in the Hat*) of a series initiated by Random House in New York, the *Beginner Books*, destined to print many million copies in hard covers and later in paperback. The profit on the year rose to £800,000.

In 1962, Collins and Macmillan bought Heinemann's share in Pan Books to become joint owners of Pan-a shrewd move, as Pan were larger than Fontana and second only to Penguin in British paperback publishing. Later in the year the book trade staged its successful defence of the net book agreement (to the great relief of booksellers around the country), and Collins opened a new million-pound six-storey warehouse capable of dispatching 100,000 books per day. Maurice Collis, Compton Mackenzie, Michael Frayn, Norman Lewis, and Philip Ziegler joined the list; Ross Macdonald joined the Crime Club; Jean Renoir wrote *Renoir, my Father*; and Harvill published a new translation of Pascal's *Pensées*. In November came an illustrated translation of Goethe's *Italian Journey* by W. H. Auden and Elizabeth Mayer, printed by Mardersteig at the Stamperia Valdona.

The *Companion Guides* were launched in 1963 under the general editorship of Vincent Cronin: the first titles dealt with Paris, the south of France, and the Greek islands, and some twenty further titles followed. Sybille Bedford's second novel, *A Favourite of the Gods*, was published seven years after her first, the acclaimed *A Legacy*. Lord Beaverbrook joined the list with *The Decline and Fall of Lloyd George*, and the film-maker Elia Kazan with his first novel, *America America*. Fontana issued the first ever paperback Bible, the plain text of the Revised Standard Version. By now paperbacks were booming in Britain, with 10,000 titles in print. The same year saw the first title in a new series of paperback originals, the *Fontana History of Europe*: Geoffrey Elton's *Reformation Europe*.

The mid- to late 1960s saw the Collins list expanding to include important titles such as Roy Jenkins's Asquith (1964), Søren Kierkegaard's Journals of his Last Years (1964), and Max Mallowan's Nimrud and its Remains (1966), an account of his principal Mesopotamian excavation. Nigel Nicolson also edited for Collins at this time the first of three volumes of his father Harold's Diaries and Letters (1966), covering the years 1930-39. Bryant launched his two-volume English social history with The Medieval Foundation (1966). Malcolm Muggeridge, Edward Crankshaw, and Gerald Durrell joined the ranks of Collins authors, and the Harvill Press continued to publish translations of writers such as Julio Cortázar and Mikhail Bulgakov. Harvill's interest in Russian books in particular was to continue into the 1970s, with books by Sinyavsky and Sakharov, as well as Solzhenitsyn's The Gulag Archipelago (1974). Fontana also flourished, with the publication in 1967 of the Fontana English Dictionary ('including the new terminology of the space age'), Iris Murdoch's Sartre (1967), and the attainment of 6 million sales of religious titles.

William Hope Collins, Billy Collins's cousin in charge of the factory, died on 21 August 1967. After his death the printing operation moved to another former Blackie factory at Westerhill; warehousing and the Glasgow publishing offices followed over the next ten years, and the Cathedral Street premises were sold to the University of Strathclyde. Despite these changes, the company continued to flourish. The first volume of William Barclay's new translation of the New Testament appeared in 1968. Carlos Baker's life of Ernest Hemingway was followed in 1970 by a major coup for Collins, the novelist's previously unpublished Islands in the Stream. The year 1970 also saw the appearance of Master and Commander, the first of the Jack Aubrey series of novels about the navy in Napoleonic times written by Patrick O'Brian. The book was at first largely unnoticed by the book trade on either side of the Atlantic, but Collins's faith in the writer resulted in a steadily growing readership as successive books in the series were published. At the same time, Fontana Modern Masters was launched under the general editorship of Frank Kermode, with lives of Camus, Fanon, Guevara, Lévi-Strauss, and Marcuse. Herman Wouk's The Winds of War was a popular success for Collins in 1971-its first printing of 100,000 copies sold well. The first volume of Malcolm Muggeridge's autobiography appeared in 1972, along with biographies of Sybil Thorndike and Rose Macaulay, and novels by Peter Levi, Julian Symons, and Catherine Gaskin.

In 1974 Collins acquired the American World Publishing Company, which proved a costly disappointment. Nevertheless, sales of such important titles as The Common Bible ('published with the blessing of the Protestant, Catholic, and Orthodox churches'), and The Good News Bible (1976), demonstrated the sound footing of the company. The Good News Bible was one of the best-sellers of the year-it had been co-published with the bible societies, and the first printing totalled 1 million copies. The autumn list of 1976 published from St James's Place alone included twelve other religious titles, thirty fiction, fifteen Crime Club, twenty-seven non-fiction titles, and fifty Fontanas (including an original title by Noam Chomsky, Reflections on Language). Collins, now printing 60 million books per year, had indeed come a long way since 1819.

Sir William Alexander Roy Collins died at his home, Hayle Farm House, Horsmonden, Kent, on 21 September 1976 and was buried at Horsmonden church. He had been appointed CBE in 1966 and knighted in 1970. He had two sons, William, known as Jan (*b.* 10 June 1929), and Mark (*b.* 3 June 1935), and two daughters, Deborah (*b.* 30 May 1926) and Sarah (1933-1967). All worked for the firm for a time, Jan in Glasgow (where he remained after succeeding his father as chairman) and the others at St James's Place. Sarah built up a highly successful foreign rights department. The secret of Billy Collins's success as one of the twentieth century's greatest publishers lay in three outstanding qualities, all of which were also evident in his predecessors. His larger-than-life enthusiasm was infectious, bringing in new authors (some of whom were irresistibly tempted away from their previous publishers), flattering booksellers across the Commonwealth, harrying literary editors into reviewing his books, above all selling his books to his own sales team and making sure that their saleability was fully appreciated by every representative within reach. Almost all Collins's geese were swans. He was obsessive over detail, and he drove his colleagues and himself very hard: for many years he started the day by opening the post, he approved every book jacket, Fontana cover design, and national media advertisement. Essential additional strength came from his wife, Pierre, whose eye for good writers and successful books confirmed his taste and extended his horizons. On Friday evenings Billy and Pierre rushed down to the country (first Northamptonshire, later Kent) where weekends were vigorously occupied in farming, hunting, gardening, and above all reading manuscripts. These strengths were offset, his critics maintained, by an impatient lack of purely intellectual or cultural concern, a mischievous but transparent interest in setting senior colleagues against each other, and an occasional insensitivity to others' feelings which a privileged upbringing and a powerful ambition would account for. He could be brisk, terminating discussion with a clinching 'isn't it' which was not to be interpreted as an invitation to further argument, but he was invariably courteous, and his was a kind heart.

Jan Collins became non-executive chairman in 1979 and sold his shares in the firm to Rupert Murdoch in 1981. The firm was sold to News Corporation in January 1989.

John Trevitt

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U. Glas. , Archives and Business Records Centre, William Collins, Sons & Co. Ltd, cashbooks, ledgers, minutes, records | Sheff. Arch. , letters to James Montgomery [William Collins] · U. Edin., New Coll. L., letters to Thomas Chalmers [William Collins]

Likenesses

portrait (Sir William Collins), repro. in Keir, *The house of Collins* [see illus.]

Wealth at death

£5661 4s. 11d.-William Collins: recording, 9 Feb 1854, NA Scot., SC 8/35/7 pp. 118-25 · £84,046 10s. 5d.-William Alexander Collins IV: confirmation, 18 March 1946, CCI · £121,613 16s. 6d.-William Collins: confirmation, 19 Sept 1906, CCI · £157,736 3s. 11d.-Sir William Collins: confirmation, 22 April 1895, CCI
© Oxford University Press 2004-14 All rights reserved: see legal notice John Trevitt, 'Collins family (per. c.1820-c.1980)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*,

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2008 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/64075>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Publisher.

15-Deborah Ann Collins

Deborah married **Peter Tyndale Lewis**, son of **Oswald Lewis**. They had one daughter: ____.

16-____ Lewis

15-William "Jan" Janson Collins

William married **Lady Sarah Elena Hely-Hutchinson**, daughter of **John Michael Henry Hely-Hutchinson 7th Earl Donoughmore** and **Dorothy Jean Hotham**. They had four children: **William Noel**, **Jane Margarita**, **Tiffany Anne**, and **Bryony Mary Pierre**.

16-William Noel Collins

William married **Lucinda Rosemary Gow**, daughter of **Michael Harper Gow**. They had two children: **Emily Lucinda Julian** and **Melissa Daisy**.

17-Emily Lucinda Julian Collins

17-Melissa Daisy Collins

16-Jane Margarita Collins

Jane married **Richard Eric Laurence Oliphant Of That Ilk**, son of **Reginald Godfrey Laurence Oliphant Of Condie** and **Joan Rosalind Mary Lawrence**.

Jane next married **Robert Andrew Russell**, son of **Canon J. G. Russell**.

16-Tiffany Anne Collins

16-Bryony Mary Pierre Collins

15-**Sarah Elizabeth Collins**¹⁷ was born on 16 Jun 1933 in London and died in 1967 at age 34.

Sarah married **Philip Sandeman Ziegler**, son of **C. L. Ziegler**. They had one son: **Colin**.

16-Colin Ziegler

Colin married **Julia Inglis**, daughter of **Maj. Christopher Rupert Cyril Inglis** and **Astrid Charlton**.

15-Samuel Alexander Mark Collins

Samuel married **Rosemary Alice Montagu-Douglas-Scott**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Lord William Walter Montagu-Douglas-Scott** and **Lady Rachel Douglas-Home**, on 22 Feb 1978. Rosemary was born on 3 Aug 1940 and died on 10 Jul 2015 at age 74. They had two children: **Sampson William Francis** and **Benjamin Mark Timothy**.

16-Sampson William Francis Collins

16-Benjamin Mark Timothy Collins

14-**Noel Lloyd** was born on 26 Dec 1903 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire and died on 14 Oct 1944 in Duddington, Northamptonshire at age 40.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Master of the Pipewell Beagles.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

- Miscellaneous: He and his chauffeur were killed in a collision with an army vehicle.

Noel married **Faith Atha**, daughter of **Charles Gurney Atha** and **Sarah Gwendolen Hay**.

14-**Philip Henry Lloyd** was born on 7 Apr 1905 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire.

Philip married **Monica Murray-Phillipson**, daughter of **William Charles Beasley-Robinson** and **Grace Sharpe**, on 24 Feb 1943 in London. Monica was born on 31 May 1900 in Walton on Thames, Surrey.

14-**Herbert Lloyd** was born on 20 Sep 1906 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire and died on 22 Sep 1906 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire.

14-**Edward Mark Lloyd** was born on 26 Apr 1908 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire and died on 22 Dec 1913 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire at age 5.

14-**David Llewellyn Lloyd** was born on 27 Feb 1910 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire and died on 5 Aug 1996 in Pipewell Hall, Kettering at age 86.

David married **Evadne Flower**, daughter of **Sir Archibald Dennis Flower** and **Florence Keane**, on 12 Dec 1945 in London. Evadne was born on 15 Aug 1911 in Stratford and died on 13 Jul 2003 at age 91. They had two children: **Archibald David Sampson** and **Evadne Sara**.

15-Archibald David Sampson Lloyd

Archibald married **Sarah Mary Coats**, daughter of **Capt. Sir Alastair Francis Stuart Coats 4th Bt.** and **Lukyn Gordon**. They had two children: **Catherine Mary** and **Amy Constance**.

16-Catherine Mary Lloyd

16-Amy Constance Lloyd

15-Evadne Sara Lloyd

14-Mary Lloyd Lloyd

Mary married **Cmdr. Harold Reginald Newgass**, son of **Benjamin Newgass** and **Maria Regina Hess**, on 17 Jun 1931 in London. Harold was born on 3 Aug 1899. They had two children: **Miriam** and **Jennifer Priscilla**.

15-Miriam Newgass

Miriam married **Nigel Neil Nicholls**, son of **Maj. Gen. Sir Leslie Burtonshaw Nicholls** and **Doris Kathleen Fresson**. They had four children: **Mark C.**, **David C.**, **Jonathan R.**, and **Michael Peter**.

16-Mark C. Nicholls

16-David C. Nicholls

16-Jonathan R. Nicholls

16-Michael Peter Nicholls

15-Jennifer Priscilla Newgass

Jennifer married **Maj. Hon. Peter Charles Baillie**, son of **Brig. Hon. Evan George Michael Baillie** and **Lady Maud Louisa Emma Cavendish**. They had four children: **Catriona Margaret**, **Elizabeth Mary Eilidh**, **Susan Jennifer**, and **Rachel Emma**.

16-Catriona Margaret Baillie

16-Elizabeth Mary Eilidh Baillie

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Elizabeth married **Michael Halstead-Morton**. They had two children: **Hannah Elizabeth** and **Emily Victoria**.

17-**Hannah Elizabeth Halstead-Morton**

17-**Emily Victoria Halstead-Morton**

Elizabeth next married **Philip Clabburn**.

16-**Susan Jennifer Baillie**

Susan married **Capt. Christopher Rushworth**. They had one son: **William Christopher**.

17-**William Christopher Rushworth**

16-**Rachel Emma Baillie**

Mary next married **John Cecil Budd**, son of **Sir Cecil Lindsay Budd** and **Bloom David Woolf**, on 20 Aug 1938 in London. John was born on 3 Jun 1899 in Broxbourne, Hertfordshire. They had two children: **James Michael** and **Caroline Margaret**.

15-**James Michael Budd**

15-**Caroline Margaret Budd**

14-**John Michael Lloyd**

14-**Ruth Irene Lloyd**

14-**Christopher Lloyd** was born on 3 Jul 1918 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire and died on 27 May 1940 in Dunkirk. Missing In Action at age 21.

14-**Timothy Peter Lloyd** was born on 22 Mar 1922 in Pipewell Hall, Kettering and died on 25 Jul 1944 in Killed At Monterachi, Italy at age 22.

13-**Albert William Lloyd**¹² was born on 29 Jul 1871 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham and died on 8 Mar 1952 in South Molton, Devon at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate 1883 To 1885.
- He had a residence in Ettington, Warwickshire.

Albert married **Caroline Emma Baylay**,¹² daughter of **Charles Allan Baylay** and **Caroline Matilda Brooke**, on 2 Feb 1909 in St. Martin's Church, Bedford, Bedfordshire. Caroline was born on 1 Mar 1878 in Bath, Somerset and died on 25 Apr 1962 in South Molton, Devon at age 84. They had one son: **John Owen**.

14-**John Owen Lloyd** was born on 12 Oct 1914 in London and died on 2 Apr 1938 at age 23.

John married **Joan Mary Fordham**, daughter of **Henry John Fordham** and **Elizabeth Mary Pryor**.

13-**Mary Constance Lloyd** was born on 7 Oct 1873 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham.

12-**Ellen Sophia Janson** was born in 1840 in Tottenham, London and died in 1918 at age 78.

12-**Frederick William Janson** was born on 26 May 1842 and died on 15 Oct 1863 in Alexandria, Egypt. At sea, offshore. at age 21.

12-**Margaret Janson** was born on 27 Jul 1843 and died on 10 May 1889 at age 45.

Margaret married **Rev. John Nathaniel Smith**. John was born in 1843 and died on 20 Apr 1895 at age 52. They had eight children: **Frederick Gordon Solomon**, **Leonard William**, **John H.**, **Margaret K.**, **George O.**, **Emily Morwenna**, **Edgar J.**, and **Winifred Mary**.

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13-Frederick Gordon Solomon Smith was born in 1865 and died in Died Young.

13-Leonard William Smith was born in 1871.

13-John H. Smith was born in 1872.

13-Margaret K. Smith was born in 1873.

13-George O. Smith was born in 1876.

13-Emily Morwenna Smith was born in 1878 and died in Died Young.

13-Edgar J. Smith was born in 1881.

13-Winifred Mary Smith died in Died Young.

12-Dearman Janson^{17,19} was born on 6 Jul 1847 in Tottenham, London and died on 13 Mar 1907 in The Holloway Sanatorium, London at age 59.

13-Ethel Mary Janson was born on 19 Mar 1877 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 10 Sep 1912 in Tamworth, Staffordshire at age 35.

14-Humphrey Pipe-Wolferstan was born on 7 Apr 1902 in Singapore and died on 1 Apr 1917 in Rn College, Osborne at age 14.

14-Roger Pipe-Wolferstan was born on 12 May 1903 in Straits Settlement.

14-Denis Pipe-Wolferstan was born on 26 Jan 1907 in Guildford, Surrey and died on 31 Oct 1983 in Wiltshire at age 76.

15-Julia Mary Pipe-Wolferstan

15-Priscilla Clare Pipe-Wolferstan

15-Christopher Humphrey Pipe-Wolferstan

13-Capt. Charles Wilfred Janson was born on 10 Oct 1879 in Chislehurst, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Coldstream Guards.

14-Capt. Charles Noel Janson was born on 28 Dec 1917 and died on 15 Jun 2006 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Journalist & Authority on African & Russian Affairs.

15-Alastair Charles St. Clair Sutherland 25th Earl of Sutherland

16-Hon. Rachel Elizabeth Sutherland

16-Hon. Rosemary Millicent Sutherland

16-Alexander Charles Robert Sutherland Lord Strathnaver

16-Hon. Elizabeth Sutherland

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15-Hon. Martin Dearman Sutherland-Janson

16-Nicholas George Sutherland-Janson

16-Benjamin Edward Sutherland-Janson

17-Poppy Islay Sutherland-Janson

17-Wilfred Bertie Sutherland-Janson

17-Isabella Rose Sutherland-Janson

16-Christopher David Sutherland-Janson

15-Lady Annabel Elizabeth Helene Sutherland Janson

15-Hon. Matthew Peter Demarest Sutherland Janson was born on 8 Apr 1955 in London and died on 5 Dec 1969 at age 14.

14-Christopher Owen Janson

14-Hugh Dearman Janson

15-Sarah Janson

15-Charles James Janson

14-Josephine Griselda Janson was born on 11 Mar 1925 and died on 27 Nov 2004 in France at age 79.

15-James Colquhoun

15-Iain Colquhoun

15-Catherine Colquhoun

16-Rose Alexandra Forshall

16-Romilly Louise Forshall was born in 1984 and died in 1999 at age 15.

16-Beatrice Isabella Forshall

16-Flora Hyde Forshall

13-Arthur Dearman Janson⁵ was born on 1 Mar 1881 in Chislehurst, Kent, died on 31 Oct 1919 in Victoria Military Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 38, and was buried in Thetis Island, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

13-Caroline Janson¹⁷ was born on 3 Sep 1883 in Chislehurst, Kent and died in 1978 at age 95.

14-Andrew Keith Feiling

14-Patience Caroline Feiling

14-Rachel Elizabeth Feiling

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13-**Cicely Janson** was born on 26 Jun 1890 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 25 Sep 1932 in London at age 42.

12-**Rev. Charles Albert Janson** was born on 19 Dec 1849 in Tottenham, London and died on 21 Feb 1882 in Lake Nyassa, Central Africa at age 32.

General Notes: A MISSIONARY'S WILL. In the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice to-day, Mr. Justice Kay had before him the action of Janson V. Festing, which arose out of the will of the Rev. Charles Albert Janson. The testator, by his will dated June, 1880, bequeathed all the personal property of which he died possessed to the treasurer for the time being of the Universities Mission to Central Africa, He afterwards went to the Lake Nyassa in Central Africa for the purpose of promoting the objects of the Central African Mission, and he died near Lake Nyassa on the 21st of February, 1882. The Universities Mission was admitted on all bands to be a charity having been formed with the object of establishing stations in Central Africa as centres of Christianity and civilisation, for the development of commerce and agriculture, and the extinction of the slave trade. The digestion was how far under these wills the society could take the estate.— His lordship held that part of the testator's estate, amounting to some £1,400, was pure personalty and must go to the Society; and that the remainder being lonpure personalty, would not pass to them.
London Evening News 8 December 1883

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Cuddesdon Theological College.
- He worked as a Missionary to Africa in 1880-1882.

12-**Louisa Janson** was born in 1855 and died in 1901 at age 46.

12-**Isabella Janson**

10-**Maria Dearman** was born on 9 Feb 1764 and died on 21 Oct 1764.

Richard next married **Elizabeth Freeth**,¹ daughter of **Sampson Freeth**^{2,44} and **Mary**, on 15 Apr 1763 in FMH Pardshaw, Cockermouth. Elizabeth was born about 1738 and died on 9 Nov 1809 in Bath, Somerset about age 71. They had one daughter: **Maria**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Both Henry Ecroyd Smith & Joseph Foster mention several children.

10-**Maria Dearman** was born on 9 Feb 1764 and died on 21 Oct 1764.

9-**Jane Dearman**^{2,3,45} was born on 25 Sep 1734 in Braithwaite, Fishlake, Yorkshire, died on 6 Jan 1814 in Shaftesbury, Dorset at age 79, and was buried on 13 Jan 1814 in FBG Shaftesbury.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker MInister.

Jane married **Thomas Shipley**,^{2,45} son of **John Shipley**^{1,46} and **Ann Burgess**,^{1,46} on 14 May 1765 in FMH Sheffield. Thomas was born on 10 Sep 1733 in Uttoxeter, Staffordshire, died on 26 Dec 1794 at age 61, and was buried in FBG Shaftesbury. They had five children: **Elizabeth, Thomas, Jane, Hannah**, and **John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Ashmore, Dorset.

10-**Elizabeth Shipley**³⁴ was born in 1766 and died on 21 Apr 1857 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 91.

10-**Thomas Shipley** was born in 1768.

Thomas married **Rosetta Jones**. They had four children: **Jane Eliza, Rosetta Jones, Thomas Jones**, and **William Jones**.

11-**Jane Eliza Shipley** was born on 29 Oct 1797 and died on 7 Jul 1827 at age 29.

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11-**Rosetta Jones Shipley** was born on 8 May 1812 in Uttoxeter, Staffordshire, died on 13 Feb 1813 in Uttoxeter, Staffordshire, and was buried on 16 Feb 1813 in FBG Uttoxeter.

11-**Thomas Jones Shipley** was born on 13 Jun 1802 in Bath, Somerset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to America.
- He had a residence in Prince's County, Wisconsin, USA.
- He had a residence in 1860 in Mecan, Marquette County, Wisconsin, USA.

11-**William Jones Shipley** was born on 9 Jan 1808 and died on 20 Oct 1822 at age 14.

10-**Jane Shipley** was born in 1770.

Jane married **Charles Bowles**.

10-**Hannah Shipley**^{2,45,47,48} was born on 22 Nov 1772 in Ashmore, Dorset, died on 29 Dec 1848 in Manchester at age 76, and was buried in FBG Mount Street, Manchester.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a School teacher.

Hannah married **John Neave**,^{2,45,47,48} son of **Joseph Neave**^{2,45,49} and **Elizabeth Russell**,^{2,45,49} on 9 Feb 1797 in FMH Shaftesbury. John was born on 12 Jun 1764 in Longham, Hampreston, Wimborne Minster, Dorset, died on 29 May 1832 in Poole, Dorset at age 67, and was buried on 6 Jun 1832 in Poole, Dorset. They had eight children: **Shipley, Jane Eliza, Rebecca, Sophia, Elizabeth, Mary Ann, John**, and **Hannah**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Miller in Longham, Hampreston, Wimborne Minster, Dorset.

11-**Shipley Neave**^{2,30,45,50,51} was born on 14 Sep 1798 in Hampreston, Wimborne Minster. (14 Apr also given), died on 15 Oct 1881 in Manchester at age 83, and was buried in FBG Ashton-on-Mersey, Manchester.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hat manufacturer and agent. In Manchester.
- He resided at No. 5 In Lime Grove, Oxford Street, Chorlton on Medlock.

Shipley married **Elizabeth Stephenson**,^{2,30,45,50} daughter of **Isaac Stephenson**^{2,17,45,50,52,53,54} and **Hannah Masterman**,^{2,45,50,54} on 18 Aug 1836 in Manchester. Elizabeth was born on 13 Aug 1804 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 10 Jun 1865 in High Street, Southampton, Hampshire at age 60. They had seven children: **Isaac Stephenson, Jane Eliza, Sarah, John Henry, Hannah Mary, Elizabeth**, and **Charles**.

12-**Isaac Stephenson Neave**^{45,55} was born on 31 Aug 1837, died on 14 Jul 1867 in 11 Hyde Road, Chorlton at age 29, and was buried in FBG Ashton-on-Mersey, Manchester.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Commission agent.

12-**Jane Eliza Neave**^{2,30,45,47,49,50} was born on 19 Nov 1839 in Manchester, died on 27 May 1914 in Whalley Range, Manchester at age 74, and was buried in FBG Ashton-on-Mersey, Manchester.

General Notes: Jane Eliza Brayshaw ..74 27 5 1914 Manchester. Wife of Alfred Brayshaw. A Minister and Elder. Jane Eliza Brayshaw was the eldest daughter and the second of the seven children of Shipley and Elizabeth Neave (nee Stephenson), of Manchester. Brought up by parents who were concerned to live in the right way of the Lord, she early imbibed a reverent acceptance of the Holy Scriptures as the outward authority on life and doctrine, and without going so far as to assent to the verbal inspiration of them, she unreservedly accepted the words of our Saviour : - " They are they which testify of Me." For many years she was a diligent searcher of them, making use of the Bible Searching Almanac, in which she invariably found the text

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for the day without using the Concordance. For many years she filled a useful place amongst her friends, both in her own Meeting and as Clerk to the Women's Yearly Meeting, and, though not possessed of large outward means, she endeavoured to be a faithful steward of the little, and her compassion and sympathy were much with the poor and those who were afflicted in various ways. Her faith was shown by her works, and, though often labouring beyond her strength, it was never upon these that she rested her hope and trust, but on the mercy and merits of her Redeemer, given to believers through the one offering of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. The last illness was not of very long duration, and largely free from outward suffering, commencing with heart failure and ending in cerebral hemorrhage, which produced unconsciousness ; but whilst conscious, she was sustained by her faith and trust in her Saviour, and on the 27th of 5mo., 1914, her loving spirit (three years after celebrating the Golden Wedding) left the out- ward tenement, we reverently trust " to be with Christ, which is far better." Her knowledge of religious hymnology was exceptionally wide : the hymns of the late Jane Crewdson were very dear to her, and she often repeated the one entitled : - Wondrous Love. Oh Saviour, I have nought to plead On Earth below or Heaven above But just my own exceeding need And Thy exceeding love. The need will soon be past and gone. Exceeding great, but quickly o'er ; Thy love unbought is all Thine own. And lasts for evermore.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1857-Jun 1858 in York, Yorkshire.
- She resided at No 26 in Cecil Street, Chorlton upon Medlock.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder and Minister.

Jane married **Alfred Brayshaw**,^{30,45,47,49,56} son of **Benjamin Brayshaw**^{45,47,49,50,57,58} and **Jane Park**,^{45,50,57} on 3 Jan 1861 in Manchester. Alfred was born on 11 Jan 1831 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 29 Apr 1915 in Whalley Range, Manchester at age 84. They had six children: **Alfred Neave**, **Elizabeth**, **Stephenson**, **Edith Jane**, **Shipley Neave**, and **Edmund Russell**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Manchester.

13-**Alfred Neave Brayshaw**^{45,49,59,60} was born on 26 Dec 1861 in Manchester and died on 3 Feb 1940 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 78.

General Notes: It was in 1900, towards the close of his teaching days, that I first met Neave Brayshaw. Bootham School had just moved for five months to Oliver's Mount, Scarborough, and A. N. B. and I shared quarters with a number of boys in the Filey Road. There were many things he had to give to a young master just learning his way round. In dealing with boys as a community he never lost sight of them as individuals. He would take endless pains to present his material with clearness and precision, and he would think out illustrations that lingered in the memory; nor was he satisfied till he " got across " what he wanted to impart. He liked to argue and discuss, in class and out of it. I wish-he would say-we could impress on boys the importance of thinking for themselves, while finding the way to show them how unimportant are their conclusions till tested by fuller knowledge and riper experience. It was later, however, that I came to know him better. I went to listen to his Old Testament lectures at Woodbrooke with a feeling of surprise that what I thought was dull material could come so much alive. I remember an Old Testament scholar of repute once saying how he envied A. N. B's power of presenting a subject. Many readers of Bootham can recall days in Normandy under his leadership. He seemed to know in detail the architecture of those famous churches in Caen as intimately as he knew the Minster in York. But the noteworthy thing about the tours was the way he gave himself utterly to the fellows who made up his large party. Nothing was too much trouble. The carelessness of a boy that involved him for a week in letters and telegrams he took without murmur or rebuke. His memory for " Punch," his recitations and stories, his aptitude for crosswords, and many other accomplishments, brought him into an easy and unembarrassed companionship with younger people that might open the way for a deeper understanding and friendship. But Neave Brayshaw had ever in his thoughts the Society of Friends-not, I think, in a narrow, sectarian spirit, for he read widely in religious literature, and would often quote from the " Church Times " and from religious reviews. But he wanted Friends to become worthy to bear their part in the witness and work of the Christian Church. In such pamphlets as his " Be as good as men think you are," in his Swarthmore lecture " The things that are before us," and especially in his " The Quakers : their story and message," he put his very best. One of his friends writes of " his love of fellowship and good talk, his reverence and reputation for scholarship, his devotion to the life of God." I often find myself in thought or word reflecting something that I realise afterwards came from him. I saw much of him in his closing years, when he was getting lonely, and I know how Bootham School and the friendship it offered him brought fresh hope and joy into his life. F. L. P. S.

There must be many who like myself have constantly had Neave in our minds and on our lips since he slipped away from us in February. We can, indeed, be thankful that for him there was no lingering illness ; it was this that we had so dreaded for him; but he had become so much a part of our life that it is difficult to realise that we shall not see him again. We depended so much on him for guidance and counsel; he was so faithful in his correspondence, so thoughtful always of the help that he could render in this way, and it is a joy to know that he was happy at the last in the loving thought of his friends. Yet he has not left us. I have in front of me a letter which he wrote to me at Bootham when his mother died. " When we get on the other side of death and look back, we shall find that the change has been less violent, more natural I would say, than it seems to be as we see it from this side. We shall see that the life goes on, even though the body cannot show it forth ; just as the wireless waves are still there even if the receiver is broken; " and his life still goes on in the hearts of those of us, past and present Bootham boys, who love him. For us, especially, there must be many memories like my own; a visit of a little group to his home in Scarborough, quiet talks together, visits to neighbouring churches, his spontaneous fun; then there were his frequent visits to the school, his archxology excursions and his teas. And then the Normandy tours. He originally had two, one to St. Malo and Mont St. Michel (and I doubt if anything quite equalled the Mount, " St. Michael's on his Mount in the sea roads of the north "), and the other

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which he continued to the last, to Caudebec and Les Andelys. He would begin his arrangements for these trips early in the year; he began inviting boys from one school or another (latterly he had spread his net rather more widely), putting out feelers for some older men to help him ; gradually the plans would crystallize, the unique and comprehensive instructions would come round, and no one lived for the great day of departure more eagerly than Neave himself. How anxiously he shepherded us to the boat, and how relieved he was when we were all safely accommodated. The steamer's officials always welcomed him, and " a member of Mr. Brayshaw's party " was an all-sufficient password. But he was not really care-free till he had safely landed us under the hospitable roof of the Hotel de la Marine at Caudebec. Then he was only too happy to " roost " and watch the steady intermingling of the schools. Of more recent years he had such delight in his day excursion from Les Andelys to Paris ; he trusted the " laddies " in their exploration of the new city, but only some of the older ones, I think, realised how much of a strain on him this day was. Like a parent, he wanted the boys to feel their feet, but he bore his own cross in this service. It was wonderful how free he left the boys on these trips, but here, as in other ways, he strove to bring out the best by appealing to the best in his friends. For him, too, these trips, full of fun and happiness, rich in beauty of sun and sea and river, of church and chateau, were part of a great plan for bringing " the young ones " into the Kingdom of God, and, as we think of the Sunday worship, the memory of his earnest message and grey bowed head comes back to stir us once again to " be as good as men think you are." So it was also at his Woodbrooke gathering. He longed intensely " to bring others with us into a deeper place than we have yet known," to get us to share with one another what of good we have. Constantly he laid stress on this thought of " one another," " knowing one another in that which is eternal." These gatherings were perhaps the high- water mark of his year, the culmination of his own effort and prayer, the opening up of new visions of service for those who came. These were special times of thought that he always stressed ; the need for preparation for these gatherings in his preliminary letter ; the readiness to take part in a ministry which should rise naturally from the deep places of worship together ; the wonder of the call to serve the Kingdom of God in the ways that might open up to each one of us, and the longing that we might each be people through whom healing can come into the world. Constantly he spoke of these things and yet we accepted his repetitions, knowing how deeply his own spiritual life was based. It was fitting that his last service was a New Year gathering, for which he was so thankful. He has sometimes expressed his conviction that in our schools we do not sufficiently realise the good thing that is ours; he felt that we are too apt to be satisfied with the second best, not fully appreciating the spiritual powers latent in ourselves and in others. His love of the schools was rooted in the vision of the possibilities in those who compose them, and for him the difficulty of getting to Ampleforth (as compared with York) was a minor tragedy of the war. How much the Society of Friends owes to Heave's service among generations of " laddies " we cannot estimate; truly the debt is great. But he is still with us, lovingly pleading with us to begin with what experience of God we have, trusting that His way will be increasingly opened up to us as we are loyal to the best we know. He calls us still, in his own words, to " a calm strenuousness, active, keen and unhurried." Philip Radley *Bootham magazine* - *March 1940*

Brayshaw. On 3rd February, at Scarborough, Alfred Neave Brayshaw (Master 1892-1903), aged 78 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1870 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Owen's College in Manchester.
- He worked as a Lecturer in Owen's College, Manchester.
- He worked as a Solicitor in 1885-1889 in Manchester.
- He worked as an Assistant Teacher, Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Teacher, Bootham School in 1892-1903 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Lecturer in 1903-1906 in Woodbrooke College, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

13-**Elizabeth Brayshaw**^{45,49} was born on 10 Jul 1864 in Manchester and died on 11 Sep 1952 in 14, Birch Grove, Manchester at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

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

13-**Stephenson Brayshaw**^{45,49} was born on 9 May 1866 in Manchester, died on 12 Sep 1902 at age 36, and was buried in FBG Ashton-on-Mersey, Manchester.

13-**Edith Jane Brayshaw**^{17,49} was born on 19 Jul 1869 in Manchester and died on 30 Sep 1953 in 8 Erskine Hill, Hampstead Garden, London at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Hostel Warden in Geneva, Switzerland.

Edith married **Alexander Cowan Wilson**,^{17,49} son of **Henry Joseph Wilson**¹⁷ and **Charlotte Cowan**,^{17,49} on 11 Jan 1902. Alexander was born on 5 Jun 1866 in Mansfield, Nottinghamshire and died on 2 Mar 1955 in (3 Mar 1955 also given) at age 88. They had four children: **Stephen Shipley**, **Roger Cowan**, **Elizabeth Margaret**, and **Geoffrey Masterman**.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil engineer in 26 Village Street, Everton, Liverpool.
- He worked as a Quaker minister.

14-**Stephen Shipley Wilson**^{45,49} was born on 4 Aug 1904 in Birkenhead, Cheshire and died on 16 Sep 1989 at age 85.

Stephen married **Martha Mott Kelley**,^{45,49} daughter of **Albert Bertram Kelley** and **Mariana Parrish**, on 26 Apr 1933. Martha was born on 30 Apr 1906 and died on 17 Nov 1989 at age 83. They had three children: **Sarah Mott**, **Alexander Parrish**, and **Guy Neave**.

15-**Sarah Mott Wilson**

15-**Alexander Parrish Wilson**

Alexander married **Margaret Watson**.

15-**Guy Neave Wilson**

Guy married **Annabel Alexandra Crone**, daughter of **R. A. Crone** and **Vivien Marwood**. They had three children: **Lucy Charlotte**, **Catherine Eleanor**, and **Robert Alexander**.

16-**Lucy Charlotte Wilson**

16-**Catherine Eleanor Wilson**

16-**Robert Alexander Wilson**

14-**Prof. Roger Cowan Wilson**^{45,49} was born on 3 Aug 1906 and died on 31 Jul 1991 at age 84.

General Notes: **WILSON, Prof. Roger Cowan**

Born 3 Aug. 1906; 2nd *s* of Alexander Cowan Wilson and Edith Jane Brayshaw; *m* 1931, Margery Lilian, *y d* of late Rev. C. W. Emmet, Fellow of University

College, Oxford, and Gertrude (*née* Weir); one *s* one *d* ; *died* 31 July 1991

Professor of Education, University of Bristol, 1951– 71, Emeritus 1971; Visiting Professor: University of Malawi, 1966; Harvard University, 1968

Education

Manchester Grammar School; The Queen's College, Oxford (Exhibitioner); Manchester College of Technology

Career

Chairman, OU Labour Club, 1927; President, Oxford Union, 1929; First Cl. in Philosophy, Politics and Economics, 1929. Apprentice in cotton industry, 1929– 35; Talks Staff of BBC, 1935– 40; dismissed from BBC as conscientious objector; General Secretary, Friends Relief Service, 1940– 46; head of Dept of Social Studies, University College, Hull, 1946– 51. Mem., Colonial Office and Min. of Overseas Develt adv. cttees and consultative missions, 1957– 71. Senior Adviser on Social Affairs, United Nations Operation in the Congo, 1961– 62. Chairman: Bd of Visitors, Shepton Mallet Prison, 1966– 70; Council for Voluntary Action, South Lakeland, 1974– 79; Cumbria Council on Alcoholism, 1979– 81; Pres., Friends Historical Society, 1988; Clerk, London Yearly Meeting of Society of Friends, 1975– 78. JP Bristol, 1954– 67. Médaille de la Reconnaissance Française, 1948

Publications

Frank Lenwood, a biography, 1936; Authority, Leadership and Concern, a study of motive and administration in Quaker relief work, 1948; Quaker Relief, 1940– 48, 1952; The Teacher: instructor or educator, 1952; (with Kuenstler and others) Social Group Work in Great Britain, 1955; Difficult Housing Estates, 1963; (jtly) Social Aspects of Urban Development, 1966; Jesus the Liberator, 1981; Manchester, Manchester and Manchester Again, 1990

Recreations

Walking, Quaker history

Address

Peter Hill House, Yealand Conyers, near Carnforth, Lancs LA5 9SG

Carnforth (0524) 733519

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor of Education, University of Bristol in 1951-1971.

Roger married **Margery Lilian Emmet**,^{45,49} daughter of **Rev. Cyril Emmet** and **Gertrude Weir**, on 4 Aug 1931. Margery was born on 21 Nov 1905. They had two children: **Anthony**

Emmet and Elizabeth Lenwood.

15-Anthony Emmet Wilson

Anthony married **Anne Deirdre Brockington**, daughter of **Fraser Brockington** and **Joyce Furze**. They had three children: **Kenneth Brockington**, **Frances Ruth**, and **Martin Emmet**.

16-Kenneth Brockington Wilson

Kenneth married **Florence Shumba**. They had one daughter: **Louise Thandiwe**.

17-Louise Thandiwe Wilson

16-Frances Ruth Wilson

16-Martin Emmet Wilson

15-Elizabeth Lenwood Wilson

Elizabeth married **Olav Arnold**.

14-Elizabeth Margaret Wilson

Elizabeth married **Prof. James Edward Meade**,^{20,45,49} son of **Charles Hippisley Meade** and **Kathleen Cotton-Stapleton**, on 14 Mar 1933. James was born on 23 Jun 1907 in Broome, Swanage, Dorset, died on 22 Dec 1995 in 40 High Street, Little Shelford, Cambridgeshire at age 88, and was buried on 29 Dec 1995 in Cambridge Crematorium. Cremated. They had four children: **Thomas Wilson**, **Charlotte Eliabeth**, **Bridget Ariane**, and **Carol Margaret**.

General Notes: Meade, James Edward (1907-1995), economist, was born on 23 June 1907 at Broome, Swanage, Dorset, the second child and only son of Charles Hippisley Meade (*b.* 1866/7?) and his wife, Kathleen Cotton (Kitty), *née* Stapleton (*b.* 1884), daughter of George Cotton Stapleton. He was brought up at 6 Lansdown Crescent, Bath, Somerset, where his father, an Oxford graduate and the descendant of a long line of country parsons, lived the quiet and unostentatious life of a gentleman. Socially, religiously, and politically conservative, he was not an encouraging role model for his son, but, a fine woodworker, he did teach him carpentry. He sent his son at the age of ten to Lambrook School, a preparatory school, and four years later to Malvern College. Meade disliked the emphasis on games at Malvern but two masters, the left-wing classics master and the music master, who took some of his pupils to the Salzburg festival, 'kept [him] sane'. Another element of sanity was provided by his paternal aunt Sybil, an eccentric in a family with more than its fair share of eccentrics, whom he visited often during his holidays from school. He left Malvern in 1926 with a love of music, many prizes, for English verse and Latin prose among others, and a classical scholarship to Oriel College, Oxford. He switched from Greats to the newly established course in philosophy, politics, and economics at the end of his second year. In the summer of 1930 he gained an outstanding first-class degree and was elected to a fellowship in economics at Hertford College.

A young economist

Oxford was a welcome liberation from Bath society. Meade joined the Labour Club and became a member of the 'Cole group' of young socialists (gathered around G. D. H. Cole, then a fellow of University College). His switch to economics was motivated by concern with the serious unemployment problem in Britain in the 1920s; in 1928 he also thought it could easily be cured, his aunt Sybil having introduced him to the writings of the monetary crank Clifford (Hugh) Douglas. He soon shed this belief but throughout his career his main concern was with the contribution which economic analysis had to make to the solution of problems of practical economic policy. He was one of several young Oxford economists advising the Labour Party in the 1930s; then and later he described himself as a liberal socialist, who believed in using the market mechanism for egalitarian ends. A convinced internationalist, he was also active in the League of Nations Union.

Meade spent the academic year 1930-31 in Cambridge. Hertford had allowed him a postgraduate year to learn more economics (and some mathematics); Dennis Robertson, whom he had met in Bath through Robertson's aunts, who were neighbours in Lansdown Crescent, had invited him to Trinity College. Meade was both a pupil of Robertson and a member of the 'Cambridge circus', the group of young economists including Richard Kahn, Piero Sraffa, Austin Robinson, and Joan Robinson, who gathered together to analyse and criticize the recently published Treatise on Money (1930) of John Maynard Keynes. He worked closely with Kahn, whose employment multiplier showed that an exogenous increase in investment would lead to successive increase in aggregate demand and so in incomes; Kahn gave the name 'Mr Meade's relation' to Meade's finding that these increases in income would bring desired savings into equality with the initial exogenous increase in investment. These relations, which implied that adjustments in aggregate demand and income would bring about macroeconomic equilibrium, were essential ingredients of the theoretical system of Keynes's General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money (1936). Meade, having fallen under the spell of the 'magician' Keynes, returned to Oxford already a Keynesian in the modern (post-1936) sense.

Back in Oxford in the Michaelmas term 1931, Meade set his first students to read Keynes's work. They remembered him as a dry but lucid lecturer and an excellent tutor whose enthusiasm for his subject was contagious. He continued his research in monetary theory, publishing his first book, The Rate of Interest in a Progressive State, in 1933. At the same time, in a Fabian pamphlet, Public Works in their International Aspect, he used the idea of the multiplier (and his 'relation') to argue for countercyclical government expenditure on public works, accompanied by the appropriate monetary policy, to prevent unemployment in slumps and inflation in booms, and for international monetary co-operation to avert the

balance-of-payments problems of domestically orientated macroeconomic policies. Advising Hugh Dalton, a future Labour chancellor of the exchequer, he advocated the removal of barriers to trade, a flexible (but managed) exchange rate for sterling, and the use of exchange controls to regulate the capital account of the balance of payments, in order to permit the adoption of a macroeconomic employment policy by a Labour government.

In the spring of 1932 Albert Einstein visited Oxford. Gilbert Murray asked the new secretary of the Oxford branch of the League of Nations Union, (Elizabeth) Margaret Wilson (*b.* 1908), daughter of Alexander Cowan Wilson, a civil engineer, to get together a group of young dons to meet him. She invited Meade, whom she had met once before through her younger brother, who had rowed in the same Oriel boat as Meade when an undergraduate. They married on 14 March 1933, setting up house at 11 Holywell Street. In their long and happy life together they were to have a son and three daughters.

Meade wrote the first modern Keynesian textbook, *An Introduction to Economic Analysis and Policy*, in 1936. He tried 'to expound the whole corpus of Economic Theory without taking any knowledge of technical terms for granted and with full use of the more recent developments' (Preface) and to include every piece of theory with an application to current economic problems, beginning with the problem of unemployment. The book was immediately successful and had gone into a third, American edition and a French translation by 1939.

By 1937 Meade was looking for the opportunity to devote more time to (policy-orientated) research. When he and Margaret took a holiday on the Riviera they disliked it so much that Margaret suggested they go on to Geneva, which she knew well from her parents living there and her work for the League of Nations Union. In Geneva they met Dennis Robertson, who introduced them to Alexander Loveday, director of the financial section and economic intelligence service of the League of Nations. Loveday invited Meade to join the economic intelligence service to write its *World Economic Survey*, and Meade's college gave him leave of absence for four years from December 1937. Meade wrote two excellent surveys but he did not return to Oxford because of the Second World War.

War service

In 1940 Meade was offered wartime employment with the British government. He and his wife with their three small children undertook a nightmare journey by car across France in May, arriving exhausted at Nantes only to find themselves stranded on board ship without an escort: all available craft were evacuating the British army from Dunkirk. When they reached England in June they had no home; soon after Meade took up his job in Whitehall, Margaret and the children very reluctantly sailed to America. Fortunately they were able to return in November 1942.

Meade's first assignment in what was to become the economic section of the war cabinet offices in 1941 was to prepare estimates of national income and expenditure as part of a survey of resources available for the war effort. He drew up a complicated and comprehensive system of balancing tables; a young Cambridge graduate in the Ministry of Economic Warfare, Richard Stone, was sent over to help him with the statistics. Meade's description of what happened next characteristically downplays his own initial contribution: Stone joined Meade in his tiny room with its single desk, established himself on a corner of the desk with a quill pen and a hand calculator, and gradually moved from the corner of the desk to the centre, while Meade turned the handle of the calculator. With the active encouragement of Keynes in the Treasury, their calculations, the first modern double-entry social accounts for any country, were utilized in the 'Keynesian' budget of April 1941 and published with it; they also published, jointly, academic and popular accounts of their methods (notably *National Income and Expenditure*, 1944).

In February 1941 Meade wrote the first of a long series of memoranda on the subject of post-war reconstruction, identifying four problems: unemployment, the standard of living and the distribution of income, the form of industrial structure, and the re-establishment of international trade and finance. His proposals for post-war employment policy included measures for influencing consumption expenditure countercyclically along the lines of his *Consumers' Credits and Unemployment* (1938), which he had written before he left Oxford. The Beveridge committee on social insurance and allied services provided him with an opportunity to put forward a detailed scheme for variations in the rate of social security contributions as a means of stabilizing the demand for labour. He tried it out first on Keynes, who had sympathetically reviewed his book in the *Economic Journal*, before submitting it to the committee. Although Meade's scheme did not appear in the Beveridge report, it was included as an appendix to the white paper *Employment Policy* in May 1944.

Meade wrote the first draft, in March 1943, of what eventually became the employment white paper. Adverse Treasury reaction meant it had a long and circuitous route to travel. Keynes, less pessimistic than Meade about the possibility of post-war depression, was not entirely sympathetic either, but he endeavoured to educate his Treasury colleagues to the necessity of a macroeconomic employment policy. When a small steering committee, including the permanent secretary of the Treasury, Sir Richard Hopkins, and the director of the economic section, Lionel Robbins, managed at last to produce an agreed report, Keynes commented that it was 'indeed an outstanding State Paper which, if one casts one's mind back ten years or so, represents a revolution in official opinion' (*The Collected Writings of John Maynard Keynes*, 27, 1980, 364).

Meade was also a founding father of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (later the World Trade Organization). Early in the war, before he left Geneva, he had written a short book, *The Economic Basis of a Durable Peace* (1940), dedicating it at Christmas 1939 to his children. Believing that a satisfactory peace settlement would require the existence of an international organization, he considered the economic role that such an organization would need to play in the post-war world. He favoured an international bank with the power to issue an international currency against which individual countries would peg their exchange rates but be able to adjust the pegs if the pursuit of high employment policies threatened persistent losses of reserves. The countries adhering to these international arrangements would have to commit themselves to multilateral free trade and payments arrangements. Hence when Keynes produced his 'clearing union' plan for the post-war international currency system, Meade proposed a complementary 'international commercial union' to restore multilateral trade and remove trade restrictions after the war. Dalton, now president of the Board of Trade in the wartime coalition government, took this up enthusiastically, and arranged for Meade to be seconded part-time to his department. The Keynes and the Meade plans formed the basis of the British contributions to the wartime Anglo-American discussions on the post-war international economic order; Meade crossed the Atlantic for the first time to take part in the talks in Washington in September-October 1943.

Further discussions led to the Anglo-American Proposals for Consideration by an International Conference on Trade and Employment, published in December 1945. Meade served as a British representative on the preparatory commission for the conference, which met in London in 1946 and in Geneva in 1947 to produce a draft charter for an International Trade Organization. The ITO Charter adopted at the Havana conference in March 1948 was not ratified, but its main principles were incorporated in the General Agreement on Tariffs and

Trade negotiated in Geneva in 1947.

In November 1944 Meade had been persuaded to succeed Robbins as director of the economic section at the end of the war; he took over officially in January 1946. When he agreed to serve, he had high hopes of what government economists could achieve on both domestic and international economic policy fronts; he also thought he might be able to pursue his academic ambitions by writing a new edition of his *Economic Analysis and Policy*. But in the event his position did not give him the chance to influence domestic economic policy in the directions he wished it to go. Dalton, chancellor of the exchequer in the first majority Labour government, decided to pursue a policy of low interest rates much further than Meade thought safe. This was only one of several issues on which they disagreed-and on which Dalton did not heed Meade's advice. Meade's macroeconomic conception of 'economic planning', which was essentially the use of financial policy to influence aggregate demand, was adopted by Dalton's successor Stafford Cripps, several months after Meade had resigned in frustration and ill health in the spring of 1947. As two of his former colleagues put it, Meade

was advising the wrong minister at the wrong time. ... Moreover, he was uncomfortable in a world of physical controls when his vision was of a world of financial controls. ... Meade, more than any man-more than Keynes-was the prophet of demand management when the world was not yet ready for demand management. (Cairncross and Watts, 130)

London School of Economics

Meade returned to academic life, this time to the London School of Economics (LSE), where Lionel Robbins had suggested he take the Cassel professorship of commerce with special reference to international trade. Here, as a direct result of his wartime work on economic policy, he was to make his most lasting contributions to economic *theory*. His plan was to produce a "'Treatise on Economic Policy" (probably in five or six volumes)' which would cover much the same ground as his pre-war textbook but reflect his experience in government (Meade to Robbins, 3 June 1947, BPLES, Robbins MSS). Since he had been hired to teach international economics, he began on his planned last volume, on international economic policy.

Meade did not follow the conventional order of writing on trade before finance. He began by constructing a general-equilibrium comparative static model for an economy open to trade and capital flows, synthesizing Keynesian and classical theory and extending it in order to analyse the effects of different policy instruments and other variables on internal and external balance. Since his 'method of work ... [was] to make a simple mathematical model of most of the problems before writing about them' in simple prose, the result appeared in a book, *The Theory of International Economic Policy*, Volume 1, *The Balance of Payments* (1951), with a separate mathematical supplement containing the model, which also appeared in journal articles. The first systematic exploration of the relationship between domestic and international equilibrium, Meade's model became 'part of the baggage of every economist' (Corden and Atkinson, 529), the most important single influence behind the development of open economy macroeconomics in the next four decades.

The Theory of International Economic Policy, Volume 2: *Trade and Welfare* (1955) was equally pathbreaking. It made at least three major and lasting contributions to economics: a fundamental reformulation of the theory of economic welfare to make it both operational and more widely applicable; the use of this new theory to analyse controls on factor movements as well as controls on trade; and the extension of the analysis from two-country models to a many-country world, including its application to the theory of customs unions. Meade originally drafted much of the book on the basis of the 'new welfare economics' of the late 1930s but he rewrote it to utilize (and expand on) the method of his former wartime colleague Marcus Fleming's 'On making the best of balance of payments restrictions on imports' (published in the *Economic Journal*, 1951).

It was a brilliant feat of imagination ... to realize ... [Fleming's method] was capable of large-scale generalization into a powerful tool for welfare analysis of practical policy problems, and an act of great intellectual honesty and courage for him to scrap his existing draft and rework the whole problem on the new approach. (Johnson, 73)

Meade was awarded the Nobel memorial prize in 1977, jointly with the Swedish international economist Bertil Ohlin, for the work in the two volumes.

Throughout his LSE years Meade wrote extensively on topical issues of economic policy. To the public debate in England on planning he contributed *Planning and the Price Mechanism: the Liberal-Socialist Solution* (1948): he argued persuasively for the restoration of the market system and the use of financial policy instruments which work through the price mechanism for the control of inflation and deflation. He also urged the use of taxation, including if necessary and feasible a capital levy, to promote a more egalitarian distribution of income and wealth. In several papers on current international economic arrangements he made clear his then unfashionable preference for flexible exchange rates as the best way to reconcile free trade, domestic full employment, and external balance.

Cambridge and retirement

In 1957 Meade succeeded Dennis Robertson as professor of political economy in Cambridge. He and his family now made their home in a Cambridgeshire village, first Hauxton and then Little Shelford. In his first Cambridge decade, as well as making important contributions to the theory of economic growth and income distribution, he recommenced his ambitious project of a multi-volume treatise on economic policy. He had completed two volumes of his *Principles of Political Economy* (1965 and 1968) before he decided to resign the chair in 1968. He had not been made welcome by the Cambridge Keynesians, for whom he was too 'neo-classical'-being prepared, as he told students, to use 'Classical and Keynesian analysis and any old tools which seem to be relevant' to economic problems (personal knowledge). With a research fellowship from his college, Christ's, and the continuing intellectual support of younger Cambridge colleagues, he produced two more volumes of *Principles* (1972 and 1976) before the temptations of policy-orientated collaborative research made him less single-minded about the theoretical project. What might have formed the fifth volume appeared as a political tract, *The Intelligent Radical's Guide to Economic Policy* (1975), dedicated like *Planning and the Price Mechanism* to his wife.

Meade returned to macroeconomics in 1978 to lead a major research project on 'stagflation' in the department of applied economics at Cambridge. He had long been concerned with the inflation problem in a fully employed economy (his well-known Cambridge inaugural lecture had been on the subject), and had reconsidered the concept of internal balance he had used in *The Balance of Payments*. He now had three policy targets in mind: the balance of payments, full employment, and price stability. He proposed a 'New Keynesian' assignment of policy instruments to these targets: monetary and fiscal policy to maintaining total money expenditure (nominal GDP [gross domestic product]), reform of wage-fixing arrangements to full employment, and exchange rate policies to the balance of payments. While his younger collaborators worked on the design of the appropriate demand-management policies, he concentrated on the reform of wage-fixing arrangements.

On the wage-fixing front Meade explored several avenues over two decades. From the outset he rejected the extreme 'solutions' of incomes policies and union bashing. He came eventually to advocate the system he found in Agathotopia. As he explained:

I recently set sail to visit the island of Utopia ... But, alas, I could find the island Nowhere. However on my way home I chanced to visit the island of Agathotopia. The inhabitants made no claim for perfection in their social arrangements, but they did claim the island to be a Good Place to live in. I studied their institutions closely, came to the conclusion that their social arrangements were indeed about as good as one could hope to achieve in this wicked world, and returned home to recommend Agathotopian arrangements for my own country. (Meade, Liberty, Equality and Efficiency, 1993, 104)

Agathotopia had a widespread structure of labour-capital partnerships rather than capitalist firms; it also had a government committed to maintaining the desirable rate of growth of money GDP; and an ingenious set of arrangements for encouraging a more equal distribution of income and wealth. As Meade had realized at least thirty years earlier, the use of flexible factor prices to ensure efficient employment of all resources could lead to unacceptably low wages; it was necessary deliberately to separate the problem of employment from the problem of distribution by providing, for instance, a basic income or 'social dividend' to all citizens, as well as a more equal distribution of property. Agathotopia was the closest Meade came to the solution of the problem of the dual function of the price mechanism, which means that the prices of goods and factors of production that promote the most efficient use of resources might well produce an unacceptably unequal distribution of income from those resources. His concern for both efficiency and equality, spelt out most clearly in Efficiency, Equality and the Ownership of Property (1964), was a feature of the two 'Meade reports', The Economic and Social Structure of Mauritius (1961) and The Structure and Reform of Direct Taxation (1978).

Meade was always youthful in appearance as well as in spirit. In old age he looked more youthful than in photographs of his middle age: the abandoning of thick-rimmed glasses meant that the eyes sparkling with intelligence, good humour, and tolerance were more readily seen. He was a man of integrity and optimism, and cynicism was foreign to his nature; in spite of his experiences in Whitehall he never abandoned his belief in the ability of men and women to make for themselves a better society. A modest man-though justifiably proud of his achievements-he disliked honours and declined a knighthood on leaving government service; he was made a companion of the Bath in 1947. Elected a fellow of the British Academy in 1951, he served as chairman of section F in 1957, and as president of the Royal Economic Society in 1964-6. Among his many talents were a fine baritone singing voice and his woodworking skills, which he put to good effect in making ingenious mechanical toys for his children and grandchildren. He died at his home, 40 High Street, Little Shelford, Cambridgeshire, on 22 December 1995, of multiple myeloma, and was cremated at Cambridge on 29 December. He was survived by his wife and four children.

Susan Howson

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Archives

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SOUND

BL NSA , recorded lecture

Likenesses

W. Stoneman, photograph, 1951, NPG [see illus.] · L. Woon, cibachrome print, 1990, NPG · photograph, repro. in *The Times* · photograph, repro. in *The Guardian* · photograph, repro. in *The Independent* · photograph, repro. in *Daily Telegraph* · photographs, priv. coll.

Wealth at death

£648,760: probate, 1996, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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Susan Howson, 'Meade, James Edward (1907-1995)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2008 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/60333

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB.
- He worked as an Economist.
- He worked as a Professor of Political Economy, Cambridge University.

15-**Dr. Thomas Wilson Meade**

Thomas married **Helen Elizabeth Perks**, daughter of **James Richard Perks** and **Doris Grindyr**. They had three children: **Richard David**, **Helen Anna**, and **Rebecca Catherine**.

16-**Richard David Meade**

16-**Helen Anna Meade**

16-**Rebecca Catherine Meade**

15-**Charlotte Eliabeth Meade**

Charlotte married **Gordon Lewis**, son of **Percy Lewis** and **Florence Emma Murrell**.

15-**Bridget Ariane Meade**

Bridget married **Edward Charles Dommen**, son of **John Henry Dommen** and **Sarah Hall**. They had two children: **Caroline Sarah** and **Virginia Margaret**.

16-**Caroline Sarah Dommen**

16-**Virginia Margaret Dommen**

Virginia married **Denis Mermod**. They had two children: **Jennifer Brigitte** and **Allan Philippe**.

17-**Jennifer Brigitte Mermod-Dommen**

17-**Allan Philippe Mermod-Dommen**

15-**Carol Margaret Meade**

Carol married **Partha Dasgupta**, son of **Prof. Amiya Kumar Dasgupta** and **Shanti Dasgupta**. They had three children: **Zubieda**, **Shamik**, and **Aisha Nandini Zoe**.

16-**Zubieda Dasgupta**

16-**Shamik Dasgupta**

16-**Aisha Nandini Zoe Dasgupta**

14-**Sir Geoffrey Masterman Wilson**^{17,45,49} was born on 7 Apr 1910 in Winterbourne, Storeton Road, Tranmere, Birkenhead and died on 11 Jul 2004 in St. Luke's Nursing Home, Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 94.

General Notes: Wilson, Sir Geoffrey Masterman (1910-2004), barrister, diplomatist, and public servant, was born at Winterbourne, Storeton Road, Tranmere, Birkenhead, on 7 April 1910, the third son and youngest child of Alexander Cowan Wilson, civil engineer, and his wife, Edith Jane, née Brayshaw. His parents were Quakers, his mother coming from a line of Quakers going back to the seventeenth century. They were deeply religious, lived frugally, and actively pursued a number of good causes. Their influence, except their austere mode of living, and the beliefs and principles of the Society of Friends remained with Wilson all his life. When Wilson was still young the family moved to Manchester, where he attended Manchester grammar school and won an exhibition in classics to Oriel College, Oxford. Like his elder brother Roger he became chairman of the Labour Club and president of the Union, skills he exercised as a member of the Oxford debating team that toured thirty colleges in the United States in 1932. Having graduated in 1932 with a second in literae humaniores, he won a Harmsworth scholarship to the Middle Temple, where he was called to the bar in May 1934. An enduring influence on Wilson's career was his friendship at Oxford with John Cripps, a fellow member of the Labour Club, which lasted until the latter's death in 1994. Cripps

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

invited his friend to stay at Goodfellows, his family's country house near Burford in the Cotswolds, where he met John's father, Sir Stafford Cripps, a leading barrister and politician. Wilson visited Goodfellows often in the pre-war years and, as he later recounted, was more or less adopted by the family. When Wilson mentioned his plan to study for the bar, Sir Stafford offered him a seat in his chambers. On being called to the bar he joined the chambers of H. D. Samuels, and in the next five years appeared on common law cases at courts around London. But in 1934 Cripps retained Wilson as a junior in the inquiry into an explosion at the Gresford colliery in north Wales, which killed 266 miners. Cripps represented the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) without fee. Armed with detailed figures and charts assembled by Wilson, Cripps was able to demonstrate that the owners had been negligent despite warnings, and they were severely censured. Another explosion in 1938 killed seventy-nine men at Markham colliery in Derbyshire. Cripps again represented the NUM at the inquiry but left the case largely to Wilson, who became something of an expert on mine safety and addressed meetings on the subject.

On the outbreak of the Second World War in 1939 Wilson resigned from chambers, unable as a Quaker to volunteer for the armed forces but unwilling to take on the work of colleagues who did. Once again Cripps made Wilson an offer that not only resolved his dilemma but set the direction of his future career. Cripps planned to visit India and China, and invited Wilson to go along as his secretary-companion. Judging that Indian independence was inevitable, Cripps foresaw the need for a constituent assembly and a constitution that would integrate British India and the princely states. In Delhi they stayed with Jawaharlal Nehru, who had been a frequent guest at Goodfellows, and also had talks with Gandhi, Jinnah, two important princes, and the viceroy. Nothing concrete emerged from the talks, however, largely because of the intransigent attitude of the viceroy and the India Office. From India, Cripps and Wilson left for China by the Burma Road. In Chungking (Chongqing), Chiang Kai-shek's headquarters, Wilson came down with jaundice and took no part in the discussions. But he recovered in time to accompany Cripps to Moscow for talks with Molotov, the foreign minister, on a proposal to set up a trade mission between the Soviet Union and Britain. They travelled on a hazardous route by way of Sinkiang (Xinjiang) without documents, directions, money, or knowledge of the local languages, and returned to Chungking after a month in Moscow.

No sooner had Cripps and Wilson returned to Britain in April 1940 via America, after five months abroad, than they were asked to go back to Moscow to pursue the trade mission proposal. The United Kingdom had withdrawn its ambassador to protest against the Soviet invasion of Finland, and in response to a demand by Molotov that he would discuss the matter only with an ambassador, Cripps was appointed ambassador and Wilson third secretary. There was not much to do until the German invasion of Russia, when delegations began to arrive from Britain. Wilson took lessons in Russian. When the Germans threatened Moscow the entire diplomatic corps was evacuated to Kuibyshev some 530 miles away. After ten weeks they were able to return to Moscow, and later to leave for London in a British cruiser from Murmansk.

In London Wilson was offered a post in the Russian department of the Foreign Office as a temporary third secretary, despite his decision to register as a conscientious objector. He worked in the department until VE-day and was the only member, apart from its head, Sir William Strang, who had ever visited Russia. One of his tasks was to translate Stalin's letters to Churchill: the Foreign Office had been receiving them in a bad English translation from the Soviet embassy and had requested the originals. Wilson made several more trips to Russia during those years, including one as a member of the British delegation to the Yalta conference. There Wilson sat behind Churchill in the plenary sessions and with Sir Edward Bridges took the minutes. He later recalled that his other main function was to empty Churchill's ashtray of his cigar butts. Wilson's last months with the Foreign Office were spent in the newly formed United Nations department. His main assignment was to act as secretary of an international group that toured cities on the American east coast exploring suitable sites for the UN headquarters. In personal terms the mission was notable for his meeting and in 1946 marrying Julie Stafford (Judy) Trowbridge in New York.

In 1946 Wilson returned to the bar. His first job was for the Foreign Office, preparing a draft of principles for the newly established United Nations commission on human rights. He accompanied the British delegation to the commission's first meeting in New York (chaired by Eleanor Roosevelt) as legal adviser. But one swallow did not make a summer. He found the work of chambers rather dull after his war-time adventures. After contacting the senior British officials he had worked with then, he was appointed an assistant secretary at the Treasury, seconded to the Cabinet Office. His most interesting assignment was as secretary of the India committee, which supervised the preparations for Indian independence. He was also secretary of the complex of committees that dealt with trade and related problems arising from the inconvertibility of sterling, and with the negotiations over Marshall aid. In 1951 Wilson was appointed director of the Technical Co-operation Bureau newly set up by the Commonwealth in Colombo, Ceylon: not a major agency, but popular with the governments of the less developed members, which helped one another rather than seeking aid from rich countries. Wilson travelled extensively around the countries of south and south-east Asia and acquired an abiding interest in economic development. The family, which already had three children, added a fourth. Their two years in Colombo were among their most enjoyable. Recalled by the Treasury in August 1953, Wilson held a number of jobs during the next five years, including, on promotion to under-secretary, as head of the office of R. A. Butler, the lord privy seal.

In 1958 Wilson was appointed economic minister at the Washington embassy, a post that included acting as alternate director of the World Bank. This was normally a two-year appointment, but the Treasury asked him to stay for a third year. Before it ended the bank's president, Eugene Black, invited him to join the bank's staff as director of the Asia department. He accepted, so renewing his contacts with the countries he had served in Columbo. In 1962 Black promoted him to be vice-president, responsible for the administration, budget, and financing of the bank, including the marketing of bank bonds and the soliciting of periodic contributions from the rich governments to the bank's soft loan affiliate for the poorest countries, the International Development Association.

Wilson had expected to spend the rest of his career with the World Bank but did not get on with Black's successor, George Woods. Moreover, his Quaker conscience began to prick him. Life was too comfortable and his World Bank work did not sufficiently engage his inner drive to help the world's poor. So in 1966 he resigned and returned to England. After some searching he secured one of two posts as deputy secretary at the Ministry of Overseas Development. Two years later the permanent secretary, Sir Andrew Cohen, died and Wilson was promoted in his stead. He was knighted KCB in 1969, having been made CMG in 1962 and CB in 1968. He retired in 1970 on reaching the age of sixty.

Wilson continued to pursue an active career. After some months as deputy secretary-general (economic) at the Commonwealth Secretariat, he took a final paid job as chairman of the Race Relations Board, which gave him great personal satisfaction. He held the post for six years until 1977, when it merged with the Commission for Racial Equality. Wilson's voluntary activities thereafter were almost all connected with development, as chairman of Oxfam (1977-83), which had a strong Quaker element, and a member of the boards of the Overseas Development Institute in London, the Institute of Development Studies at Sussex University, and the International Development Research Centre in Ottawa, whose quarterly meetings he attended until the age of seventy-five. He also joined, and in some cases helped start, a number of charitable organizations. As he grew older these activities fell

away, although his mind remained as keen as ever. His first marriage was dissolved in 1979, but on 5 August 1989 he married Stephanie Adrienne (Steffi) Stainsby, a psychotherapist he had known at Oxfam; she was the widow of Charles Stainsby and the daughter of Harry Ross, a general practitioner. They settled in Oxford, where he died at St Luke's Nursing Home on 11 July 2004, of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. He was survived by his second wife, Steffi, and the four children of his first marriage, Susan, Catherine, Peter, and John.

Wilson had a hand in many of the leading events of the twentieth century. The leitmotif of his professional life after the Second World War was his dedication to improving the lot of the less fortunate. He pursued this impulse in a practical way through institutions devoted to that purpose. His wide experience, ability, and sometimes luck enabled him to serve at or near the top and thus help to shape their policies and practices. It also provided him and his family with a good living, a circumstance which did not escape his Quaker conscience. He had a keen sense of humour and looked on human foibles, including his own, with a quizzical eye. He was, in the words of a former civil service colleague, an 'unusual and thoughtful man, whose dry style and shrewd glance over those half-rimmed glasses masked ... inner warmth and deep humanity' (The Guardian, 22 July 2004).

Raymond John Goodman

Sources

G. Wilson, 'My working life', memoir, priv. coll. · G. Wilson, diary, 1939-40, priv. coll. · *Daily Telegraph* (13 July 2004) · *The Times* (15 July 2004) · *The Independent* (17 July 2004) · *The Guardian* (19 July 2004); (22 July 2004) · WW (2004) · Burke, Peerage · personal knowledge (2007) · private information (2007) [Lady Wilson, widow; Peter Wilson, son] · b. cert. · m. cert. [1989] · d. cert.

Likenesses

obituary photographs

Wealth at death

£293,840: probate, 11 March 2005, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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Raymond John Goodman, 'Wilson, Sir Geoffrey Masterman (1910-2004)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Jan 2008; online edn, Oct 2008 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/94084

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCB CMG CB.
- He was educated at Manchester grammar school.
- He was educated at Oriel College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law. Middle Temple. H. D. Samuels in 1934.
- He worked as a Secretary to Sir Stafford Cripps.
- He worked as a Third Secretary, Russian Section. The Foreign Office.
- He worked as a Barrister in 1946.
- He worked as an Economic minister, British Embassy in 1958 in Washington, D.C., USA.
- He worked as a Deputy Secretary-general (Economic) at the Commonwealth Secretariat.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Race Relations Board.
- He worked as a Chairman of Oxfam 1977 To 1983.

Geoffrey married **Julie Stafford Trowbridge**, daughter of **Alexander Buel Trowbridge** and **Julie Chamberlain**. They had four children: **Susan Trowbridge**, **Catherine Neave**, **Peter Stafford**, and **John Cowan**.

15-Susan Trowbridge Wilson

Susan married **John Nicolson**.

Susan next married **Jeff Allen**. They had two children: **David Geoffrey** and **Kate Trowbridge**.

16-David Geoffrey Allen

16-Kate Trowbridge Allen

15-Catherine Neave Wilson

15-Peter Stafford Wilson

Peter married **Elsbeth Walker**.

Peter next married **Patricia Clare MacArthur Stanham**, daughter of **Quentin MacArthur Stanham** and **Andalucia Richardson**. They had four children: **Alexander, Timothy, Christopher Cowan**, and **Nicola**.

16-Alexander Wilson

16-Timothy Wilson

16-**Christopher Cowan Wilson**^{45,49} was born on 30 Apr 1987 and died on 22 May 1987.

16-Nicola Wilson

15-John Cowan Wilson

John married **Pat Stroud**, daughter of **Karol Stroud** and **Elinor Dale**. They had one daughter: **Amelia Cassandra**.

16-Amelia Cassandra Wilson

Geoffrey next married **Stephanie Adrienne Ross**, daughter of **Dr. Harry Ross**.

13-**Shipley Neave Brayshaw**^{20,45,49} was born on 7 Nov 1871 and died on 2 Jul 1957 in Manchester at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer.
- He resided at Coppice Lane Cottage in Disley, Stockport, Cheshire.

Shipley married **Ruth Cotterell Holmes**,^{20,45,49} daughter of **Arthur Stansfield Holmes**⁴⁵ and **Lucy Beatrice Cotterell**,⁴⁵ on 14 Dec 1911 in FMH Chester. Ruth was born on 1 Mar 1887 and died on 29 Jun 1979 at age 92. They had five children: **Alfred Joseph, Edith Eleanor, Christopher Neave, Beatrice Ruth**, and **Elizabeth Barbara**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Chairman of Cheshire County Council.

14-**Alfred Joseph Brayshaw**^{20,45} was born on 20 Dec 1912 in Manchester and died on 20 May 1994 at age 81.

General Notes: BRAYSHAW, (Alfred) Joseph
CBE 1975 (OBE 1964)

Born Manchester, 20 Dec. 1912; er s of late Shipley Neave Brayshaw and Ruth Cotterell (née Holmes), JP; m 1st, Joan Hawkes (d 1940); 2nd, 1943, Marion Spencer, y d of late Spencer Johnson, Bury St Edmunds; three s ; died 20 May 1994
JP; DL; Secretary, The Magistrates' Association, 1965– 77
EDUCATION Sidcot Sch., Somerset; engineering factories; Dalton Hall, Univ. of Manchester
CAREER Brayshaw Furnaces & Tools Ltd, 1934– 40; CBCO, 1941– 46; Asst Sec., then Gen. Sec., Friends' Relief Service, 1946– 48; Gen. Sec., Nat. Marriage Guidance Council, 1949– 64 (a Vice-Pres., 1964–); Pres., Guildford and District Marriage Guidance Council, 1983– 87. JP Surrey, 1958; DL Surrey, 1983; Chairman: Farnham Bench, 1979– 82; Surrey Magistrates' Soc., 1979– 83
PUBLICATIONS Public Policy and Family Life, 1980
RECREATION Gardening
ADDRESS Apple Trees, Beech Road, Haslemere, Surrey GU27 2BX
Haslemere (0428) 642677
'BRAYSHAW, (Alfred) Joseph', 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/U171308>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE JP DL.
- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1924.
- He worked as a Secretary to The Magistrates Association.
- He resided at Appletrees in Beech Road, Haslemere, Surrey.
- He worked as a member of Brayshaw \furnaces and Tools Ltd. In 1934-1940.

Alfred married **Joan Pauline Comely Hawkes**⁴⁵ on 20 Mar 1937. Joan was born on 20 Mar 1912^{20,49} and died on 2 Oct 1940 at age 28.

Alfred next married **Marion Spencer Johnson**,^{20,45,49} daughter of **John Spencer Curling Johnson**^{45,49} and **Lily Hannah Mary Potts**,^{45,49} on 30 Jan 1943. Marion was born on 2 May 1921 and died in 2001 at age 80. They had three children: **John Shipley**, **Michael Neave**, and **Roger Spencer**.

15-**John Shipley Brayshaw**

John married **Mary Rowland**, daughter of **Henry Morton Rowland** and **Joyce Florence Wareham**. They had two children: **Samuel John** and **Andrew Toby**.

16-**Samuel John Brayshaw**

Samuel married **Betty Simmons**. They had one daughter: **Emily Joyce**.

17-**Emily Joyce Brayshaw**

16-**Andrew Toby Brayshaw**

15-**Michael Neave Brayshaw**

Michael married **Heather Margaret Barnes**, daughter of **William Edwin Barnes** and **Hazel Margaret Litten**. They had three children: **Lyn Hazel**, **Jan Maryon**, and **Paul Michael**.

16-**Lyn Hazel Brayshaw**

16-**Jan Maryon Brayshaw**

16-**Paul Michael Brayshaw**

15-**Roger Spencer Brayshaw**

Roger married **Ann Caffell**, daughter of **Ernest Caffell** and **Doris Birchmore**. They had two children: **Thomas Spencer** and **Helen Lucy**.

16-**Thomas Spencer Brayshaw**

16-**Helen Lucy Brayshaw**

14-**Edith Eleanor Brayshaw**

Edith married **John Muschamp**,^{45,49} son of **Samuel Muschamp**^{45,49} and **Rebecca Beech**,^{45,49} on 21 Jan 1937. John was born on 14 Dec 1910 and died on 11 May 1974 at age 63. They had three children: **Elizabeth Anne**, **Eleanor Clare**, and **David John**.

15-**Elizabeth Anne Muschamp**

Elizabeth married **Scott Ross Donaldson**, son of **Maurice William Donaldson** and **Mons Frances Selina Robbins**. They had two children: **Sarah Elizabeth** and **Lucy Frances**.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

16-Sarah Elizabeth Donaldson

Sarah married **Ian Stephen Goodhew**. They had one son: **Donald Ross**.

17-Donald Ross Goodhew

16-Lucy Frances Donaldson

Lucy married **David Bate**.

15-Eleanor Clare Muschamp

Eleanor married **Walter Joseph Hogarth**, son of **Joseph Hogarth** and **Ellen Florence McCool**. They had two children: **David Scott** and **Fiona Clare**.

16-David Scott Hogarth

16-Fiona Clare Hogarth

15-David John Muschamp

David married **Rosemary June Revell**, daughter of **John Revell** and **Phyllis Honor Waine**. They had two children: **Simon John** and **Richard David**.

16-Simon John Muschamp

16-Richard David Muschamp

14-Christopher Neave Brayshaw

Christopher married **Avril Beda Mary Miller**, daughter of **Frederick William Miller** and **Kathleen Bowyer**. They had one daughter: **Jane Naomi Bowyer**.

15-Jane Naomi Bowyer Brayshaw

Jane had a relationship with **Peter Entwistle**. They had two children: **Rebecca Elizabeth** and **Jennifer Anne**.

16-Rebecca Elizabeth Entwistle

16-Jennifer Anne Entwistle

Jane next had a relationship with **Anthony Mansfield**. They had one daughter: **Deborah Ann**.

16-Deborah Ann Brayshaw

14-Beatrice Ruth Brayshaw

Beatrice married **Alexander Rodger**,^{45,49} son of **Alexander Rodger**^{45,49} and **Martha Alison Roger**,^{45,49} on 29 Jul 1950. Alexander was born on 17 Jun 1923 and died on 12 Sep 1982 at age 59. They had two children: **Alison Ruth** and **Patricia Anne**.

15-Alison Ruth Rodger

Alison married **James Morrice**, son of **James Aitken Morrice** and **Brulette Nancy Beane**. They had two children: **Maxwell Keiran** and **Ceri Ellen**.

16-Maxwell Keiran Morrice

16-Ceri Ellen Morrice

15-Patricia Anne Rodger

14-Elizabeth Barbara Brayshaw

Elizabeth married **Francis Lionel Aynsley-Smith**,^{45,49} son of **George Aynsley-Smith**^{45,49} and **Jeanne Eugenie Mournetas**,^{45,49} on 26 Mar 1946. Francis was born on 29 Dec 1915. They had three children: **Richard**, **Francis John**, and **Helen Ruth**.

15-Richard Aynsley-Smith

Richard married **Patricia Ann Whitlock**, daughter of **Roy Whitlock** and **Audrey Phyllis Belam**. They had three children: **Rachel Sarah**, **Katherine Ruth**, and **Stephen Mark**.

16-Rachel Sarah Aynsley-Smith

16-Katherine Ruth Aynsley-Smith

16-Stephen Mark Aynsley-Smith

15-Francis John Aynsley-Smith

Francis married **Sheila Ross**, daughter of **Harry Ross** and **Mary Margaret Fraser**. They had two children: **Robin** and **Elizabeth Kirsty**.

16-Robin Aynsley-Smith

16-Elizabeth Kirsty Aynsley-Smith

15-Helen Ruth Aynsley-Smith

Helen married **Richard William Mayne**,^{45,49} son of **Richard Trevelyan Mayne** and **Kathleen Walker**, on 7 Apr 1979. Richard was born on 10 Nov 1951 and died on 5 Oct 1982 at age 30. They had one son: **David Trevelyan**.

16-David Trevelyan Mayne

13-**Edmund Russell Brayshaw**^{45,49} was born on 14 Jan 1879 in Manchester and died on 5 Nov 1965 in York, Yorkshire at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer. Brayshaw Furnaces and Tools in Mulberry Street, Hulme.

Edmund married **Winifred Maude Barber**,^{45,49} daughter of **Jonathan Barber**^{45,49,61,62} and **Constance Stainforth Siordet**,^{45,49,61} on 10 Feb 1912 in FMH Sheffield (12th February also given). Winifred was born on 14 Dec 1890 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 19 Aug 1992 in York, Yorkshire at age 101. They had four children: **David Russell**, **Richard Neave**, **Martyn Henry**, and **John Derwent**.

14-David Russell Brayshaw

David married **Mary Josephine Wright**,^{45,49} daughter of **John Thomas Wright** and **Ada Grundy**, on 14 Aug 1937. Mary was born on 3 Dec 1908 and died on 11 Dec 1965 at age 57. They had two children: **Jennifer Lyn** and **Jonathan Russell**.

15-Jennifer Lyn Brayshaw

Jennifer married **John Williams Evans**, son of **Robert Williams Evans** and **Barbara Nash**. They had three children: **Julia Lyn**, **Jonathan William**, and **Lucy Rebecca**.

16-Julia Lyn Evans

Julia married **Colin Alan Barrie**. They had two children: **Sara Lyn** and **Emma Louise**.

17-Sara Lyn Barrie

17-Emma Louise Barrie

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

16-Jonathan William Evans

Jonathan married **Janet May Benfield**, daughter of **Thomas Benfield** and **Jean**.

16-Lucy Rebecca Evans

15-Jonathan Russell Brayshaw

Jonathan married **Gillian Mary West**,^{45,49} daughter of **William West** and **Joan Deighton**, on 2 May 1970. Gillian was born on 12 Jan 1947 and died on 3 Apr 1975 at age 28. They had one daughter: **Joanna**.

16-Joanna Brayshaw

Jonathan next married **Ruth Elfreda Singer**, daughter of **William Singer** and **Margaret Craig Johnson**. They had one daughter: **Joanna**.

16-Joanna Brayshaw

14-**Richard Neave Brayshaw**⁴⁵ was born on 25 Mar 1917 and died on 6 May 1979 in Wilmslow, Cheshire (1st May also given) at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Manchester.

Richard married **Kathleen Ann Shaw**,^{45,49} daughter of **William Shaw** and **Margaret Baxter**, on 22 Dec 1942 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Kathleen was born on 5 Dec 1912 and died on 26 Apr 1979 at age 66. They had one daughter: **Deborah Ann Kinnear**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Housekeeper at Sidcot School in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset.

15-Deborah Ann Kinnear Brayshaw

Deborah married **Stanley McGeagh**.

Deborah next married **Christopher Merrick**, son of **Wilfred Merrick** and **Mavis Lowe**. They had three children: **Timothy Neave**, **Jamie Kinnear**, and **Leigh Paul**.

16-Timothy Neave Merrick

16-Jamie Kinnear Merrick

16-Leigh Paul Merrick

14-**Martyn Henry Brayshaw**^{45,49} was born on 7 Jan 1919 in Chorlton, Manchester and died on 30 Jul 1978 at age 59.

Martyn married **Mary Hey**,^{45,49} daughter of **Wilson Hey** and **Elsie Brown**, on 1 Sep 1945 in Manchester. Mary was born on 21 Nov 1919 and died on 8 Jan 1977 at age 57. They had five children: **Peter Martyn Wilson**, **Susan Mary**, **Anne Marguerite**, **Katharine Mary**, and **Michael David Henry**.

15-Peter Martyn Wilson Brayshaw

Peter married **Linda Barlow**, daughter of **Gordon Barlow** and **Beryl Brown**. They had two children: **David Andrew** and **Susan Nicola**.

16-**David Andrew Brayshaw**^{45,49} was born on 12 Apr 1973 and died on 19 Jul 1989 at age 16.

16-Susan Nicola Brayshaw

15-**Susan Mary Brayshaw**^{45,49} was born in 1950 and died in 1951 at age 1.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

15-Anne Marguerite Brayshaw

Anne married **Peter Reeves**, son of **Charles Reeves** and **Constance Spurr**. They had two children: **Natasha Frances Anne** and **Martyn Peter Russell**.

16-Natasha Frances Anne Reeves

16-Martyn Peter Russell Reeves

15-Katharine Mary Brayshaw

Katharine married **Alasdair Nigel de Mouilpied Jelfs**, son of **Ernest Charles Groves Jelfs** and **Jean Valerie Hutchinson**. They had two children: **Rosalind Anna de Mouilpied** and **Christopher Martyn de Mouilpied**.

16-Rosalind Anna de Mouilpied Jelfs

16-Christopher Martyn de Mouilpied Jelfs

15-Michael David Henry Brayshaw

14-**John Derwent Brayshaw**^{45,49} was born on 1 Sep 1922 and died on 31 Aug 1973 at age 50.

John married **Beatrice Mary Lythgoe**, daughter of **James Lythgoe** and **Dorothy Ashworth**. They had three children: **Mary Elizabeth**, **Sarah Anne**, and **Simon Charles**.

15-Mary Elizabeth Brayshaw

Mary married **Michael David Phipps**, son of **Denis Phipps** and **Olive Askill**. They had two children: **Charlotte Ann Elizabeth** and **Rachelle Clare Helen**.

16-Charlotte Ann Elizabeth Phipps

16-Rachelle Clare Helen Phipps

15-Sarah Anne Brayshaw

Sarah married **Keith Beaumont West**, son of **Edward Beaumont West** and **Ada Brown**.

15-Simon Charles Brayshaw

Simon married **Janet Susan Turner**, daughter of **Anthony James Turner** and **Edith Mabel Travers**. They had one son: **Malcolm James**.

16-Malcolm James Brayshaw

John next married **Ann Crawford**.

12-**Sarah Neave**⁴⁵ was born on 6 Dec 1840 in Manchester, died on 24 Apr 1907 in Fairlea, Codnant Park at age 66, and was buried in Comnway, Caernarvon.

12-**John Henry Neave**^{2,45,49,56,63} was born on 18 Apr 1842 in Cheetham, Manchester, died on 19 Jun 1925 in Wilmslow, Cheshire at age 83, and was buried in FBG Ashton-on-Mersey, Manchester.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Wool dealer in Manchester.

John married **Anne Newman**,^{2,45,49,56,63} daughter of **Josiah Newman**^{2,45,64,65} and **Harriet (Hannah) Wood**,^{2,45} on 17 Aug 1870 in FMH Leominster. Anne was born on 18 Feb 1841 in Deptford, Kent and died on 19 Aug 1915 in Died in the torpedo attack on the ship." SS Arabic" at age 74. They had four children: **Newman**, **Sophia**, **Basil**, and **Dearman**.

General Notes: Annie Neave . . . 74 19 8 1915 Rainow, Macclesfield. Wife of John Henry Neave. Lost in the sinking of the Arabic. We regret to have to record in this year's Annual Monitor

the deaths of two Friends who were victims of the German submarine activity in the late summer - J. Foster Stackhouse, who lost his life with many hundreds of other passengers in the sinking of the S.S. Lusitania, and Annie Neave, the subject of this sketch, who was lost by the torpedoing of the S.S. Arabic. She and her husband, John Henry Neave, were on their way to America to visit a married daughter. On the morning of the disaster they had gone on the upper deck for a walk after breakfast, when the Captain suddenly ordered all passengers below to prepare for taking to the boats. Immediately afterwards they heard a loud explosion, and all realized that the ship had been struck by a torpedo. Complete order and calmness reigned ; Annie Neave's wonderful courage did not forsake her. Having put on their life -belts they took their places in one of the boats, but almost at once it was capsized owing to the rapid sinking of the ship. All in their boat were thrown into the water, and many, including A.N., were not seen again. J. H. Neave was one of the survivors, who were picked up three or four hours later by a cruiser, and taken back to Queens- town. Annie Neave was the eldest daughter of Josiah Newman, and sister of Henry Stanley Newman, of Leominster. She was born in 1841, and spent her early days in Leominster. She married John Henry Neave, of Manchester, in 1870, and after about a year in that city they moved to Rainow, near Macclesfield, which was her home for practically the rest of her life. For brief periods her husband's business necessitated temporary residence at Louviers, in the North of France, and at Matteawan, on the Hudson River, near New York. But she would have made a home wherever she was - indeed she was herself a home - but it was in the out of the way little village among the Cheshire hills that her friends thought of her. During most of the years spent there she travelled but little, and was probably knowii to few outside her Monthly Meeting ; but the influence she possessed, unconscious and unsought, was a power which many might envy. She belonged to the type of solid, conservative Friend, with broad sympathies that recognise a variety of gifts, means and ministrations. " For more than forty years she was a loved and valued member of Cheshire Monthly Meeting, attending its Meetings for Discipline with a regularity that was seldom interfered with, and exercising a considerable influence on its corporate life. With unselfish devotion she bore a large share of the burden of keeping alive the Meeting at Bollington. The long walk in all weathers was a considerable effort to her, and the Meeting was always very small, but it was never missed if she could help it. Over a long period she took vocal part in the ministry. Her utterances were marked with wide sympathy and clear thinking, and were full of attractive power. Her quiet brave voice held her listeners as with a spell, her message was at times the means of their entering into a fuller, sweeter life, where love to God and love to their fellows became realities for them as they were for her." Annie Neave was a wonderful illustration of the wide influence a comparatively quiet life may have. She had the great mother-heart, which the perplexed children of earth so greatly need. Young eager souls in difficulty or trouble knew they could come to her, and that however impatient, stupid, narrow, bigoted or mistaken they might be, she would see through all mistakes and judge by the best that was in them. " The dear, kind, dark eyes would light up with love as she welcomed you, and there would be a little touch of the hand that brought you very close together." Those who knew her will recall many occasions of grief, distress or anxiety when to have her present made all the difference in the world. All her life she was active, but it was what she was far more than what she did that had effect and endured. She passed through many times of fierce testing, and at least one overwhelming sorrow, but the things that are eternal were never obscured. She had been in frail health most of the last year of her life, and it was hoped the change to America might do her good, but she had faced the possibility of not reaching the earthly destination, and was not unmindful of the risk. And so, on a beautiful morning, on the open sea, she passed at once from those she loved and served on earth to the fuller service beyond.

13-**Newman Neave**^{45,49,60,61,66,67,68,69,70} was born on 15 Jun 1871 in Manchester and died on 22 Feb 1958 in The Clough, Rainow, Cheshire at age 86.

General Notes: NEAVE.-On 22nd February, 1958, at his home at Rainow, Macclesfield, Newman Neave (1886-88), aged 86 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1886-1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of London.
- He worked as a Hat manufacturer.

Newman married **Caroline Murray Ferris**,^{45,60,61,66,67,68,69} daughter of **Robert Murray Ferris** and **Mary Anna Taber**, on 17 May 1900 in Poughkeepsie, New York. Caroline was born on 20 Oct 1870. They had six children: **Ferris, Anna, Roger, Gerald Taber, Hugh Masterman**, and **Murray Newman**.

14-**Ferris Neave**^{45,49} was born on 22 Mar 1901 in The Clough, Rainow, Cheshire (23rd also given).

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

Ferris married **Marjorie Langdon Davis**^{45,49} on 12 Jul 1932. Marjorie was born on 5 Jun 1897. They had two children: **Anne Elizabeth** and **Davis Colden**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Neepawa, Manitoba, Canada.

15-**Anne Elizabeth Neave**

15-**Davis Colden Neave**

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

14-**Anna Neave**^{45,49,66} was born on 17 Jan 1903 in 287 Mill Street, Poughkeepsie, New York.

General Notes: NEAVE.-On the 17th January, 1903, at Poughkeepsie, New York, Caroline M., wife of Newman Neave (1886-8) a daughter.

Anna married **Stanislaw Kurc**^{45,49} on 17 Apr 1947. Stanislaw was born in 1906.

14-**Roger Neave**^{45,49,61} was born on 21 Jun 1906 in Rainow, Cheshire.

General Notes: NEAVE.-On the 21st June, 1906, at Rainow, Caroline Murray, wife of Newman Neave (1886-8), a son.

Roger married **Marjorie Kathleen MacLeod**⁴⁹ on 18 Jul 1936. Marjorie died on 27 Jul 1937.

Roger next married **Frances Dennis**. They had four children: **Dennis Livingstone, Marjorie Kathleen, Kendal Gerard, and Vivien**.

15-**Dennis Livingstone Neave**

15-**Marjorie Kathleen Neave**

15-**Kendal Gerard Neave**

15-**Vivien Neave**

14-**Gerald Taber Neave**^{45,49,67} was born on 10 Aug 1908 in Rainow, Cheshire.

General Notes: NEAVE.-On the 10th August, 1908, at Rainow, near Macclesfield, Caroline Murray, wife of Newman Neave (1886-8), a son, who was named Gerald Taber.

Gerald married **Dorothy Gladys Lowe**. They had two children: **Michael** and **Stanley**.

15-**Michael Neave**

15-**Stanley Neave**

14-**Hugh Masterman Neave**^{45,49,68} was born on 8 Oct 1909 in Rainow, Cheshire.

General Notes: NEAVE.-On the 8th October, 1909, at Rainow, near Macclesfield, Caroline Murray, wife of Newman Neave (1886-8), a son, who was named Hugh Masterman.

Hugh married **Shirley Margaret Taylor**. They had two children: **Shirley Felicity Alexander** and **Rowland**.

15-**Shirley Felicity Alexander Neave**

15-**Rowland Neave**

14-**Murray Newman Neave**^{45,49,69} was born on 12 Jan 1914 in Plungebrook, Rainow, Cheshire.

General Notes: NEAVE.-On the 12th January, 1914, at Plungebrook, Rainow, near Macclesfield, Caroline Murray (Ferris), wife of Newman Neave (1886-8), a son, who was named Murray Newman.

Murray married **Margery Priscilla Pilley**. They had three children: **Robin Lindley, Priscilla, and Christopher**.

15-**Robin Lindley Neave**

15-**Priscilla Neave**

15-**Christopher Neave**

13-**Sophia Neave**^{24,45,49} was born on 4 Apr 1873 in Rainow, Cheshire and died on 16 Aug 1916 in Dobbs Ferry, New York, USA at age 43.

Sophia married **William Taber Ferris**,^{24,45,49} son of **Robert Murray Ferris** and **Mary Anna Taber**, on 1 Jun 1905 in 2 June 1905 also given. William was born on 16 Jul 1866. They

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had three children: **Phillip Livingston, Francesca, and William Taber.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manager of The Provident Life & Trust Company in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

14-**Phillip Livingston Ferris**^{45,49} was born on 28 Jul 1909.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Dobbs Ferry, New York, USA.

Phillip married **Jane Seiler.**

14-**Francesca Ferris**⁴⁵ was born on 6 Apr 1912 in Dobbs Ferry, New York, USA.

Francesca married **Lawrence B. Carey.**

14-**William Taber Ferris**^{45,49} was born on 30 Apr 1913 in 13 April also given.

William married **Rose Viriano.**

13-**Basil Neave**^{45,49,60,71,72} was born on 26 Mar 1876 in Rainow, Cheshire and died on 12 Apr 1951 in Torquay, Devon at age 75.

General Notes: Neave.-On 12th April, 1951, at Torquay, Basil Neave (1891/93), aged 74 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1891-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at No. 131 In Dorchester Road, Weymouth.

Basil married **Ivy Sykes.**

13-**Dearman Neave**^{45,49,60,63,73} was born on 31 Dec 1878 in Rainow, Cheshire, died on 12 Mar 1906 at age 27, and was buried in Rochdale, Lancashire. The cause of his death was Died trying to save others in a Chemical works explosion at Rose Hill.

General Notes: Whilst fully recognising the heroic deed by which Dearman Neave so sadly lost his life, I should like to express some thoughts on the memorial it is proposed to erect to him. Let me say at the outset that I was a personal friend of his, and knew him very well while he lived in Croydon, so that my opinion must be seen to be one of principle and not in any way personal. Are not those who are making themselves responsible for this memorial taking too much on themselves in deciding who is worthy of one or not ? After all, however brave one such deed may be, is not a life such as John Wilhelm Rowntree's, or Ernest Grace's, and many others who have devoted all their energy and time and talent for the welfare of their fellow men- is not this something even more worthy of a memorial than one heroic deed such as Dearman Neave's ? I am inclined to think, although I speak with extreme hesitation when I read the list of names at the end of the circular which I suppose all Old Scholars have received, that the whole idea is entirely opposed to the principles of the Society of Friends, who surely do not believe in too much outward recognition of such things as these. A life well spent, or a life nobly given, is its own memorial. Surely it is not ours to discriminate between one deed and another. " No good deed ever dies; be it a rejoicing, be it but a tiny rill of human nobleness, yet, so it be but pure and clear, never has it been lost in the poisonous marshes or choked in the muddy sands. It flows inevitably into that great river of the water of life, which is not lost, save-if that be to be lost-in the infinite ocean of God's eternal love." After all, was it not largely the chance of circumstances ? Would not nine out of every ten, with his bringing up, have done the same thing ? I hope, at least, most Old Bootham Boys would have done so. We have only to turn to our newspapers to see such acts of self sacrifice frequently recorded in time of war, of shipwreck, or mine disaster; and often to a complete stranger, whereas this was to his most intimate friend. Then, again, are we justified in spending as much as £100 to £150 on two memorials ? Would not an enlarged photograph, with a silver plate beneath recording the act of heroism, be sufficient to record our appreciation of it ? In our Adult School at Croydon we have a similar photograph of one of our members, who lost his life in saving someone else from drowning who was an absolute stranger ; and the deed will never be forgotten. I think there is a growing tendency amongst us to do things so much more elaborately than there is any necessity to do; whereas the money might be put to much more useful purpose for our school. Are we justified, for instance, in spending 150 guineas, or so, on a painting, when the very best enlarged photograph could be got for a few pounds ? I do not think we are. I do hope my letter will not be thought lacking in sympathy; I am sure I realise as much as anyone what a beautiful death Dearman Neave's was, but I do feel very strongly indeed about what I have said. CHARLES KNIGHT. Uphill, Purley, Surrey. 5th May, 1906.

Charles Knight died in 1959..... 53 years later. CEGP.

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NEAVE On the 12th March, 1906, at Rochdale, as the result of an accident, Dearman Neave (1892-5), aged 27 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Bleacher's manager.

John next married **Helen Margaret Pearson**,^{2,45} daughter of **Edward Pearson**^{2,74,75,76} and **Ellen Clare Miller**,^{2,56,74,75,76} on 13 Apr 1916 in Knutsford, Cheshire. Helen was born on 26 Sep 1882 in Albert Park, Wilmslow, Cheshire and died on 2 Aug 1968 in York, Yorkshire at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Jul 1900 in York, Yorkshire.

12-**Hannah Mary Neave**^{2,45,50,77} was born on 17 Oct 1843 in Cheetham, Manchester, died on 25 Dec 1882 in Redlands Park, Bristol (25 Nov 1882 also given) at age 39, and was buried in St. Mary, Redcliffe, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1860-Jun 1861 in York, Yorkshire.
- She resided at Cambourne House in 1881 in Exeter Road, Westbury upon Trym.
- She was a Quaker.

Hannah married **Henry Grace**,^{2,7,45,49,50,77} son of **James Grace**^{2,7,8,50,78,79} and **Ellen Thirnbeck**,^{2,7,50,78,79} on 6 May 1869 in Manchester (31 Aug 1869 also given). Henry was born on 29 Sep 1837 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. (31 Oct also given), died on 19 Dec 1916 in 20 Westfield Park, Redlands, Bristol at age 79, and was buried in St. Mary, Redcliffe, Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had six children: **Henry Ernest, Wilfrid, Isabel Mary, Augustine Neave, Wilhelmina**, and **Stephenson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chartered Accountant in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He was a Quaker.

13-**Henry Ernest Grace**^{7,45,60,80,81} was born on 31 May 1870 in 8 Upper Berkeley Place, Bristol, died on 21 Nov 1904 in 7 Cotham Lawn Road, Bristol at age 34, and was buried in FBG Friars, Rosemary Street, Bristol.

General Notes: H. Ernest Grace, 34 21 Ilmo. 1904 Bristol. Henry Ernest Grace, the oldest son of Henry and Hannah Mary Grace, was born at Bristol, on May 31st, 1870. In January of 1881, he was sent to a private school, kept by Mrs. Boone, of Weston-super-Mare, and in 1882 moved to Brynmellyn, a school in the same town, taught by F. A. Knight and Jolin Lawrence. In 1885, he went to the Friends' School, Bootham, York, which he left at midsummer, 1887. In December of the same year, he passed the preliminary examination as accountant, and his final in December, 1892, taking ninth place in honours. He was admitted to the Institute of Chartered Accountants in 1893, and into partnership in the firm of James and Henry Grace, of Bristol, in January, 1894. In that year, he became engaged to Winifred Mary Naish, of Bristol, and was married on August 1st, 1895. During tlie next nine years he was much engaged in various social and religious work, and his call home came suddenly on November 21st, 1904, after a very short and painful illness, an operation for appendicitis being unsuccessful in saving his life. Such, in brief, is the bare outline of a life full of activity and earnest effort on behalf of others. From boyhood up he always threw himself zealoiisly into whatever he did. From his mother, who died when he was twelve years old, he learned to make the very most of all his time and oportimities, and to spend them in thought for others. This lesson learned so early in life characterised his after years, and no one could come in contact with him, without being impressed by this trait, so prominent and pronounced. At school he entered heartily into the best side of school life, taking especial interest in cricket and other games. He was captain of his cricket eleven at Brynmellyn, and afterwards at York he won the prize bat for the bast batting average. Directly after leaving York he joined in a cricket tour in the West, and his interest in the game was always maintained. It was in this and other societies at school that he first began to develop the organising abilities which he afterwards used to such piu-pose in Adult School work. Of these days he writes in after life to a friend : " Do you remember the old days, cricket ? the ideal life to be captain of Surrey or Gloucester ! How thoroughly healthy it was, I am glad I went through it, and know what it means to have the cricket fever. How small this seems to-day in comparison with the fight against evil, the desire to find out the truth, and help in remedying the chaos all round. What a little one can do in this, but however little let it be well done." As soon as he left school he was articled to his father, and threw himself thoroughly into the business of a chartered accountant which he enjoyed immensely. In his spare time, when not studying for examinations he was occupied in First-day School work (having a class in the junior school at the Friars), attending to Society affairs, and organising the Friends' Literary and Debating Society and Tennis Clubs. He was permanently influenced in the spring of 1889 by a visit to Bristol of Jno. T. Dorland, and thenceforward his settled purpose in life became that of loyal service to the cause of Christ's Kingdom. In the autumn of 1892, he first began to read the writings of Henry Drummond, which were a source of inspiration and stimulus, (continued throughout life) and closely following this in the spring of 1893 the visit of several Friends to Bristol,

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who held consecutive meetings for about a week, roused in him a desire for further work and usefulness. Though these times of special influence and impression are mentioned, his life was not marked by any unwholesome or violent changes, but it was rather a gradual development brought out by his activities, and an ever strong sense of the indwelling presence, and of the love and power of Jesus Christ. He was keenly interested in politics and in practical efforts to promote Temperance, working hard in 1892 in the Parliamentary elections. Later on he seriously thought of entering into active municipal work, being asked to stand as candidate for the City Council ; but he felt he could not do this without giving up a good deal of his Adult School work, and he did not think it right to do so. There is not a doubt that he would have been a most useful member of such a body ; his hatred of shams and of anything underhand made him a keen critic, and the evil too often lying at the root of political and municipal life was abhorrent to his spirit of uprightness and unselfishness. He was wishful to see men of character and high ideals taking their places in public bodies, and would gladly work hard in the support of such men. In the spring of 1894, he felt a distinct call to assist others in the work of starting an Adult School at Barton Hill, an artisan district in East Bristol. There were considerable difficulties to be overcome, but he was, as usual in anything he took up, very enthusiastic, and carried others along with him. The school was started in September, 1894, and from this time forward, his chief energies were spent in this work. It is unnecessary here to record the success of Barton Hill Adult School with all the many varieties of religious and social activity that it embraces. The interest and attendance never went back, and after a few years a permanent building to accommodate the school became a pressing necessity. The work of raising more than £2,000 was successfully accomplished, largely through his energy and enthusiasm, and the excellent premises then erected have been of great value to the district. In the last years of his life he was deeply interested in the formation of a branch school in St. Philip's Marsh, where considerable success was realised in drawing under Christian influence men of a very rough type. Perhaps the chief cause of the success of the work there was his personal visiting of the members, bringing always his cheerful presence and thought to their aid. He could and did speak directly, but never in such a way as was offensive, as his sincerity and sympathy were always evident. He was always interested in the younger Friends, finding out their interests and asking them to his home and seeking out and keeping in touch with strangers. He usefully occupied the post of clerk to his Preparative Meeting and sometimes, though not very frequently, he spoke helpfully in the meetings for worship. To his home he gave of his best, and was the kindest of hosts, throwing himself heartily into the entertaining of his guests. He always enjoyed planning out a day's excursion, and those whose privilege it was to spend either a day's tramp or a longer holiday with him found him an ideal companion. He was full of fun, a splendid walker, with a keen sense of the beautiful in nature, and always interested in the various types of men and women he met with. When writing to friends of his travels, he had a wonderful gift of describing the scenery amidst which he was staying, and the impressions that the wonders of nature made upon him. To him was given the rare faculty of winning the regard and affection of men of all sorts, of every religious persuasion and of none, yet without any concealment of his own Christian principles which were known and respected by very many. His life is a remarkable example of how a man without the endowments of wealth, leisure or extended education, may by uprightness, kindness and a sustained and joyous Christian enthusiasm, become a leader among his fellows, inspiring and stimulating men of all classes in society to labour" for the promotion of the Kingdom of God among men. -----
GRACE.-On the 21st November, 1904, at Bristol, Henry Ernest Grace (1885-7), aged 34 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MICA.
- He was educated at Mrs. Boone's School in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- He was educated at Brynmellyn School in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1885-1887 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant. Partner in James & Henry Grace in 1894.
- He resided at No. 2 In Nursery Villas, White Ladies Road, Clifton, Bristol.

Henry married **Winifred Mary Naish**,^{7,45,60,80} daughter of **Louis Edmund Naish**^{2,22,40,82} and **Sarah Ann Fryer**,^{2,22,82} on 1 Aug 1895 in FMH Friars, Bristol. Winifred was born on 16 Apr 1870 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1959 at age 89.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1885-Jun 1887 in York, Yorkshire.

13-**Wilfrid Grace**^{45,60,83,84,85,86,87} was born on 22 Sep 1872 in Redland, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 10 Jul 1920 in 9 Redland Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 47, and was buried in Kings Weston, Henbury, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: GRACE.-On the 10th July, 1920, Wilfrid Grace (1888), of 9 Redland Green, Bristol, aged 47 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in 20 Westfield Park, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

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Wilfrid married **Dorothea Grace Thorp**,^{7,45,60,77,83,84,85,86} daughter of **William Henry Thorp**^{2,20,60,77,88,89,90,91} and **Catharine Sarah Dymond**,^{2,20,60,77,88,89,90} on 15 Jun 1905 in FMH Leeds. Dorothea was born on 28 May 1880 in Chapel House, Headingley, Leeds and died on 10 Oct 1979 in 27 Upper Belgrave Road, Bristol at age 99. They had four children: **Catherine Dymond**, **Helen Mary**, **Henry**, and **Wilfred Windsor**.

Marriage Notes: GRACE-THORP.-On the 15th June, 1905, at Leeds, Wilfrid Grace (1888), of Bristol, to Dorothea Grace Thorp, of Leeds.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1895-Dec 1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

14-**Catherine Dymond Grace**^{45,83} was born on 14 Jan 1907 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 2 Aug 1986 at age 79.

General Notes: GRACE.-On the 14th January, 1907, at Bristol, Dorothea G., the wife of Wilfrid Grace (1888-88), a daughter, who was named Catherine Dymond.

14-**Helen Mary Grace**^{45,84} was born on 28 Nov 1908 in 15 Fernbank Road, Redland, Bristol and died in Nov 2001 in Somerset at age 93.

General Notes: GRACE.-On the 27th November , 1908, at Bristol , Dorothea G., wife of Wilfred Grace (1888), a daughter.

Helen married **Hugh William Hubbard**. They had one daughter: **Susan**.

15-**Susan Hubbard**

Susan married **Ian Rogers**. They had two children: **Timothy** and **James**.

16-**Timothy Rogers**

16-**James Rogers**

14-**Henry Grace**⁸⁵ was born on 14 Nov 1911 in 9 Redland Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 31 May 1994 at age 82.

General Notes: GRACE.-On the 14th November, 1911, at Bristol, Dorothea G., wife of Wilfrid Grace (1888), a son, who was named Henry.

Henry married **Ann Warren Handrahan**, daughter of **James Handrahan** and **Mary Murphy**. They had four children: **Christopher**, **Peter**, **Ann**, and **Siobhan**.

15-**Christopher Grace**

15-**Peter Grace**

15-**Ann Grace**

Ann married **Rainer Ackermann**.

15-**Siobhan Grace**

Siobhan married **Stephen Waters**. They had two children: **Katherine** and **Nicholas**.

16-**Katherine Waters**

16-**Nicholas Waters**

14-**Rev. Wilfred Windsor Grace**^{45,49,86} was born on 24 Jun 1915 in 9 Redland Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: GRACE.--On the 24th June, 1915, at 9 Redland Road, Bristol, Dorothea Grace (Thorp), wife of Wilfrid Grace (1888), a son, who was named Wilfrid Windsor .

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Minety in Oaksey Rectory, Malmesbury, Wiltshire.

Wilfred married **Joan Frances Bobbett**. They had two children: **John Windsor** and **Richard**.

15-**John Windsor Grace**

John married **Ann Penelope Thomas**.

15-**Richard Grace**

Richard married **Hazel Patrice Wilkins**. They had two children: **Hannah Frances Elizabeth** and **Harrison George Windsor**.

16-**Hannah Frances Elizabeth Grace**

16-**Harrison George Windsor Grace**

13-**Isabel Mary Grace**^{45,49,77} was born on 19 May 1874 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 8 Jul 1961 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1889-Dec 1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

13-**Augustine Neave Grace**^{2,45,49,60,73,89,92,93,94,95,96,97} was born on 31 Aug 1875 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 27 Feb 1953 in Lanoy Cottage, Dipper Road, Waddon, Croydon, Surrey at age 77.

General Notes: GRACE.-On 27th February, 1953, at his home at Croydon, Augustine Neave Grace (1890-91), aged 77 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1890-1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Builder and Contractor, Grace and Marsh (Builders) in 1904 in London.
- He resided at 12 Warrington Road in 1935 in Croydon, Surrey.

Augustine married **Margaret Sarah Morland**,^{45,49,60,73,92,93} daughter of **Charles Coleby Morland**^{2,10,12,17,60,67,77,98} and **Jane Fryer**,^{2,10,12,17,60,67,77,82} on 18 Apr 1906 in FMH Croydon. Margaret was born on 1 Jan 1884 and died on 9 Jul 1922 in Croydon, Surrey at age 38. They had two children: **Ernest Neave** and **Elizabeth Morland**.

Marriage Notes: GRACE-MORLAND.-On the 18th April, 1906, at Croydon, Augustine N. Grace (1890-1), to Margaret S. Morland, both of Croydon.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1899-Mar 1901 in York, Yorkshire.

14-**Ernest Neave Grace**^{45,49,92} was born on 17 Dec 1907 in Caswell, Purley, Surrey and died on 10 Nov 1987 at age 79.

General Notes: GRACE.-On the 17th December, 1907, at Casswell, Purley, Margaret Sarah, wife of Augustine Neave Grace (1890-1), a son, who was named Ernest Neave.

Ernest married **Bettine (Belle) Secker**. They had three children: **Maretta**, **Penelope**, and **Hilary**.

15-**Maretta Grace**

Maretta married **Peter Stark**. They had two children: **Timothy** and **Nicola**.

16-**Timothy Stark**

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16-Nicola Stark

15-Penelope Grace

Penelope married **Reginald Carpanini**. They had two children: **Claire Isabel** and **Annabel**.

16-Claire Isabel Carpanini

16-Annabel Carpanini

15-Hilary Grace

Hilary married **Anthony Pateman**. They had two children: **Emely** and **Sophie**.

16-Emely Pateman

16-Sophie Pateman

14-**Elizabeth Morland Grace**^{49,93} was born on 4 Oct 1913 in Tamworth Road, Croydon, Surrey.

General Notes: GRACE.--On the 4th October, 1913, at Tamworth Road, Croydon, Margaret Sarah (Morland), wife of Augustine Neave Grace (1890-1), a daughter , who was named Elizabeth Morland.

Elizabeth married **Jones**.

Augustine next married **Monica Kathleen Marriage**,^{2,45,60,89,94,95,96} daughter of **Herbert Marriage**^{2,10} and **Marianne Corder**,^{2,10} on 24 Jan 1925 in FMH Bridgwater, Somerset. Monica was born on 26 Apr 1899 and died in 1960 in (1995 Also Given) at age 61. They had three children: **John Stephenson**, **Kathleen Mary**, and **Veronica Ann**.

14-**John Stephenson Grace**

John married **Stephanie Thora Abrey**. They had two children: **Jennifer Christine** and **Michael John**.

15-Jennifer Christine Grace

Jennifer married **Rodney Stace**. They had one daughter: **Deborah Josephine**.

16-Deborah Josephine Stace

15-Michael John Grace

Michael married **Judith Mary Shirley Hart**.

14-**Kathleen Mary Grace**

Kathleen married **Rex Cherrett**. They had four children: **Martin**, **Adrian**, **Quentin**, and **Timothy**.

15-Martin Cherrett

15-Adrian Cherrett

Adrian married **Lesley Adams**. They had one son: **Matthew J..**

16-Matthew J. Cherrett

15-Quentin Cherrett

15-Timothy Cherrett

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14-Veronica Ann Grace

Veronica married **Norman Robertson**. They had three children: **Arlene**, **Marion**, and **Allison**.

15-Arlene Robertson

Arlene married **Bernard McNally**. They had two children: **Stuart Robertson** and **Kyle Alexander**.

16-Stuart Robertson McNally

16-Kyle Alexander McNally

15-Marion Robertson

Marion married **Philip Sharkey**.

15-Allison Robertson

Allison married **Gordon Geddes**. They had two children: **Laura Grace** and **Elenor Alexander**.

16-Laura Grace Geddes

16-Elenor Alexander Geddes

13-**Wilhelmina Grace** was born on 4 Mar 1878 in Cotham, Bristol (June also given) and died in 1966⁴⁹ at age 88.

Wilhelmina married **Dr. Charles Alfred Marsh**,^{2,49} son of **William Alfred Marsh**^{2,38,65} and **Caroline Haworth**,^{2,65} on 18 Jun 1908. Charles was born on 18 Mar 1878 in Dorking, Surrey and died on 9 Jul 1953 at age 75.

13-**Stephenson Grace** was born on 15 Jun 1881 in Cambourne House, Redland, Bristol and died in 1969 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chartered Accountant.

Stephenson married **Hilda Mary Dymond**, daughter of **Charles Joseph Dymond** and **Margaret Harris Alexander**, on 3 Sep 1912 in FMH Newcastle. Hilda was born on 12 Nov 1885 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1968 at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1901-Apr 1902 in York, Yorkshire.

12-**Elizabeth Neave**^{45,49} was born on 22 Jul 1845 in 26 Great Ducie Street, Cheetham, Manchester and died on 6 Apr 1932 in 6 Elgin Park, Redland, Bristol at age 86.

12-**Charles Neave**^{45,74} was born on 10 Feb 1849 in 5 Lime Grove, Manchester, died on 18 May 1923 at age 74, and was buried in FBG Ashton-on-Mersey, Manchester.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cashier.

Charles married **Emily Bryce**,^{45,49,74} daughter of **James Bryce**^{49,99,100} and **Eliza**,^{49,99} on 26 Mar 1879 in Ashton upon Mersey, Manchester. Emily was born on 28 Apr 1849 and died on 3 May 1911 in Whitchurch, Hampshire at age 62. They had one daughter: **Robina Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1865-Dec 1865 in York, Yorkshire.

13-**Robina Mary Neave** was born on 31 Oct 1880 in 3 October 1880 also given.

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11-**Jane Eliza Neave**⁴⁵ was born on 5 Oct 1800 in Longham, Hampreston, Wimborne Minster, Dorset, died on 25 Jun 1820 in Poole, Dorset at age 19, and was buried on 29 Jun 1820 in FBG Andover, Hampshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a School teacher.

11-**Rebecca Neave**⁴⁹ was born on 21 Nov 1802 in Longham, Hampreston, Wimborne Minster, Dorset, died on 29 Jan 1830 in Poole, Dorset at age 27, and was buried on 7 Feb 1830 in FBG Poole.

11-**Sophia Neave**^{45,49} was born on 14 May 1805 in Longham, Hampreston, Wimborne Minster, Dorset, died on 16 Jan 1829 in Poole, Dorset at age 23, and was buried on 23 Jan 1829 in FBG Poole.

11-**Elizabeth Neave**^{45,49} was born on 26 May 1807 in Longham, Hampreston, Wimborne Minster, Dorset, died on 13 May 1829 in Poole, Dorset at age 21, and was buried on 19 May 1829 in FBG Poole.

11-**Mary Ann Neave**^{45,49} was born on 16 Aug 1809 in Longham, Hampreston, Wimborne Minster, Dorset, died on 26 Jan 1831 in Poole, Dorset at age 21, and was buried on 4 Feb 1831 in FBG Poole.

11-**John Neave**^{45,49} was born on 13 May 1811 in Longham, Hampreston, Wimborne Minster, Dorset and died on 7 Jul 1811 in Poole, Dorset (1821 also given).

11-**Hannah Neave**^{45,49} was born on 18 May 1813 in Longham, Hampreston, Wimborne Minster, Dorset and died on 25 Nov 1829 in Poole, Dorset at age 16.

10-**John Shipley**^{1,2,101} was born on 19 Nov 1776 in Ashmore, Dorset and died on 9 Dec 1854 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in Shaftesbury, Dorset.
- He had a residence in Andover, Hampshire.

John married **Sarah Humphreys**,^{1,2} daughter of **John Humphreys** and **Elizabeth**, on 28 Sep 1803 in FMH Salisbury. Sarah was born on 19 Aug 1782 in Salisbury, Wiltshire and died on 27 Sep 1823 at age 41. They had four children: **Maria, Jane Dearman, Rebecca**, and **Eliza**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: The spelling is given also as Humfreys.

11-**Maria Shipley** was born on 18 Feb 1805 in Shaftesbury, Dorset and died on 21 May 1819 at age 14.

11-**Jane Dearman Shipley**^{1,26,58,101,102} was born on 10 Oct 1806 in Shaftesbury, Dorset and died on 30 Sep 1868 in Devizes, Wiltshire at age 61.

Jane married **Samuel Bowly**,^{1,19,26,57,58,101,102,103,104} son of **Samuel Bowly**^{104,105} and **Sarah Crotch**,^{101,105} on 17 Oct 1827. Samuel was born on 23 Mar 1802 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire and died on 23 Mar 1884 in Saintbridge House, Painswick Road, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 82. They had ten children: **Sarah Jane, Sophia, Lucy, Maria, Martha, Samuel, Sophia, Lucy, John**, and **Eliza**.

General Notes: Features in the painting of The Anti-Slavery Society Convention, 1840, by Benjamin Robert Haydon
21st Feb. 1856 "Went to Hutton 1st train; travelled with my Uncle John to M'bro'; talked to him on the conversation with my father last night; rode over to Kildale; met G. Peirson and had a good deal of chat about the house and arrangements should Mr Hopkins take it; back to Hutton to dinner (lunch) then over the mines with Cockburn who seems going on well; agreed with him to dismiss Johnson; studied the plans then to train; called on Isaac" (Wilson) "and Edgar" (Gilkes) "at M'bro about anomalies in the iron trade; home and to Polam Hall to meet the Bowlys (Saml) and hear a teetotal lecture from him to a large extent; the old thing over again." *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Bowly, Samuel (1802-1884), slavery abolitionist and temperance advocate, the son of Samuel Bowly, a miller at Bibury, Gloucestershire, was born in Cirencester on 23 March 1802. During his youth he attended a Quaker school at Nailsworth and then worked at his father's flour mill. In 1827 he married Jane Shipley, the daughter of John Shipley of Shaftesbury. In 1829 Bowly

moved to Gloucester and set up business as a cheese factor. He became chairman of many local banking, gas, railway, and other companies, and for the last twenty years of his life he was looked upon as a leader in commercial circles and affairs. An active participant in the agitation against the corn laws, he also opposed all taxes on essential items. It was one of his endeavours to give the people cheap and universal education, and he was not only one of the founders of the British and ragged schools in Gloucester, but a consistent advocate of a national system. During the early stages of the Crimean War he became involved in the peace movement. Like his father, he belonged to the Society of Friends; throughout the 1850s he spoke at the yearly meetings and in 1863 he was made a minister.

Bowly took an active part in the anti-slavery movement. An effective public speaker, on several occasions he debated with the pro-slavery lecturer Peter Borthwick. He was one of the deputation which went to Downing Street on 14 November 1837 to interview Lord Melbourne concerning the cruelties exercised towards the slaves under the apprenticeship system introduced in 1834, and the following year he took an active part in the formation of the Central Negro Emancipation Committee, which was ultimately instrumental in bringing about full emancipation in 1838.

It was his advocacy of temperance which made Bowly best known. On 30 December 1835 he signed the pledge of total abstinence, and went on to help establish temperance societies and Bands of Hope in the villages around Gloucester. He promoted temperance among the members of his own religious society, and in 1851 he helped found the Friends' Temperance Union. As the leading amateur temperance lecturer in the 1850s and 1860s he specialized in addressing the affluent in drawing-room meetings. Bowly was president of the National Temperance League, a director of the London Temperance Hospital from its foundation, and a director of the United Kingdom Temperance and General Provident Institution, in which roles he was able to draw the attention of scientific men to the damaging physical effects of alcohol. On behalf of the National Temperance League he attended and addressed 107 meetings during the last year of his life, travelling many hundreds of miles. Although he chaired the first public meeting of the United Kingdom Alliance in October 1853, he later moved away from the advocacy of prohibition. Bowly's first wife, Jane, died in 1868; on 6 August 1873, in Devizes, he married Louisa Cotterell, the widow of Jacob Henry Cotterell of Bath, especially known for his connection with the Rechabite Friendly Society. Bowly published several addresses on anti-slavery and temperance themes, including Total Abstinence and its Proper Place (1863). The eightieth anniversary of his birth was celebrated in Gloucester in 1882, and he died there on Sunday, 23 March 1884, his eighty-second birthday. He was buried at Gloucester on 27 March.

G. C. Boase, rev. Mark Clement

Sources

F. Sessions, *The life story of Samuel Bowly, a champion of freedom, progress and temperance* (1903) · P. T. Winskill, *The temperance movement and its workers*, 4 vols. (1891-2), vols. 2-3 · B. Harrison, *Drink and the Victorians: the temperance question in England, 1815-1872*, 2nd edn (1994) · L. L. Shiman, *Crusade against drink in Victorian England* (1988) · m. cert. · [CGPLA Eng. & Wales](#) (1884)

Likenesses

B. R. Haydon, group portrait, oils (*The Anti-Slavery Convention, 1840*), [NPG](#)

Wealth at death

£18,131 14s. 4d.: probate, 26 May 1884, [CGPLA Eng. & Wales](#)

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Miller in Arlington Mill, Bibury, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence after 1829 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Cheese Factor and Railway Director in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1863 in Gloucester MM.
- He worked as a promoter of the Anti-Slavery cause.
- He worked as a supporter of the Peace Society.
- He worked as a President of the National Temperance League.

12-Sarah Jane Bowly was born on 20 Mar 1829.

Sarah married Alfred Ellis, son of John Ellis^{2,22,25,46,106} and Priscilla Jane Evans,^{2,25} They had seven children: Alice Mary, Walter Bowly, Arthur Guy, Geoffrey, Dorothy Mary, Cicely Mary, and Charles.

13-Alice Mary Ellis was born on 27 Aug 1850.

13-Walter Bowly Ellis was born on 8 Feb 1852 and died on 29 Oct 1923 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 71.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Organ builder before 1882 in Charlton Place, Islington, London.

Walter married **Maria Shirecliffe Parker**, daughter of **Adamson George Parker** and **Elizabeth Harriet Jones**, in 1876. Maria was born on 14 Jul 1853 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 5 Oct 1935 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 82. They had two children: **Muriel Shirecliffe Parker** and **Priscilla**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to Canada after 1901.
- They had a residence in 342 Camden Drive Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

14-**Muriel Shirecliffe Parker Ellis** was born on 27 Oct 1878 in London and died on 9 Dec 1965 in Shaughnessy, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Nursing Sister with the Canadian Army Medical Corps in 1915-1919.
- She was awarded with ARRC.

Muriel married **Edward Lawrence Slevin**, son of **Edward Slevin** and **Helen Hearne**, on 30 Nov 1929. Edward was born on 21 Apr 1874 in Liverpool and died on 2 Feb 1953 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 78.

14-**Priscilla Ellis** was born in 1879 in London.

13-**Arthur Guy Ellis** was born on 4 Oct 1856.

13-**Geoffrey Ellis** was born on 1 Mar 1859.

Geoffrey married **Agnes Head**.

13-**Dorothy Mary Ellis** was born in 1865.

13-**Cicely Mary Ellis** was born in 1863.

13-**Charles Ellis** was born in 1861.

12-**Sophia Bowly** was born on 25 Jun 1831 and died in 1837 at age 6.

12-**Lucy Bowly** was born on 28 Mar 1833 and died in 1837 at age 4.

12-**Maria Bowly** was born on 23 Jan 1835.

Maria married **James Taylor**,¹⁰⁷ son of **Joseph Taylor**^{2,107} and **Elizabeth Harris**,^{2,107} on 26 Sep 1855. James was born in 1831. They had 11 children: **Catharine, Helen, Marian, Ernest, Ethel Mary, Constance, Maud Isabel, Ida Elizabeth, Henry Bowly, Charles Gerald, and Florence**.

13-**Catharine Taylor** was born on 12 Jul 1856.

13-**Helen Taylor**¹⁰⁷ was born on 2 Aug 1857 and died on 5 Dec 1873 in Saltburn, Yorkshire at age 16.

13-**Marian Taylor** was born on 12 Sep 1858.

13-**Ernest Taylor** was born on 22 Nov 1859.

13-**Ethel Mary Taylor** was born on 26 Aug 1861.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Ethel married **Montagu Brown**.

13-**Constance Taylor** was born on 30 Jul 1867.

13-**Maud Isabel Taylor** was born on 19 Sep 1868.

13-**Ida Elizabeth Taylor** was born on 7 Oct 1869.

13-**Henry Bowly Taylor** was born on 15 Apr 1872 and died in 1898 at age 26.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Will, 17 Feb 1897, Mallina, Western Australia.

13-**Charles Gerald Taylor** was born on 6 Apr 1874.

13-**Florence Taylor** was born on 27 Apr 1875.

12-**Martha Bowly**^{2,22,39,108,109} was born on 27 Sep 1836 and died on 10 Apr 1901 in Highbury, Islington, London at age 64.

Martha married **Frederick Goodall Cash**,^{2,22,39,102,108,109} son of **William Cash**^{2,31,32,39,48,101,102,110,111,112} and **Elizabeth Pettipher Lucas**,^{2,31,101,102,110,111,112} on 11 Jun 1858 in FMH Painswick. Frederick was born on 23 Jul 1829 in Effingham House, Peckham Rye, London, died on 31 May 1909 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 79, and was buried in FBG Linthorpe. They had seven children: **Gertrude, Louisa Mary, William, Frederick Seymer, Mabel, Herbert Thomas, and Oliver Hayhurst**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Brunswick Street, Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
- They had a residence in Radford House, Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
- They had a residence in 1874-1877 in Churchdown, Gloucestershire.
- They had a residence in 1877 in Stroud Villas, Park End Road, Gloucestershire.
- They had a residence in 1884-1890 in Highgate, London.
- They had a residence in 1890 in Highbury, Islington, London.

General Notes: Frederick G. Cash, 80 31 5mo. 1909 Middlesbrough. Of Selly Oak. Frederick G. Cash, who was born in London in 1829, was the son of William Cash, one of the founders of the National Provident Institution, and of Elizabeth Cash, who, living to see her children's grand-children, died at the age of ninety-eight. He was one of a large family of brothers and, sisters, of whom two, Elizabeth Taylor, of Dulwich, and Caroline C. Barrow, of Birmingham, survive him. He was educated at Lewes and Hitchin, and on leaving school was apprenticed to J. T. Shewell, of Deptford. At the termination of his apprenticeship he joined his brother William Cash, in a bookselling and publishing business in London. It is probable that this experience may have had a considerable share in developing that intense love of books which so strongly characterised him, and of laying the foundation of his keen appreciation of all that was best in prose and poetry, in the works of English and American writers. He was fond of reading aloud, and he fostered a love of literature in his children by introducing to them many fine passages both in poetry and prose. In 1858 he married Martha, daughter of Samuel and Jane Dearman Bowly, and removed to Gloucester, in order to join his father-in-law in business ; and he there remained until 1885, when he returned to London, living first at Highgate and then at Highbury, until the death of his wife in 1901, when his London home was broken up. His after years were passed at the homes of his sister, Caroline C. Barrow, and of his daughters in Middlesbrough, Carlisle and Birmingham, with the exception of a year which, to their great pleasure and his own enjoyment, he spent with his two sons and their families in California and Oregon. While in America he visited many places of interest, on which, after his return to England, he lectured and wrote for the press. Frederick Cash was a great walker ; and even in recent years he much enjoyed such walks as that from Newcastle to Carlisle by the Roman Wall, from Middlesbrough to Whitby, and from Bainbridge to Leyburn. Many who were young people in the last fifteen years of the nineteenth century remember with pleasure and profit the Saturday afternoon walks which he planned, in and around London, to some interesting old part of the city, or out to some beauty-spot in the suburb. He was, indeed, a great authority on Old London, of which few men, probably, knew more than he. In later years he wrote many papers and gave lantern lectures, especially on antiquarian subjects ; and only the month before his death he attended a meeting of the Friends' Historical Society, of which he had been elected President for this year, - an honour and recognition which he cordially appreciated. Among his many memories were his visit to the Great Exhibition of 1851, and his attendance of the funeral of the Duke of Wellington in 1852. And when, through the courtesy of an alderman he occupied a seat at the Lord Mayor's banquet of 1907, it is probable that he was the only man present who had seen the Lord Mayor's show seventy years before, when the young Queen Victoria, only lately proclaimed, and not yet crowned, took part in the procession. His keen interest in what was going on round him and in public functions never flagged ; and so lately as 1908 he braved the cold and wet of

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the opening day of the White City. To the last Frederick Cash was warmly interested in the affairs of the Society, and was a member of the Meeting for Sufferings, of the Pemba Committee, of the Friends' Tract Association and of the Friends' Repeal Association, as well as of the Committee of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society. In his Gloucester days he was an active and highly valued member of the Committee of Management of Sidcot School, where his genial presence was greatly appreciated ; and his kindly visits to the Boys' Teachers' Study, as their one scanty little living room was called, always most cordially welcomed, are still remembered with pleasure. All his life long he felt the influence of his honoured father-in-law, Samuel Bowly ; and like that great apostle of Temperance, worked hard to promote the cause of Total Abstinence. It may be said with truth that every effort for the welfare of mankind had his hearty support and co-operation. And while holding strongly to his own belief, he was a pre-eminently broad-minded man, and was always ready to see and to acknowledge the good in other creeds. He was always concerned for the observance of due solemnity and reverence in our meetings, both for worship and business, in which he frequently took acceptable part. Five days before his death, he spoke in the closing sitting of Yearly Meeting, to the effect that it was " the high privilege of Friends as never before, to bear witness to the truths which flow from the Cross of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. " Frederick Cash was a devoted father, sharing fully in both the joys and sorrows of his children ; and after the great sorrow in the death of his wife in 1901, he seemed to try and fill the place to them of both father and mother. And although he had a wide correspondence he never failed to send long letters, each week, to his children both in England and America. All who knew him testify to his great courtesy, and to his kindly and sympathetic nature. He was very fond of the society of young people ; and by his charming manner won many friends among the young as well as among older people. He felt greatly for any one in suffering or trouble, and would go out of his way to speak words of encouragement and cheer to those who perhaps seemed to others to have only passing cares and disappointments. He had truly " A heart at leisure from itself To soothe and sympathise."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Isaac Brown's Academy in 1838-1843 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He was educated at Benjamin Abbot's School in 1843-1844 in Lewes, East Sussex.
- He worked as an apprentice Draper and Silk mercer to Joseph Talwin Shewell in 1844-1852 in Deptford, Kent.
- He worked as a Bookseller & Publisher in 1852-1857 in Bishopsgate, London.
- He worked as a Cheese factor in partnership with his father in law, Samuel Bowly. In 1858-1884 in High Orchard, Llanthony Road, Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
- Miscellaneous: Travel in America, 1903-1904.

13-**Gertrude Cash**^{37,60,113} was born on 15 Apr 1859 in Brunswick Street, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 31 Dec 1916 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 57.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Gertrude married **Joseph Henry Taylor**,^{7,37,60,113,114,115} son of **William Taylor**^{7,34,60,107,114,116,117,118} and **Hannah Maria Spence**,^{34,60,114} on 30 Apr 1884 in FMH Greyfriars, Gloucester. Joseph was born on 26 Jun 1855 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 1 Feb 1939 in Mimms Hall, North Mimms, Hertfordshire at age 83. They had two children: **Eleanor** and **Basil**.

Marriage Notes: TAYLOR-CASH.-On the 30th April, 1884, at Grey Friars , Gloucester, Joseph Henry Taylor (1867-71), of Middlesborough, to Gertrude Cash, of Gloucester.

General Notes: **Wed 1 Feb 1939** – Joseph Henry Taylor died at North Mimms – formerly an active Friend at Ayton & Middlesbro' – a blue ribbon teetotaler & with views I did not agree with but I enjoyed a long acquaintance with him – he was 83 - & latterly senile – **Wed 8 Feb 1939** – I went to a Memorial Service for Joe Taylor at the Friends Meeting House - I took Geo. Jenyns there – By request of Theodore Shewell, I spoke- the first time in my life in a friends Meeting for Worship- I referred to Steadfast in Pilgrims Progress – *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.* Taylor.— On 1st February, at North Mimms, Herts., Joseph Henry Taylor (1867-71), aged 83 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1867-1871 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Insurance Broker before 1929 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

14-**Eleanor Taylor** was born in 1886 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died in 1965 in York, Yorkshire at age 79.

Eleanor married **William Ewart Frank Woodall**, son of **William Woodall** and **Caroline Tanner**,² on 8 Apr 1915 in Stokesley, Yorkshire. William was born on 15 Jul 1880 in Castle Church, Staffordshire and died in 1942 in Broadway, Worcestershire at age 62. The cause of his death was Killed in a road accident on a motorcycle. They had three children:

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William David, Anthony Joseph, and Phyllida Carolyn.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Chadwick Manor Farm, Bromsgrove, Worcestershire.
- Miscellaneous: His sister married George Cadbury.

15-**William David Woodall** was born on 21 Feb 1916 in Chadwick Manor Farm, Bromsgrove, Worcestershire and died on 13 Feb 1989 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset.
- He worked as a Chartered Surveyor.

William married **Janet Margaret Ogilvie**, daughter of **Alexander Ogilvie** and **Margaret Goodsir**, on 7 Jun 1941 in North Mimms, Hertfordshire. Janet was born on 30 May 1915 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died on 12 Jan 2000 in Winchester, Hampshire at age 84. They had two children: **Nigel Graham** and **Martin Howard**.

16-**Nigel Graham Woodall**

16-**Martin Howard Woodall**

Martin married **Marjorie Chipperfield**.

15-**Anthony Joseph Woodall** was born on 5 Oct 1917 in Chadwick Manor Farm, Bromsgrove, Worcestershire and died on 5 Sep 1988 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 70.

15-**Phyllida Carolyn Woodall** was born in 1921 in Chadwick Manor Farm, Bromsgrove, Worcestershire.

Phyllida married **Maj. William Harding Young**, son of **John Harding Young** and **Bertha Folkard**, in 1949 in Hatfield, Hertfordshire. William was born in 1914. They had three children: **Daniel G. Harding**, **James John Harding**, and **Patrick W.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Auctioneer and surveyor.

16-**Daniel G. Harding Young**

16-**James John Harding Young**

16-**Patrick W. Young**

14-**Basil Taylor**^{60,119,120,121,122,123} was born on 25 Jul 1893 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 25 Nov 1975 in Braintree, Essex at age 82.

General Notes: TAYLOR.-On 25th November, 1975, Basil Taylor (1909-10), aged 82 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1905-1909 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1909-1910 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Insurance Broker in 1911-1916 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: Conscientious Objector, 1916-1919.
- He worked as an Insurance Broker in 1919-1924 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

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- He had a residence in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Fruit Farmer from 1925 in Hordle, Hampshire.
- He resided at Tiptoe Fruit Farm in 1935 in Hordle, Hampshire.
- He had a residence in Rogers, Boxford, Colchester, Essex.
- He worked as a Secretary and President of various Adult Schools.

Basil married **Christine Knight Pumphrey**,^{60,119,120,121,122} daughter of **Thomas Walter Pumphrey**^{38,60,124} and **Emily Knight**,^{38,60} on 7 Jun 1922 in FMH Preston Patrick, Cumbria. Christine was born on 22 Dec 1900 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died in Sep 1984 in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk at age 83. They had one son: **John Hilary**.

Marriage Notes: TAYLOR-PUMPHREY.-On June 7th, at Preston Patrick, Westmoreland, Basil Taylor (1909-10), of Great Ayton, to Christine Knight Pumphrey, of Preston Patrick.
SILVER WEDDING

Taylor-Pumphrey.— On 7th June, 1922, at Preston Patrick, Westmorland, Basil Taylor (1909-10), to Christine K. Pumphrey.

GOLDEN WEDDING TAYLOR-PUMPHREY.— On 7th June, 1922, at the Friends Meeting House, Preston Patrick, Westmorland, Basil Taylor (1909-10) to Christine Knight Pumphrey (The Mount 1915-18). (Rogers, Boxford, Colcheester, Essex.)

15-John Hilary Taylor

13-**Louisa Mary Cash** was born on 21 Oct 1861 in Brunswick Street, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1942 at age 81.

Louisa married **Ernest Hutchinson**,⁵⁰ son of **Henry Hutchinson**⁵⁶ and **Elizabeth Richardson**,⁵⁶ on 14 Oct 1885 in FMH Westminster. Ernest was born on 3 Jan 1862 in Selby, Yorkshire and died in 1955 in Carlisle, Cumbria at age 93. They had three children: **Agnes Irene**, **Maurice Seymour**, and **Olive Margery**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Biscuit Factory Manager, Carr's of Carlisle. In Carlisle, Cumbria.

14-**Agnes Irene Hutchinson** was born on 16 Aug 1887 and died on 30 Nov 1960 at age 73.

14-**Maurice Seymour Hutchinson** was born on 3 Sep 1888 in Carlisle, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Works chemist and Bakehouse manager, Carr's of Carlisle.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.

Maurice married **Helen Burt**. They had three children: **Geoffrey Maurice**, **John Burt**, and **David Kayer**.

15-Geoffrey Maurice Hutchinson

Geoffrey married **Margaret Brown**. They had three children: **Jane Maurice**, **Deborah Maurice**, and **Charles Kayer**.

16-Jane Maurice Hutchinson

16-Deborah Maurice Hutchinson

16-Charles Kayer Hutchinson

15-John Burt Hutchinson.⁸⁹

General Notes: HUTCHINSON.-On July 11th , John Burt Hutchinson (1872-73), aged 72 years.

John married **Dorothy**. They had two children: **Peter John** and **Kevin Maurice**.

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16-**Peter John Hutchinson**

16-**Kevin Maurice Hutchinson**

15-**David Kayer Hutchinson**

David married **Anne**. They had one daughter: **Judith Anne**.

16-**Judith Anne Hutchinson**

14-**Olive Margery Hutchinson** was born on 15 May 1893 in Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 22 Mar 1987 over Kellet, Carnforth, Lancashire at age 93.

Olive married **Edward William Allen Baker**, son of **William Baker**^{62,125,126} and **Mary Ellen Allen**,¹²⁵ on 28 May 1919 in FMH Carlisle. Edward was born on 2 May 1896 in Hackney, London, died on 1 Dec 1961 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 65, and was buried in FBG Yealand. They had five children: **Wilfred Allen, Douglas Allen, Ernest William Allen, Mary Phyllis**, and **Joan Margaret**.

15-**Wilfred Allen Baker** was born on 14 Oct 1920 in Redhill, Reigate, Surrey, died on 6 Sep 2011 in Leighton Hospital, Crewe, Cheshire at age 90, and was buried in St. Michael's Church, Baddiley, Cheshire.

Wilfred married **Phyllis Sarah Elcock**.

15-**Douglas Allen Baker** was born on 13 Jan 1922 in Coldharbour Farm, Bletchingley, Surrey and died on 26 Feb 1994 in Tummel Bridge, Perthshire at age 72.

Douglas married **Cecily Vivian Rose**. They had one son: **Andrew Robin**.

16-**Andrew Robin Baker**

Andrew married **Elizabeth**.

15-**Ernest William Allen Baker** was born on 26 Sep 1923 in Coldharbour Farm, Bletchingley, Surrey and died on 15 Sep 2005 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 81.

Ernest married **Mary Warwick**, daughter of **George Herbert Warwick** and **Gwendoline Ivy Fawcett**. Mary was born on 18 Aug 1929 and died in 2010 in Borwick, Carnforth, Lancashire at age 81. They had two children: **Nicholas Michael** and **Simon Patrick**.

16-**Nicholas Michael Baker**

16-**Simon Patrick Baker**

15-**Mary Phyllis Baker**

Mary married **Hodge**.

15-**Joan Margaret Baker**

Joan married **Galloway**.

13-**William Cash**¹⁰⁹ was born on 30 Dec 1863 in Radford House, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 27 Feb 1865 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire (17th given in AM) at age 1.

13-**Frederick Seymer Cash**¹⁰⁸ was born on 5 May 1866 in Radford House, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 8 Aug 1873 at age 7.

13-**Mabel Cash**^{2,102} was born on 25 Nov 1868 in Radford House, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 24 Apr 1956 in Woodlands, Edgbaston, Warwickshire at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Sidcot.
- She was educated at Edgbaston High School in 1883.

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Mabel married **John Henry Barlow**,^{2,102} son of **Prof. John Barlow**^{2,34,111} and **Eliza Nicholson**,^{2,34,111} on 17 Jul 1895. John was born on 13 Sep 1855 in 1 Pilrig Street, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 8 Aug 1924 in "Sunnybrae", Selly Oak, Birmingham at age 68. They had four children: **John Cash**, **Mary Millior**, **Phyllis Deborah**, and **Frederick Ralph**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1856 in Carlisle, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Bankers clerk. The Clydesdale Bank in Carlisle, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Secretary to Carr's biscuit factory in 1889 in Carlisle, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in 1901 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Secretary of the Bournville Village Trust 1901 To 1923 in Bournville, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

14-**John Cash Barlow** was born on 10 Dec 1901 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1973 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He worked as a Manager of Contract Sales, Cadburys.

John married **Enid Priestman**, daughter of **Walter Priestman**^{2,17,38} and **Marian Priestman**,^{2,38} on 26 Jun 1926. Enid was born on 1 Mar 1899 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 7 Feb 1990 at age 90. They had one son: **John Roger**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Stratford upon Avon, Warwickshire.
- They had a residence in Innage Road, Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1914-Jul 1917 in York, Yorkshire.

15-**John Roger Barlow** was born on 19 Aug 1930.

John married **Mary Biddle**, daughter of **Clarence Biddle**, on 3 Aug 1963. Mary died in 1997. They had one daughter: **Annabel**.

16-**Annabel Barlow**

14-**Mary Millior Barlow**¹⁰² was born on 13 Jul 1904 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 12 Jan 1993 in Hendon, Middlesex at age 88, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Edgbaston High School.

Mary married **Alfred William Braithwaite**,^{12,127} son of **William Charles Braithwaite**^{2,12,17,20,127,128,129,130} and **Janet Morland**,^{2,12,17,127} on 25 Mar 1939 in Malvern, Worcestershire. Alfred was born on 9 Sep 1901 in 2 Dashwood Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 19 Mar 1975 in Westminster, London at age 73, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire. They had two children: **Anna Millior** and **Caroline May**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant and Partner in Waterhouse & Co.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

15-**Anna Millior Braithwaite**^{102,127} was born on 18 Oct 1942 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 2011 at age 68.

General Notes: My cousin Anna OHerlihy, who has died from cancer aged 68, was an outstanding social worker who had a talent for listening to people's problems, and later became a psychotherapist. Her two publications on the role of the guardian ad litem, published by Venture Press in the 1990s, have become standard practitioners' guides. Anna was raised in Golders Green, north London, the older daughter of two distinguished Quakers, Alfred and Millior Braithwaite. There was a rebellious streak in her from earliest childhood. I remember her retorting to our grandmother on being told off yet again: "If you say that again, Granny, I'll kick you up the bum." Having been very happy at a local day school in London, Anna did not take kindly to being dispatched to the Mount school in York. Undaunted, she went on to study at the London School of Economics and the Sorbonne in Paris. She completed her postgraduate studies in forensic social work at the Tavistock Clinic in Hampstead. Many lifelong friendships were forged at this time. Anna attended the Quaker summer school in Geneva, which gave students an introduction to the working of the United Nations and the World Health Organisation, whose dedicated work deeply impressed her. Although she ultimately lost her faith, Quaker beliefs remained a strong strand in her life. She married a social worker, Jimmy Kerr, and they had two children, Abby and Jane. After the break-up of their marriage, Anna found great happiness with Callaghan OHerlihy, whom she wed in 1992. He brought not only calm wisdom and understanding to their union but also five stepchildren. Anna managed to devote time to her clients right up until the day before she died. Abby died in 2008. Anna is survived by Callaghan, Jane, two grandchildren, Scarlet and Rosalie, her stepchildren and her sister, Carol
Antony Barlow

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in The Guardian on 24 Feb 2011.
- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at London School of Economics.
- She was educated at The Sorbonne.
- She worked as a Social worker and psychotherapist.

Anna married **James Gilmour Bair Kerr**. They had two children: **Abigail Mary M.** and **Jane Anna B.**

16-**Abigail Mary M. Kerr**^{102,127} was born in 1972 in Epping, Essex and died in 2008 at age 36.

Abigail married **Chris Rowell**. They had one daughter: **Rosalie Anna**.

17-**Rosalie Anna Rowell**

16-**Jane Anna B. Kerr**

Jane married **Duncan Bewley**. They had one daughter: **Scarlett Abigail**.

17-**Scarlett Abigail Bewley**

Anna next married **Callaghan OHerlihy**.

15-**Caroline May Braithwaite**

Caroline married **David Terry**.

Caroline next married **Moussa Saker**. They had two children: **Adam** and **Sami**.

16-**Adam Saker**

16-**Sami Saker**

14-**Phyllis Deborah Barlow** was born on 15 May 1907 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 9 Jun 1909 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 2. The cause of her death was Pneumonia.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

14-**Frederick Ralph Barlow**²⁰ was born on 9 Jul 1910 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jul 1980 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at University of Birmingham.
- He worked as a Manager of the Bournville Village Trust.

Frederick married **Joan Mary Barber**,²⁰ daughter of **William Ernest Barber** and **Ellen Eyre**, on 17 Sep 1936. Joan was born in Jun 1914 in 1 Willow Road, Bournville, Birmingham and died in 2007 at age 93. They had five children: **David John**, **Antony Ralph**, **Stephen Hugh**, **Rosemary Joan**, and **Nicholas Philip**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

General Notes: J OAN BARBER, after five months in Syria with her sister and brother-in-law (WINIFRED and LLEWELLYN RUTTER) , writes : " Winifred and Llewellyn live in a lovely little village, Burmanna, 2,500ft. above Beirut. From the hospital where Llewellyn works, and from their own house, they have wonderful views of mountains and sea. They are very happy in their work in Syria. As doctor at the Friends' Hospital, Llewellyn has many interesting cases to deal with, and has tackled the Arabic language very well. Winifred runs a girls' club, and there are many English, American and French pople in Beirut and the surrounding vilages, who help one to enjoy life out there. I met people of many nationalities, and just loved the life and the country that surrounded me for those few happy months. Winifred and Llewellyn often think of their friends in England, and especially of the jolly re-unions at Sibford."

Sibford School Magazine - 1933

Joan Barlow

My mother Joan Barlow, who has died aged 92, was a Quaker who lived a truly Christian life and did everything to the best of her ability. The last of four children of a printer who died young, she was born, educated, married and lived within a very small area of Bournville, on the south-west edge of Birmingham. Her mother struggled to bring up her children, working, and taking in lodgers. Joan was bright, and, after Bournville junior school, won a scholarship to Sibford Quaker school. She then became a secretary for two Birmingham Quaker headmasters, at King Edward's and Camp Hill schools. It was at the local Quaker dramatic society that she met Ralph Barlow, son of the first manager of the Bournville Village Trust, the organisation representing the model village set up by chocolate maker George Cadbury. Ralph and Joan married in 1936 and Ralph, taking over his father's job, remained in it for the rest of his life. When she married Joan gave up her secretarial work, she believed a mother's first task was as a home maker, and their home was always a loving and happy environment. The couple were members of organisations such as the old Midland Institute, the Quaker Book Club and the Essay Society where members would read their topical essays to the rest of the group. Keen gardeners and theatre lovers, they took their children to the old Birmingham Rep as well as to Stratford. Overseas students at the Birmingham Quaker college, Woodbrooke, always found a warm welcome at the Barlows'. When Ralph retired both he and Joan studied Quakerism and the Bible at Woodbrooke. After Ralph's death in 1980, Joan took over many of his duties, ensured that her beloved husband's work should not be forgotten and supported the foundation of the Ralph Barlow Rooms in Bournville and the Ralph Barlow house in north Birmingham, providing housing for the less well off. Joan was on many committees, including the Middlemore Homes for orphans and was chief commissioner for the Birmingham Girl Guides. Since the early days of her marriage, she catalogued everything that she did, books she had read, plays she had seen, world events - even the weather - in her daily diary. It is a lasting memory of her life and a valuable social document. Joan's wider family was equally important and her own children were always part of the diaspora of first and second cousins and aunts and uncles. Everyone who knew her loved her. She is survived by five children and 13 grandchildren.

Tony Barlow

The Guardian. Tuesday 17 April 2007 00.01 BST

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Bournville Infants School.
- She was educated at Sibford School.

15-David John Barlow

David married **Jill Roberts**, daughter of **Charles Frank Roberts**. They had three children: **John Henry Patrick**, **Andrew**, and **Simon**.

16-**John Henry Patrick Barlow**

John married **Hilary**. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

17-**Barlow**

17-**Barlow**

16-**Andrew Barlow**

Andrew married **Tracey Grailey**.¹⁰² Tracey died in 2012. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

17-**Barlow**

17-**Barlow**

16-**Simon Barlow** was born in 1968 and died in 1989 at age 21.

David next married **Sanchia Oppenheimer**. They had three children: **Imogen**, **Luke**, and **Nathan**.

16-**Imogen Barlow**

16-**Luke Barlow**

16-**Nathan Barlow**

David next married **Stella M. Hewer**,²⁰ daughter of **John Hewer** and **Patricia**, in 2001. Stella died on 4 Jun 2015 in Niort, Deux-Sèvres, France.

15-**Antony Ralph Barlow**¹⁰² was born on 19 Jan 1941.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He worked as a General Manager at the Royal Academy of Dancing in London.

15-**Stephen Hugh Barlow**

Stephen married **Linda Cairns**. They had two children: **Christopher** and **Colin Lauder**.

16-**Christopher Barlow**

Christopher married **Victoria Gravenor**. They had two children: **Hannah Joy** and **Stephen John**.

17-**Hannah Joy Barlow**

17-**Stephen John Barlow**

16-**Colin Lauder Barlow**

Colin married **Merâl Ogan**. They had one son: **Conor Pele**.

17-**Conor Pele Barlow**

Colin next married **Lydia Mason**. They had two children: **Georgia Rose** and **Eleanor Grace**.

17-Georgia Rose Barlow

17-Eleanor Grace Barlow

15-Rosemary Joan Barlow

Rosemary married **Richard Howells**. They had three children: **Sally**, **Jennifer**, and **Lucy**.

16-Sally Howells

16-Jennifer Howells

16-Lucy Howells

Lucy married **Owen Claridge**. They had one daughter: **Summer Rose**.

17-Summer Rose Claridge

15-Nicholas Philip Barlow

Nicholas married **Caroline Jane Cooper**. They had three children: **Laura Jane**, **Matthew Callum**, and **Sophie Mireille**.

16-Laura Jane Barlow

16-Matthew Callum Barlow

16-Sophie Mireille Barlow

13-**Herbert Thomas Cash**¹⁰² was born on 8 Mar 1871 in Radford House, Gloucester, Gloucestershire, died in 1920 in Portland, Oregon, USA at age 49, and was buried in Lincoln Memorial Park, Portland, Oregon, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot.
- He emigrated to America in 1887.
- He worked as a Pastor at the East Side Baptist Church in Portland, Oregon, USA.
- He was a Quaker then Baptist.

Herbert married **Sarah "Sadie" Lucille Bond**. They had five children: **Bertrand Bowly**, **Donald M.**, **Margine**, **Mariel**, and **Seymer L.**

14-**Bertrand Bowly Cash** was born on 8 Apr 1900 in Newberg, Yamhill County, Oregon, USA, died on 3 Apr 1928 in Portland, Oregon, USA at age 27, and was buried in Lincoln Memorial Park, Portland, Oregon, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Private soldier with the Student Army Training Corps on 24 Oct 1918-20 Dec 1918 in Granville, Ohio, USA.
- He worked as a Real Estate Agent after 1919 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA.

14-**Donald M. Cash** was born on 17 Jan 1903 in California, USA and died on 8 Jan 1998 at age 94.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Salesman for Pacific Telephone and Telegraph in Montlake, Seattle, King County, Washington, USA.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Donald married **Dorothy Scotton**. They had two children: **Donald A.** and **(No Given Name)**.

15-Donald A. Cash

15-**Cash** was born on 25 Mar 1937 in Seattle, King County, Washington, USA and died on 10 Apr 1937 in Seattle, King County, Washington, USA.

14-**Margine Cash** was born in 1904 in Abernathy, Clackamas County, Oregon, USA.

14-**Mariel Cash** was born in 1905 in Abernathy, Clackamas County, Oregon, USA.

14-**Seymer L. Cash** was born on 28 May 1907 in Abernathy, Clackamas County, Oregon, USA, died on 14 Jul 1954 in Riverside, California, USA at age 47, and was buried in Olivewood Cemetery, Riverside, California, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1920 in Portland, Oregon, USA.
- He had a residence in 1930 in Riverside, California, USA.
- He worked as a Deputy Coroner, Riverside County in Riverside, California, USA.

Seymer married **Luella M. Hammond**. Luella was born on 4 Aug 1908 in Los Angeles, California, USA and died on 16 Mar 2005 in Riverside, California, USA at age 96. They had one son: **Seymer Lane**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1940 in 3480 Oakwood Place, Riverside, California, USA.

15-Seymer Lane Cash

Seymer married **Prof. Susan Beth Niederkorn**. They had one son: **Christopher Scott**.

16-Christopher Scott Cash

Christopher married **Sjany M. Larson**. They had two children: **Andrew** and **Alexander**.

17-Andrew Cash

17-Alexander Cash

13-**Oliver Hayhurst Cash** was born on 27 Jan 1875 in Churchdown, Gloucestershire, died on 5 Jul 1931 in San Diego, California, USA at age 56, and was buried in Rose Hills Memorial Park, Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to America in 1894.
- He had a residence in Los Angeles, California, USA.

Oliver married **Eva I. Hunt**, daughter of **Thomas Clarkson Hunt** and **Mary Anna Bailey**, on 7 Dec 1898 in Los Angeles, California, USA. Eva was born on 18 Sep 1877 in Clark Township, Clinton County, Ohio, USA and died on 30 Jan 1971 in Ventura, California, USA at age 93. They had three children: **Frederick Clarkson**, **William Theodore**, and **Mary E.**

14-**Frederick Clarkson Cash** was born on 24 Oct 1906 in Los Angeles, California, USA and died on 21 Dec 1944 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 38.

Frederick married **Tressel Faye Norman** before 1935. Tressel was born on 2 Aug 1910 in Lincoln, Dallas County, Missouri, USA, died on 15 Nov 1994 in Torrance, California, USA at age 84, and was buried in Green Hills Memorial Park, Rancho Palos Verdes, Los Angeles. They had two children: **Janet Eva** and **Robert William**.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her second husband's name was Scanlan.

15-Janet Eva Cash

Janet married **Robert Bonelle Thornton**, son of **Robert Thornton** and **Dagmar Hass**.

15-Robert William Cash

14-**William Theodore Cash** was born on 7 Oct 1911 in Chehalem Mountains, Newberg, Oregon, USA and died on 16 Feb 1969 in Ventura, California, USA at age 57.

14-**Mary E. Cash**¹⁰² was born on 9 Nov 1922 in Riverside, California, USA and died in 2003 at age 81.

12-**Samuel Bowly** was born on 21 Feb 1839 and died in 1854 at age 15.

12-**Sophia Bowly**²⁶ was born on 29 Oct 1840 and died on 1 Aug 1848 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 7.

12-**Lucy Bowly**⁵⁷ was born on 7 Apr 1843 and died on 30 Dec 1870 in Horsepools, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 27.

12-**John Bowly** was born on 14 Jan 1845.

12-**Eliza Bowly** was born on 22 Jul 1846.

Eliza married **Raynard W. Batten** in 1866. Raynard was born in 1836. They had one daughter: **Marian**.

13-Marian Batten

11-**Rebecca Shipley** was born on 15 Jul 1808 in Shaftesbury, Dorset, died on 3 Feb 1882 in Brinsop Court, Hereford, Herefordshire at age 73, and was buried in FBG Leominster.

Rebecca married **Peter Norman Edwards**,⁷⁹ son of **Peter Edwards** and **Sophia Southall**, on 15 May 1835 in FMH Gloucester. Peter was born in 1805 in Brynlloyd, Radnor, Wales, died on 5 Jun 1866 in Brinsop Court, Hereford, Herefordshire at age 61, and was buried in FBG Newlands, Hereford. They had ten children: **Alfred, Norman, Dearman, Jane, Norman, Llewellyn, Frederick, Bernard, Octavius**, and **Sophia**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Brynllwd, Radnor, Wales.

12-**Alfred Edwards**¹³¹ was born on 6 Jun 1836 in Walton Court, Radnor and died on 14 Dec 1903 at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Alfred & Dearman Edwards, auctioneers and estate agents.

Alfred married **Jane Harford Heynes**,¹³¹ daughter of **Dr. Thomas Heynes**, on 2 Jul 1861. Jane was born in 1836. They had eight children: **Harford Norman, Leonora Heynes, Thomas Heynes, Annie Beaufoy, Mostyn Alfred, Shipley Dearman, Nora Beaufoy**, and **Lewin Dearman**.

13-**Harford Norman Edwards**¹³¹ was born on 24 Apr 1862.

Harford married **Flora Carrington**.

13-**Leonora Heynes Edwards** was born in 1864.

13-**Thomas Heynes Edwards** was born on 28 Feb 1865.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Edwards, Russell & Baldwin, estate agents in Leominster, Herefordshire.

Thomas married **Ethel M. Moore**.

13-**Annie Beaufoy Edwards** was born in 1866 and died in Died Young.

13-**Mostyn Alfred Edwards** was born on 9 Feb 1869.

Mostyn married **Gertrude Meats**.

13-**Shipley Dearman Edwards** was born on 11 Apr 1871.

13-**Nora Beaufoy Edwards** was born in 1872.

13-**Lewin Dearman Edwards** was born on 21 Sep 1875 and died in 1943 in New Zealand at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to New Zealand.

Lewin married **Anne Taylor**. Anne died in Post-1929.

12-**Norman Edwards** was born on 14 Nov 1837, died on 30 Dec 1839 at age 2, and was buried in FBG Pales, Radnor.

12-**Dearman Edwards** was born on 28 Sep 1839 in Radnor, Wales and died on 13 Feb 1923 in Edgcombe, Herefordshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Alfred & Dearman Edwards.
- He had a residence in Brinsop Court, Hereford, Herefordshire.

Dearman married **Clarice Amelia Jewesbury**, daughter of **Henry William Jewesbury**⁵ and **Elizabeth Louisa Elliot**,⁵ on 28 Jun 1877. Clarice was born on 28 Jun 1843 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died in Post-1928. They had three children: **Winifred Theresa**, **Dearman Llewellyn**, and **Beatrice Mary Clarice**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1928 in Glen Alva, Leominster, Herefordshire.

13-**Winifred Theresa Edwards** was born on 31 Mar 1878.

Winifred married **Francis Edward Beard** on 27 Oct 1908. Francis died on 10 Nov 1910 in Fernhill, Cradley, Herefordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Fernhill, Cradley, Herefordshire.

13-**Capt. Dearman Llewellyn Edwards** was born on 13 Jun 1879.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

13-**Beatrice Mary Clarice Edwards** was born on 25 Mar 1883.

Beatrice married **Herbert J. Taylor**.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

12-**Jane Edwards** was born on 17 Oct 1841. She had no known marriage and no known children.

12-**Norman Edwards** was born on 24 Dec 1842 and died on 13 Jun 1893 at age 50.

12-**Llewellyn Edwards** was born on 28 Nov 1844 and died on 4 Jan 1845.

12-**Frederick Edwards** was born on 23 Apr 1846 in Walton Court, Radnor, Wales and died on 5 Apr 1924 in Brookfield, Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bank manager in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire.
- He had a residence in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales.
- He had a residence in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales.

Frederick married **Theresa Emma Jewesbury**, daughter of **Henry William Jewesbury**⁵ and **Elizabeth Louisa Elliot**,⁵ in 1875. Theresa was born in 1842 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Nov 1927 in Mumbles, Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales at age 85. They had three children: **Frederick Henry**, **Laura Ethel Mary**, and **Elliot Owen**.

13-**Maj. Frederick Henry Edwards** was born on 13 Feb 1877.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales.

Frederick married **Louisa Elizabeth Rooke**, daughter of **Edward Rooke**. They had two children: **Frederick Norman Shipley** and **Irene Josephine**.

14-**Frederick Norman Shipley Edwards**

14-**Irene Josephine Edwards** was born in 1920.

13-**Laura Ethel Mary Edwards** was born on 3 Mar 1879.

Laura married **Ernest Mellor Bradford**. They had four children: **Hugh Mellor**, **Mary Theresa**, **John**, and **Olive Margaret**.

14-**Hugh Mellor Bradford**

14-**Mary Theresa Bradford**

14-**John Bradford**

14-**Olive Margaret Bradford**

13-**Elliot Owen Edwards** was born on 27 Jun 1880.

Elliot married **Evelyn Margaret Lake**. They had four children: **Peter**, **Ellena Vivian**, **Dearman**, and **Gladys**.

14-**Peter Edwards**

14-**Ellena Vivian Edwards**

14-**Dearman Edwards**

14-**Gladys Edwards**

12-**Bernard Edwards** was born on 20 Jul 1848 and died on 28 Sep 1920 at age 72.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Bernard married **Mary Brown Syms** in 1870. Mary was born in 1848. They had four children: **Helen Mary**, **Eliza Syms**, **Edgar Syms**, and **Bernard Norman**.

13-**Helen Mary Edwards** was born in 1871.

Helen married **Bernard Hutchinson**. They had two children: **James Bernard** and **Cyril Bertram**.

14-**James Bernard Hutchinson**

James married **Rosamund Armstrong Willis**. They had one daughter: **(No Given Name)**.

15-**Hutchinson**

14-**Cyril Bertram Hutchinson**

Cyril married **Dorothy Tomalin**.

13-**Eliza Syms Edwards** was born in 1876.

13-**Edgar Syms Edwards** was born on 3 Mar 1876.

Edgar married **Charlotte Ada Barrell**. They had one daughter: **Margaret Helen**.

14-**Margaret Helen Edwards**

13-**Bernard Norman Edwards** was born in 1878.

12-**Octavius Edwards** was born on 10 May 1850.

Octavius married **Laura Barnett**, daughter of **Dr. Samuel Barnett**. They had three children: **Gerald Norman**, **Dorothy Mary**, and **Hubert Shipley**.

13-**Gerald Norman Edwards** was born on 18 Jul 1883 and died in Jan 1903 at age 19.

13-**Dorothy Mary Edwards** was born in Dec 1886.

13-**Hubert Shipley Edwards** was born in 1887 and died in 1890 at age 3.

12-**Sophia Edwards** was born on 16 Sep 1852 and died in Post-1929.

11-**Eliza Shipley**^{2,34,54,64,131} was born on 18 Aug 1813 in Shaftesbury, Dorset, died on 15 Aug 1888 in Teignmouth, Devon at age 74, and was buried in FBG Grey Friars, Gloucester.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Eliza married **Jesse Sessions**,^{2,34,54,64,111,131} son of **Robert Sessions**^{2,131} and **Margaret Jones**,^{2,131} on 15 May 1835 in FMH Gloucester. Jesse was born on 6 Dec 1804 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire, died on 16 Apr 1894 in 6 Bath Villas, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 89, and was buried in FBG Grey Friars, Gloucester. They had 11 children: **Frederick**, **Eliza**, **John Henry**, **William**, **Henry**, **Jane**, **Edith**, **Arthur**, **Alfred**, **Marian**, and **Herbert**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 6 Bath Villas, Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: Jesse Sessions b. 6.12.1804, 6th child ; moved to Gloucester in 1830 ; at ?rst, grocer in Westgate St.; later china and glass dealer of Westgate St. ; 1844, brickmaker ; 1855, merchant. Prominent in temperance and social work, and in civic life ; Mayor of Gloucester. d. 16.4.1894, aged 89, at 6 Bath Villas ; bd. Gloucester.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer, china dealer, brick & tile maker in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Mayor of Gloucester.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

12-**Frederick Sessions**^{2,77,131} was born on 26 Mar 1836 in 160 Westgate Street, Gloucester, Gloucestershire, died on 3 Dec 1920 in Ashfield, Farnworth, Lancashire at age 84, and was buried in Tonge Cemetery, Bolton, Lancashire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant in 1863 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Timber and Slate merchant in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in 1903 in The Brant, Kendal, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in 1903-1916 in Rosenburg, Kendal, Cumbria.

Frederick married **Mary Elizabeth Jeffrey**,^{2,77,131} daughter of **Russell Jeffrey**^{2,40,49,55,131,132} and **Elizabeth Stevens Ashby**,^{2,40,49,55,131,132} on 14 May 1863. Mary was born on 16 Jan 1840 and died on 14 Apr 1929 at age 89. They had six children: **Harold, Wilfred, Walter, Frederick Leonard, Edgar, and Hilda Mary**.

13-**Harold Sessions**¹³¹ was born on 22 Jun 1866 and died on 10 Sep 1911 at age 45.

General Notes: Harold Sessionsb.22.6.1866 ; veterinary surgeon to the Commissionfor buying horses and mules for the Boer War, for which he travelled in Spain, The Argentine, U.S.A., and South Africa. Author of 'TwoYears with the Remount.' d. 10.9.1911

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRCVS.
- He worked as a Veterinary Surgeon in Brighton, East Sussex.

Harold married **Emma Sarah Belinda Gell**,¹³¹ daughter of **Rev. Canon Francis Gell**¹³¹ and **Clara Emma Southam**, on 28 Apr 1903 in Ripple Parish Church, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire. Emma was born on 17 Jul 1877 and was christened on 7 Sep 1877 in South Bersted, Sussex. They had four children: **Harold Francis Eric, Margaret Clara Doris, Kathleen Honor Mary, and Philip Walter Dearman**.

14-**Harold Francis Eric Sessions** was born on 26 Jan 1904 and died on 7 Apr 1922 at age 18.

14-**Margaret Clara Doris Sessions** was born on 6 Jun 1906.

14-**Kathleen Honor Mary Sessions** was born on 6 Jun 1906.

14-**Philip Walter Dearman Sessions**

13-**Wilfred Sessions** was born on 17 Sep 1868 and died in Post-1929.

Wilfred married **Margaret Beavan Stevens**. They had four children: **Evelyn Margaret, Donald Wilfred, Geoffrey Beavan, and Denys Hugh**.

14-**Evelyn Margaret Sessions** was born on 19 Dec 1898.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1912-Jul 1916 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1918-1919.

14-**Donald Wilfred Sessions** was born on 3 Mar 1903.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Donald married **Patricia Edith O'dowd**.

14-**Geoffrey Beavan Sessions** was born on 18 Dec 1905.

14-**Denys Hugh Sessions**

13-**Walter Sessions** was born on 27 Sep 1870 and died in Post-1929.

13-**Frederick Leonard Sessions** was born on 22 Apr 1873 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

Frederick married **Ethel Mary Collinson**, daughter of **Joseph Collinson**^{2,24} and **Emma Jane Whiteley**,^{2,24} on 6 Jun 1900. Ethel was born in Feb 1873.

13-**Edgar Sessions** was born on 20 Sep 1876.

Edgar married **Adelaide Elizabeth Hamett**. They had one son: **Gerald Scott**.

14-**Gerald Scott Sessions** was born on 3 Feb 1905.

13-**Hilda Mary Sessions**⁷⁷ was born on 20 Jul 1878 and died in Post-1929.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Her Place at The Mount School does not appear to have been taken up in Aug 1894 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Hilda married **Albert Hodge** on 3 Jun 1903. Albert died in 1907. They had two children: **Ralph Sessions** and **Gerald Sessions**.

14-**Ralph Sessions Hodge** was born in 1904.

14-**Gerald Sessions Hodge**

Hilda next married **E. Roland Thompson**.

12-**Eliza Sessions** was born on 23 Aug 1838 and died on 28 Oct 1856 in Tuffleigh, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 18.

12-**John Henry Sessions** was born on 2 Apr 1840 and died on 27 Nov 1840.

12-**William Sessions**^{77,133} was born on 3 May 1843 and died on 16 May 1886 in York, Yorkshire at age 43.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

William married **Mary Haughton**⁷⁷ on 10 Apr 1873 in Harrogate, Yorkshire. Mary was born on 10 Apr 1841 and died on 23 Feb 1926 at age 84. They had three children: **Ethel Mary**, **William Haughton**, and **Josephine**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

13-**Ethel Mary Sessions**⁷⁷ was born on 10 Oct 1876 and died on 23 Oct 1898 at age 22.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1891-Jun 1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

13-**William Haughton Sessions**¹³⁴ was born on 21 Jun 1878 and died on 30 Oct 1966 in York, Yorkshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.

William married **Edith Mary Kaye**¹³⁴ on 22 Apr 1909. Edith was born on 14 Dec 1882 and died on 24 Sep 1965 at age 82. They had three children: **Dorothy Mary, William Kaye**, and **Edith Anne**.

General Notes: Old Scholars will be very sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. William H. Sessions on the 24th September, 1965, and they will have grateful memories of her warm welcome and generous hospitality at 'Water Meadows', and of her kindly interest in them and in the Schools.

14-**Dorothy Mary Sessions**^{135,136,137,138,139} was born on 24 Feb 1913.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount Junior School in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at Ackworth School.
- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.

Dorothy married **Alfred Charles Richard Bewley**,^{60,135,136,137,138,139} son of **Ernest Bewley** and **Susan Emily Clark**,⁷⁷ on 1 Sep 1938 in FMH York. Alfred was born in 1914 in Rathgar, Dublin, Ireland and died in 1999 at age 85. They had four children: **Richard Sessions, Edith Kaye, Susan Margaret**, and **William Ernest**.

Marriage Notes: Bewley-Sessions.-On 1st September, at the Friends' Meeting House, York, Alfred C. R. Bewley (1927-32) to D. Mary Sessions.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1932 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Ballyowen Meadows, Clondalkin, County Dublin.

15-**Richard Sessions Bewley**

Richard married **D. Jo Leonard**. They had two children: **Kevin** and **Owen**.

16-**Kevin Bewley**

16-**Owen Bewley**

15-**Edith Kaye Bewley**

15-**Susan Margaret Bewley**

15-**William Ernest Bewley**

William married **Wendy E. Maudsley**. They had two children: **Sarah Margaret** and **Janet Elizabeth**.

16-**Sarah Margaret Bewley**

16-**Janet Elizabeth Bewley**

14-**William Kaye Sessions**^{140,141,142,143} was born on 10 Aug 1915 in York, Yorkshire and died on 25 Apr 2013 in 6 Rawcliffe Grove, Clifton, York, Yorkshire at age 97.

General Notes: William K. Sessions

10 viii 1915 - 25 iv 2013

William (Bill) Sessions was, in a sense unusual in our times, a York Quaker. He did not assume the right to be called a Quaker through his family, but applied for membership in the usual way, as his family recommended. He was born, and lived throughout his life, excepting only his years at University and of alternative service during the war, in the City of York,

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

where his family business, the Ebor Press, had been founded by a Quaker, William Alexander, in 1811, bought by Bill's grandfather in 1865, and still continues to this day. Most of his public service was done in York and he died in his own home, in Rawcliffe Grove at the age of 97. The three children, Mary, 'Billy' and Anne, were all pupils at The Mount Junior School, from the age of 4 or 5, moving on to Ackworth before returning to senior school at The Mount or Bootham (both then single sex schools, and fully boarding) at the age of 13. Among Bill's closest friends at Bootham were Martin Lidbetter (London) and Alfred Bewley (Dublin) - and both became, in later years, his brothers-in-law when sister Mary married Alfred Bewley, and Bill married Margot Lidbetter, the sister of Martin. In his sixth form years Bill studied English, French and History, adding a new subject, Economics, and did well enough to be offered a scholarship to Clare College, Cambridge, to read Economics. In his "three very happy and fulfilling years" there, he also took part in various sports (tennis and football among them) and played cello in a university orchestra. Cambridge was followed by a year in London, at the London School of Printing (1936-7) to add to the experience he had gained already by working and learning at the Ebor Press, with his father, near New Earswick. Ten followed a hectic and varied term in the United States where he visited 80 printing factories, and a visit to Paris, still to learn about printing methods. Margot Lidbetter joined him there at Easter 1938, and it was "part-way up the Eiffel Tower" that he asked her to marry him. They were married the next year, in March 1939, in the historic Quaker Meeting House in Jordans. But in September 1939, after he had served at the Ebor Press for only eighteen months as Buyer and Office Manager, the outbreak of war brought sudden new challenges and needs. The new Friends Peace Committee set up a centre, jointly with Devon and Cornwall Quarterly Meeting, to train young men in practical skills which might be needed in the course of the war. Bill joined this new training centre, Spiceland, in May 1940, whilst Margot was allowed to come as assistant cook. After the very varied and practical three-month course both Bill and Margot were invited to join the staff: one of Bill's jobs was to find placements for the conscientious objectors who had finished the training, and this led to both Bill and Margot moving to Friends House in London (January 1941) firstly to set up evacuation centres for bombed-out mothers and children from the East End of London, then to undertake other tasks as needed, under the leadership of the newly-formed Friends Relief Service (FRS). In all these situations Bill's gentle and persistent skills as a negotiator and facilitator, often in very difficult and unforeseen circumstances, were invaluable. Despite his passion for detail he never lost sight of the human needs of those whom Friends were working to help. A welcome invitation to some of the overworked and stressed FRS teams came from Woodbrooke, to come and spend two weeks there, to pause, think, recharge their batteries and prepare for an unknown post-war future. By this time Margot was nursing their first child Sallie (born 1942) but Bill gratefully accepted the offer. It was in January 1946 that the family, now increased by Mark (1944), returned to York, where four years later Michael was born, to complete the family. The following year the family moved to 6 Rawcliffe Grove, which remained their home during Margot's lifetime (she died in 1994) and until Bill's death in 2013. It is still the home of his second wife, Eva (Lidbetter) Sessions, widow of Margot's brother. Bill continued to work in the family business, becoming Managing Director in 1946. His elder son took over this role in 1980, with Bill continuing to serve as Chairman. He still drove each morning to the Ebor Press until he was 94, editing and publishing many Quaker books, a number helped by the Sessions Book Trust, set up by Margot and Bill with his sister Anne in the sixties. Bill Sessions has given notable service to the city of York, as well as to residents of New Earswick, through his work as a Trustee of the Joseph Rowntree Village Trust (now the Foundation) from 1947 to 1990 and of the New Earswick Management Committee for more than 40 years. His special interest in wildlife and nature conservancy led to the creation of the New Earswick Nature Reserve and of the nearby Sessions Nature Reserve. He loved and cared for these, and for the trees and open spaces of the village. Among many other bodies he gave long service also to Quakers Uniting in Publication, the British Printing Industries Federation (he was President in 1965), the York Civic Trust, and the York Company of Merchant Adventurers. He served as Treasurer of the former York Quarterly Meeting from 1946 to 1960, and later as clerk to the lands and buildings committee of the then York Monthly Meeting. In Clifford Street Meeting (later Friargate) his ministry was, though not frequent, always welcome, drawing on his strong convictions and life experience. The last such occasion was when, very bent, and walking with difficulty, he had been helped to reach his favourite seat by two members of his close family. As a man, he was warm, courteous, enthusiastic and extremely knowledgeable on a wide variety of subjects. He delighted in his family, which at his death included ten grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren. Bill's abiding loves were always his family, his profession, his Quaker meeting, his city, poetry and the natural world. His life and example have been an inspiration not only to his family but also to generations of York Quakers and citizens.

Signed in and on behalf of York Area Meeting, held at Friargate on 8 November 2014 Alison Clarke & John Guest, Co-Clerks

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Mount Junior School in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1933 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Clare College, Cambridge.
- He was educated at London School of Printing in 1936-1937.
- He worked as a Managing director then Chairman of The Ebor Press in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the British Printing Industries Federation.

William married **Ethelwyn Margot Lidbetter**,^{140,141,142,144} daughter of **Hubert Lidbetter**^{2,60,96,143,145,146,147,148,149} and **Ethelwyn Rowntree**,^{2,60,96,145,146,147,148} on 30 Mar 1939 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Ethelwyn was born on 5 Jul 1912 in Tyan, Hamilton Road, Golder's Green, London and died on 12 Nov 1994 in 6 Rawcliffe Grove, Clifton, York, Yorkshire at age 82. They had three children: **Sarah Margaret**, **William Mark**, and **Michael Hubert**.

Marriage Notes: Sessions-Lidbetter.-On 30th March, at Jordan's Meeting House, William Kaye Sessions (1927-33), to Ethelwyn Margaret Lidbetter.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1927-1929 in York, Yorkshire.

15-Sarah Margaret Sessions

15-William Mark Sessions

William married **Patricia Joan O'Connell**. They had three children: **Polly Agnes**, **Kathryn Patricia**, and **William Truro**.

16-Polly Agnes Sessions

16-Kathryn Patricia Sessions

16-William Truro Sessions

15-Michael Hubert Sessions

Michael married **Elizabeth Susan Taylor**. They had three children: **Joanna Mary**, **James Michael**, and **Timothy Jonathan**.

16-Joanna Mary Sessions

16-James Michael Sessions

16-Timothy Jonathan Sessions

William next married **Eva M. E. Ternström**.

14-**Edith Anne Sessions** was born on 27 Jul 1919.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount Junior School in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at Ackworth School.
- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.

13-**Josephine Sessions** was born on 10 Jan 1883 and died on 21 Dec 1883.

12-**Henry Sessions**⁶⁴ was born on 22 Nov 1844 and died on 18 Nov 1869 in Cardiff, Wales at age 24.

12-**Jane Sessions** was born on 24 Jun 1846 and died on 12 Aug 1846.

12-**Edith Sessions** was born on 16 Aug 1847 and died in Post-1929.

12-**Arthur Sessions** was born on 26 Jun 1849 and died on 3 Oct 1915 at age 66.

Arthur married **Eliza Cory** in 1883. Eliza was born in 1861 and died in 1950 at age 89. They had six children: **Arthur Bertram**, **Ellen Cory**, **Phyllis Irene Elise**, **John Herford Vivian**, **Percival Cory**, and **Christine Winifred**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1918 in Newport, Monmouthshire, Wales.

13-**Arthur Bertram Sessions**¹³¹ was born on 14 May 1884 and died on 6 Jun 1942 in Penarth, Glamorgan, Wales at age 58.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

General Notes: Sessions.-On 6th June, 1942, at Penarth, Glamorganshire, Arthur Bertram Sessions (1898-1902), aged 58 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1898-1902 in York, Yorkshire.

Arthur married **Ethel Jane Morgan**. They had four children: **Joan Marjorie**, **Arthur Geoffrey**, **Helen**, and **John Herford**.

14-Joan Marjorie Sessions

14-**Arthur Geoffrey Sessions**¹³¹ was born on 13 May 1911.

14-**Helen Sessions**¹³¹ was born on 1 Oct 1915.

14-**John Herford Sessions**¹³¹ was born on 24 Dec 1919.

13-**Ellen Cory Sessions**¹³¹ was born on 24 Jun 1886 and died in 1908 at age 22.

13-**Phyllis Irene Elise Sessions**¹³¹ was born on 27 Jul 1889 and died in 1967 at age 78.

Phyllis married **William Pitt Lewis**¹³¹ on 16 Dec 1922 in Newport, Monmouthshire, Wales. William was born in 1885 and died in 1969 at age 84. They had two children: **John** and **Jean Pitt**.

14-**John Pitt-Lewis**¹³¹ was born on 16 Sep 1923 and died in 2000 at age 77.

John married **Helen Jean Orme**. They had one son: **Christopher John**.

15-Christopher John Pitt-Lewis

14-Jean Pitt Lewis

13-**Lieut. John Herford Vivian Sessions**^{38,131} was born on 16 Nov 1893, died on 4 Nov 1918 in France. Died from wounds received in action. at age 24, and was buried in Thillooy Road Cemetery, Beaulencourt, France. Grave E.3.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 13th Battalion, the Welsh Regiment.

John married **Betty Muriel Grange**.

13-**Percival Cory Sessions**¹³¹ was born on 25 Mar 1895 and died in 1900 at age 5.

13-**Christine Winifred Sessions**¹³¹ was born on 26 May 1896.

12-**Alfred Sessions**¹³¹ was born in 1851 and died in 1862 at age 11.

12-**Marian Sessions**^{60,131} was born on 28 Apr 1852 and died after 1929.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1929 in 9 Wake Green Road, Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Marian married **Henry John Impey**,^{60,131,150} son of **William Impey**^{2,10,22,37,131,150,151} and **Elizabeth Marriage**,^{2,131,150,151} on 2 Oct 1878 in FMH Greyfriars, Gloucester. Henry was born on 18 Jul 1850 in Broomfield Hall, Broomfield, Chelmsford, Essex, died on 5 Apr 1924 in West View, Grange Road, Bushey, Hertfordshire at age 73, and was buried in Bushey Parish Churchyard, Bushey, Hertfordshire. They had two children: **Marian Winifred** and **Clarice Edith**.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On April 5th, 1924, at his residence, West View, Grange Road, Bushey, Henry John Impey (at Bootham 1862-66), son of the late William and Elizabeth Impey, aged

74 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1862-1866 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer.
- He resided at Avoncliff in New Bushey, Hertfordshire.

13-**Marian Winifred Impey**^{67,98,131,147,152} was born on 9 Aug 1879 in Broomfield Hall, Broomfield, Chelmsford, Essex and died on 1 Dec 1980 in Peterborough at age 101.

Marian married **Allan Richard Baker**,^{2,62,67,98,131,141,147,152} son of **Joseph Allen Baker**^{12,17,38,131,153} and **Elizabeth Balmer Moscrip**,¹² on 6 Aug 1903 in Bushey, Herts. Allan was born on 19 Jun 1879 in Holloway, London and died on 12 Oct 1942 in Stamford, Lincolnshire at age 63. They had four children: **Joseph Allan, Allan Ivor, Betty Phyllis**, and **Patricia Marian**.

General Notes: Baker.-On 12th October, 1942, at his home, near Stamford, Lincolnshire, Allan Richard Baker (1895-97), aged 63 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1896-1897 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer. Director of Westwood Works in Peterborough, Cambridgeshire.

14-**Joseph Allan Baker**^{98,131,152} was born on 30 Apr 1905 in Willesden Green, London and died on 27 Apr 1908 in Bushey, Hertfordshire at age 2.

General Notes: BAKER.-On the 30th April, 1905, at Willesden Green, Marion Winifred, wife of Allan Richard Baker (1896-7), a son, who was named Joseph Allen.

14-**Allan Ivor Baker**^{60,62,67,131,137} was born on 2 Jun 1908 in Bushey, Hertfordshire and died on 12 Jan 1994 at age 85.

General Notes: BAKER.-On the 2nd June, 1908, at Bushey, Herts., May W., wife of Allan Richard Baker (1895-7), a son, who was named Allan Ivor.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Boortham School in 1922-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Engineer at Baker Perkins in 1935 in Peterborough, Cambridgeshire.

Allan married **Josephine Baker Harley**,¹³⁷ daughter of **Archibald Manson Harley** and **Gladys Helene Baker**. Josephine was born on 8 Apr 1912 and died on 30 Nov 1995 at age 83. They had one son: **Jonathan Philip**.

15-**Jonathan Philip Baker**

14-**Betty Phyllis Baker**¹³¹ was born on 16 Apr 1911 in Bushey, Hertfordshire and died on 19 Feb 1995 at age 83.

Betty married **Ernest Minett Paterson**. Ernest was born on 19 Oct 1909 and died on 13 Feb 1977 at age 67.

14-**Patricia Marian Baker**^{131,147} was born on 16 Jul 1914 in Bushey, Hertfordshire and died on 11 Aug 1989 in St. Bees, Cumbria at age 75.

General Notes: BAKER.-On the 16th July, 1914, at Bushey, Herts , Marion Winifred (Impey), wife of Allan Richard Baker (1895-7), a daughter , who was named Patricia Marion.

Patricia married **Rhodes Hambridge** on 26 Jun 1940 in London. Rhodes was born on 29 Oct 1913 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died in 1993 at age 80.

13-**Clarice Edith Impey**^{131,154,155,156} was born on 19 Aug 1885 and died after 1929.

Clarice married **Edgar Arnold Cranstone**,^{60,131,154,155,156,157} son of **William Henry Cranstone**^{77,131} and **Martha Haughton**, on 18 Jun 1909 in FMH Watford. Edgar was born on 18 May 1879 in Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire and died on 30 Sep 1948 in Ashley Heath, Ringwood, Hampshire at age 69. They had three children: **Clara Nora, Bryan Allan Lefevre**, and **Sheila Joan**.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Marriage Notes: CRANSTONE-IMPEY.-On the 18th June, 1909, at Watford, Edgar Arnold Cranstone (1894-5), of Hemel Hempstead, to Clarice Edith Impey, of Staceys, Watford.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1929 in 11 Wake Green Road, Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: Cranstone.-On 30th September, 1948, at his home at Ashley Heath, Ringwood, Hampshire, Edgar Arnold Cranstone (1894-95), aged 69 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1894-1895 in York, Yorkshire.

14-**Clara Nora Cranstone**^{131,155} was born on 29 Mar 1910 in New Bushey, Hertfordshire.

General Notes: CRANSTONE.-On the 29th March, 1910, at New Bushey, Herts , Clarice Edith, wife of Edgar Arnold Cranstone (1894-5), a daughter , who was named Clarice Nora.

14-**Bryan Allan Lefevre Cranstone**^{20,60,131,156,158,159,160} was born on 26 Feb 1918 in Kingsmuir, Watford, Hertfordshire and died on 4 Sep 1989 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 71.

General Notes: CRANSTONE, Bryan Allan Lefevre

Born 26 Feb. 1918; s of late Edgar Arnold Cranstone and late Clarice Edith Cranstone; m 1941, Isabel May, d of W. Gough-Thomas; one s ; died 4 Sept. 1989

Curator, Pitt Rivers Museum, Oxford, 1976– 85

EDUCATION Bootham Sch., York; St Catharine's Coll., Cambridge (MA)

CAREER Hampshire Regt, 1939– 46. Asst Keeper, Dept of Ethnography, BM, 1947– 69; field work, New Guinea, 1963– 64; Dep. Keeper, Dept of Ethnography, BM (later Museum of Mankind), 1969– 76. Vis. Lectr, University Coll., London, 1955– 71. Fellow, Linacre Coll., Oxford, 1976. Vice-Pres., RAI, 1980– 83

PUBLICATIONS Melanesia: a short ethnography, 1961; The Australian Aborigines, 1973; (with D. C. Starzecka) The Solomon Islanders, 1974; Arte de Nueva Guinea y Papua, 1977; articles in learned jls and encyclopaedias

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'CRANSTONE, Bryan Allan Lefevre', 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/U163232

CRANSTONE.— On the 26th February, 1918, at Kingsmuir , Watford, Clarice E. (Impey), wife of Edgar A. Cranstone (1894-5), a son, who was named Bryan Allan Lefevre.

BRYAN A. L. CRANSTONE (Bootham 1931-36) After leaving Bootham, Bryan Cranstone went up to Cambridge where he read archaeology and anthropology. Almost immediately he joined the Hampshire Regiment and was on active service in North Africa and Italy. He started work in the ethnography department of the British Museum in 1947 and as assistant keeper in charge of Asian and Pacific collections, developing a particular interest in Melanesia, including Papua New Guinea. In later years he returned to Bootham to give lectures on this period of his life, and his vivid accounts of tribal life in the Tifalmin Valley were greatly appreciated by the School. Successive appointments to a variety of ethnological posts culminated in his appointment as Curator of the Pitt-Rivers Museum and head of the Department of Ethnology and Prehistory at Oxford University where he was also elected a Fellow of Linacre College. As a boy at Boothham he is said to have sent the following note to a Mount girl:

Yvonne dear, you dropped a brick

Calling me a 'queer old stick'

For indeed you little knew

What I really felt for you,

That within this bosom fine

Beat a heart entirely thine,

Now you've done it, for, Yvonne,

Love for you has come - and gone.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1931-1936 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at St Catharine's College, Univesity of Cambridge.
- He worked as an Assistant Keeper of the Department of Ethnography in 1947-1969 in British Museum, London.
- He worked as a visiting Lecturer at University College in 1955-1971 in London.
- He worked as a Deputy Keeper of the Department of Ethnography in 1969-1976 in British Museum, London.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

- He worked as a Curator of the Pitt Rivers Museum in 1976-1985 in Oxford, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Vice-President of the Royal Anthropological Institute in 1980-1983.

Bryan married **Isabel May Gough-Thomas**. They had one son: **David Anthony Lefevre**.

15-**David Anthony Lefevre Cranstone**

14-**Sheila Joan Cranstone**

12-**Herbert Sessions**¹³¹ was born on 11 Jan 1855 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died after 1929.

Herbert married **Rebecca White**, daughter of **Thomas Fell White** and **Juliet Cullen**. They had six children: **Herbert Colin Blair**, **Lionel Frank**, **Reginald Victor**, **Donald Humphrey**, **Rabie Mirabel Olive**, and **Kathleen Mirabel**.

13-**Maj. Herbert Colin Blair Sessions**¹³¹ was born on 14 Sep 1891 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1970 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an officer of the 1/5th Gloucesters.

Herbert married **Olive Maud Wyatt**, daughter of **Algernon Wyatt**. They had three children: **Colin Montague Blair**, **Patrick Hugh Blair**, and **Timothy Martin Blair**.

14-**Colin Montague Blair Sessions**

14-**Patrick Hugh Blair Sessions**

14-**Timothy Martin Blair Sessions**

13-**Lionel Frank Sessions**¹³¹ was born on 15 Jun 1893 and died on 16 Nov 1971 in Tasmania, Australia at age 78.

General Notes: In the War, with the **British Ambulance** for Italy ; lost a leg; awarded both a silver and a bronze medal ' For Valour ' by the Italian Government.
Is this meant to be Friends' Ambulance Unit?

Lionel married **Lucy Maud Nichols**,¹³¹ daughter of **Septimus Nichols** and **Elvira**, on 26 Apr 1922. Lucy was born in 1895 in Palmerston, Tasmania, Australia and died on 25 Jan 1980 in Launceston, Tasmania, Australia at age 85. Other names for Lucy were Lucy Mary Nichols and Lucy Mary Molly Nichols. They had one daughter:**Patricia Mary**.

14-**Patricia Mary Sessions** was born on 17 Jan 1923 and died on 13 Feb 1995 in Launceston, Tasmania, Australia at age 72.

13-**Reginald Victor Sessions** was born on 25 May 1895 and died on 17 Apr 1958 in Tasmania, Australia at age 62.

13-**Lieut. Donald Humphrey Sessions RAF**¹³¹ was born on 21 Feb 1897 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 21 Jun 1918 in Kent. Killed in a flying accident at age 21.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- His obituary was published in the Flight on 27 Jun 1918.

13-**Rabie Mirabel Olive Sessions**¹³¹ was born on 2 Jun 1901 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

13-**Kathleen Mirabel Sessions** was born on 2 Jun 1901.

9-**John Dearman**^{4,131,161} was born on 26 Dec 1736 in Braithwaite, Fishlake, Yorkshire, died on 25 Sep 1788 in London at age 51, and was buried on 2 Oct 1788 in FBG Southwark.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Factor in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Factor in Martin's Lane, Cannon Street, London.

John married **Deborah Richardson**,¹³¹ daughter of **Thomas Richardson**¹³¹ and **Elizabeth Dickinson**, on 13 Dec 1763 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Deborah was born on 28 Aug 1735 and died on 22 Feb 1806 in Darlington, County Durham (2nd Feb also given) at age 70. They had 12 children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **Thomas**, **Elizabeth**, **John**, **Deborah**, **James**, **Richard**, **Ann**, **Thomas**, **Mary**, and **Jane**.

10-**Dearman**⁵ was born on 18 Jun 1764 in Southwark, London and died on 18 Jun 1764 in Southwark, London.

10-**Dearman**⁵ was born on 18 Jun 1764 in Southwark, London and died on 18 Jun 1764 in Southwark, London.

10-**Thomas Dearman**⁵ was born on 8 Jul 1765 in Tooley Street, Southwark, London and died on 3 Apr 1766 in Tooley Street, Southwark, London. The cause of his death was Sore throat.

10-**Elizabeth Dearman**⁵ was born on 22 May 1767 in Tooley Street, Southwark, London and died on 25 Nov 1825 at age 58.

Elizabeth married **Joshua Reeve**. Joshua was born in 1763.

10-**John Dearman**^{2,131,162} was born on 24 Jan 1769 in Bridge End Yard, Southwark, London, died on 3 Feb 1842 in Champion Hill, Camberwell, London at age 73, and was buried in FBG Croydon.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an American Merchant in Freeman's Court, Cornhill, London.

John married **Anna Sophia Steele**,^{2,131,162} daughter of **Jonathan Steele**^{2,131} and **Ann Steele**,² on 12 Dec 1799 in FMH Kingston. Anna was born on 26 Aug 1770 in Croydon, Surrey, died on 24 Jan 1820 in Denmark Hill, Camberwell (27 Jan also given) at age 49, and was buried in FBG Croydon. They had two children: **Sophia Jane** and **Anna Elizabeth**.

11-**Sophia Jane Dearman**^{2,82,131} was born on 8 Apr 1805 in Champion Hill, Camberwell, London, died on 16 Sep 1837 in Springfield House, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 32, and was buried in FBG Camp Lane Court, Leeds.

General Notes: Sophia Jane Dearman (351) 15.2.1827 at F. Peckham; d. 16.9.1837, aged 32, at Spring?eld House, Leeds ; bd. F.B.G., row 16, grave 6. Adm. granted to her husband 20 Aug. 1842.(1571) J. D. Birchall has the Marr. Cert.

Sophia married **Samuel Jowitt Birchall**,^{2,82,131,163} son of **Samuel Birchall**^{2,82,131,163} and **Anna Jowitt**,^{2,82,131,163} on 15 Feb 1827 in FMH Peckham. Samuel was born on 28 Feb 1788 in Hunslet, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 8 Jan 1854 in Springfield House, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 65, and was buried in FBG Camp Lane Court, Leeds. They had three children: **John Dearman**, **Anna Sophia**, and **Edward**.

General Notes: 'Samuel Jowitt Birchall & Co. Foreign Wool Merchants' was trading at 4 Albion Street, Leeds in 1837 (White's Directory). His residence was given as Springfield House, a property which had previously been owned by his cousin Thomas Jowitt (1784~1851). -----
SAMUEL JOWITT BIRCHALL (291) b. 28.2.1788 at Hunslet, Leeds ; d. 8.1.1854 at Springfield House, Leeds (1009), aged 54; bd. F. Leeds ; woolstapler and cloth manufacturer. Will pr. 14.2.1854 at York and 28.2.1854 at the Principal Registry (1572). Called Jowitt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woolstapler & Merchant in Leeds, Yorkshire.

12-**John Dearman Birchall**^{2,12,60,131,163} was born on 6 Aug 1828 in Springfield House, Leeds, Yorkshire, was christened on 30 Mar 1861 in St. John's Church, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 11 Jun 1897 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 68, and was buried in Upton St. Leonards Church, Upton St Leonards, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: John Dearman Birchall b. 6.8.1828 at Springfield House ; bp. 30.3.1861 at the Parish Church (St. John's), Leeds. He was disunited from the Friends 18. 5mo.I860. He first resided at Gledhow, near Leeds, then at Hill House, Scarcroft, 1864, and later, 1869, at Bowden Hall, Gloucester, which estate he had bought from Mr. Brooke-Hunt,and where he died 11.6.1897; bd. Upton St. Leonards Church. He was J.P., High Sheriff of Gloucestershire I894, Alderman of the Gloucestershire County Council, Vice-President of the Gloucester Infirmary, member of the visiting Committee of the County Asylum, etc. He had been earlier cloth manufacturer, of Leeds, 1853-69, with mills at Armley, and offices in Wellington Street, Leeds.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

B.300. M.I. ' In simplicity and godly sincerity we have had our conversation in the world. 2 Cor. 1. I2 '(13o4) Always called Dearman. (Bowden, 'ow ' as in 'cow '.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cloth manufacturer in 1853-1869 in Armley, Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Cloth merchant.
- He worked as a JP for Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Gloucestershire 1894 To 1895.
- He was a Quaker until 1860, when he resigned membership.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1840-1843 in York, Yorkshire.

John married **Clara Jane Brook**,^{82,131} daughter of **William Leigh Brooke** and **Charlotte Armitage**, on 21 Apr 1861. Clara was born on 27 May 1841 in Meltham Hall, Meltham, Holmfirth, Yorkshire, died on 4 Mar 1863 in Bonchurch, Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 21, and was buried in Bonchurch church, Isle of Wight, Hampshire. They had one daughter: **Clara Sophia**.

General Notes: Clara Jane Brook 25.4.1861 ; b. 27.5.1841 ; eldest dau. of William Leigh Brook of Meltham Hall and Mills and his first wife Charlotte (Armitage), dau. of Joseph of Milnsbridge, Yorks. ; d. 4.3.1863 at Bonchurch, I.o.W., where she and her husband were staying for her health's sake ; bd. in the Churchyard there.

13-**Clara Sophia Birchall**^{17,20,131} was born on 3 Apr 1862 in Gledhow, Leeds, Yorkshire, was christened in Chapel Allerton, Leeds, Yorkshire, and died on 16 May 1948 at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1930 in Holly Cottage, Storrington, Pulborough, Sussex.

Clara married **Ven. John Stewart Sinclair**,^{17,20,131} son of **Preb. William Sinclair**, on 9 Aug 1893 in Upton St Leonards, Gloucestershire. John was born on 15 May 1853 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 30 Apr 1919 in The Greenway, Shurdington, Gloucestershire at age 65, and was buried in Shurdington, Gloucestershire. They had four children: **Ronald Sutherland Brook, John Alexander, Diana Clare**, and **Margaret**.

General Notes: SINCLAIR, Ven. John Stewart
Born 15 May 1853; s of Prebendary Wm Sinclair, Rector of Pulborough, Sussex; g s of Rt Hon. Sir John Sinclair, 1st Bt, PC, of Ulbster; m 1893, Clara Sophia, d of John Dearman Birchall of Bowden Hall, Gloucestershire; two s two d ; died 30 April 1919
Archdeacon of Cirencester; Hon. Canon of Gloucester
EDUCATION Repton School; Oriel College, Oxford. 2nd class Mod. History (rowed in the Oxford boat, 1874)
CAREER Curate of Pulborough; Curate of All Saints', Fulham; Vicar of St Dionis, Fulham; elected Chairman of the Fulham Vestry, 6 years; Vicar of Cirencester, 1898– 1908; Past Grand Chaplain of England
PUBLICATIONS Civic Duties, and other sermons
RECREATIONS Archæology, riding, fishing
CLUB Oxford and Cambridge
ADDRESS The Greenway, Shurdington, near Cheltenham
'SINCLAIR, Ven. John Stewart', 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/U202986

Vicar of Cirencester, Glos., from 1898 ; M.A. Oxon. ; Curate of Pulborough 1876-8 ; of Fulham 1878-83 ; Vicar of St. Dionis, Fulham 1886-98 ; later Archdeacon of Cirencester ; b. 15.5.1853 at Leeds ; bp. St. George's, Leeds ; d. 30.4.1919 at The Greenway, Shurdington ; bd. Shurd-ington, Glos. Stroke of Oriel Coll. Eight 1873, 1874 ; No. 2 of the Oxford Eight 1874.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Archdeacon of Cirencester.

14-**Very Rev. Ronald Sutherland Brook Sinclair**¹³¹ was born on 5 Sep 1894 and died on 13 May 1953 at age 58.

General Notes: Capt. of the Boat Club, Oriel Coll., in 1919 ; Curate at St. Martin in the Fields, Oct. 2, 1921-4; Asst. Priest of All Hallows, East India Docks, Poplar, 1924; Senior Priest,

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Maidstone Par. Ch. ; in 1929, Rector of Buckland-in- Dover; from 16.12.1931,Vicar of Ashford, Kent. In the War, M.C. in May 1917 ; Bar to M.C. Nov. 1918.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC and Bar.
- He worked as a Vicar of Ashford in Ashford, Kent.

Ronald married **Patience Penelope Chitty**,¹³¹ daughter of **Herbert Chitty** and **Mabel Agatha Bradby**, on 13 Sep 1924 in Christ Church, Hampstead, London. Patience died in 1988. They had two children: **Patience Mary** and **Christopher Ronald**.

General Notes: Patience Penelope Chitty 13.9.1924at Christ Ch., Hampstead ; dau. of Herbert Chitty, barrister, and Bursar of Winchester College, and Mabel Agatha (Bradby)dau. of the late Headmaster of Haileybury College

15-**Patience Mary Sinclair** was born on 12 May 1932 and died on 13 May 1932.

15-**Christopher Ronald Sinclair** was born on 1 May 1936 and died on 16 Apr 2015 at age 78.

Christopher married **Penelope Ann Springett**. They had one daughter: **Sophie Letitia**.

16-Sophie Letitia Sinclair

14-**Maj. Gen. Sir John Alexander Sinclair**^{17,20,131} was born on 29 May 1897 in Fulham, London and died on 22 Mar 1977 in East Ashling Grange, East Ashling, Chichester, Sussex at age 79.

General Notes: Sinclair, Sir John Alexander (1897-1977), army and intelligence officer, was born on 29 May 1897 in Fulham, the younger son and second of the four children of John Stewart Sinclair, later archdeacon of Cirencester (who was the grandson of Sir John Sinclair, first baronet), and his wife, Clara Sophia, daughter of John Dearman Birchall JP, of Bowden Hall, Gloucestershire. He was educated at West Downs School, Winchester, and the Royal Naval College at Osborne and Dartmouth, finishing his education just in time to serve as a Royal Navy midshipman for the first two years of the First World War. During that time he was almost continuously at sea, mainly in submarines, but scarcely ever free from seasickness. Soon after he had taken part in the landing of the Lancashire Fusiliers on the west beach at Gallipoli his health broke down completely and he had to be invalided out of the navy after only six years' service.

During his long convalescence Sinclair was able to return to West Downs School to do some teaching until well enough to apply for a new career in the army. In 1918 he entered the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, where he proved himself an outstanding cadet, winning the sword of honour and other academy prizes. Commissioned in the Royal Field Artillery in 1919, he served first with the Murmansk force in northern Russia and then in India. He returned to duty at Aldershot, and married in 1927 Esme Beatrice (*d.* 1983), daughter of Thomas Karl Sopwith, of Maidstone, who was later archdeacon of Canterbury. They had two sons and two daughters.

After serving as adjutant in the Honourable Artillery Company (1929-31) Sinclair went on to the Staff College, Camberley (1932-3), and from 1938 to 1939 he was an instructor at the Senior Staff College at Minley. By the opening of the Second World War his reputation in the army was that of a studious and thoughtful soldier and a fine all-round sportsman. He began the war as an operational planner with the British expeditionary force (BEF). Although the British were always sceptical of one of its basic concepts, namely the impassability of the Ardennes to German armour, the British plans had to be fitted into the overall Gamelin plan. Alec Sinclair drafted the operational order for the advance of the BEF to the River Kyle but having done so was almost immediately recalled to London to become GSO1 in military operations 4 close to the highest levels of command, and at a time when the planners had to take simultaneous account of the calls for reinforcement and the possibility of evacuation. When this phase was over he had become brigadier and deputy director of operations. In 1941 he was appointed brigadier, general staff, south-eastern command, and in 1942 deputy chief of the general staff, home forces.

Promoted major-general, Sinclair concentrated on training and planning for the Normandy invasion, though his own hopes of joining the invasion forces were later dashed by the split-up of home forces command and the formation of the twenty-first army group of Sir B. L. Montgomery. Instead he was appointed director of military intelligence (DMI) at the War Office in 1944 and thus found himself entering at the highest level a field that was new to him. Intelligence played a great part in the war and was at that time needed more than ever. He quickly showed that he had the qualities for the job; a capacity for detail, good judgement, and a ready acceptance of responsibility. Sinbad Sinclair, as he was called by his colleagues, became a much-respected DMI and held the post until the end of the war.

Near the expected end of his military career a new prospect opened for Sinclair. It was to become in 1951, after first serving as deputy director until 1950, the director of MI6, the civilian intelligence service responsible to the foreign secretary and the prime minister. The choice of a successful DMI, admired for his strong character and organizational skills, was particularly appropriate for the transitional period that lay ahead of the service. A large wartime organization had to be scaled down, new methods and standards of recruitment for permanent staff agreed, and old international alliances renegotiated for new peacetime tasks. He achieved these things in ways that lasted well, while at the same time directing current operations in his usual practical and responsible way. It was therefore unfair to his reputation that the only time he came to public notice was in connection with the intelligence operation of 19 April 1956 in which the diver Commander Lionel Crabb was lost when making an underwater inspection of a Russian ship awaiting in Portsmouth harbour the return of Khrushchov and Bulganin, who were on a goodwill visit to Britain. The intelligence urgencies of those times had led to a hastily planned operation for which he had to accept responsibility without having been able to supervise its details.

Sinclair, who was appointed OBE in 1940, CB in 1945, and KCMG in 1953, was also a commander of the American Legion of Merit (1945). He retired in 1956 leaving behind him the reputation of a notable reformer and much-trusted chief. He was now free to enjoy twenty-one years of a happy and united family life at his home, East Ashling Grange, East Ashling, near Chichester, Sussex, where he died on 22 March 1977.

Dick White, rev.

Sources

personal knowledge (1986) · private information (1986) · *The Times* (24 March 1978) · [WWW](#) · [CGPLA Eng. & Wales](#) (1977)

Likenesses

W. Stoneman, photograph, 1944, [NPG](#) [*see illus.*]

Wealth at death

£132,000: probate, 20 June 1977, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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Dick White, 'Sinclair, Sir John Alexander (1897-1977)', rev. Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Sept 2013

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/31691>

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE CB KCMG American Legion of Merit.
- He was educated at West Downs School.
- He was educated at Royal Naval College at Osborne and Dartmouth.
- He worked as a Director of Military Intelligence.
- He worked as a Director of MI6.

John married **Esme Beatrice Sopwith**,^{17,131} daughter of **Very Rev. Thomas Karl Sopwith**^{17,131} and **Esme Marian Hankey**,¹³¹ in 1927. Esme was born on 25 Oct 1906 and died in 1983 at age 77. They had four children: **Jean Esme**, **Iona**, **Ian Alexander Charles**, and **Roderick John**.

15-Jean Esme Sinclair

Jean married **Christopher Bruce Seagrim**. They had two children: **Victoria Esme** and **John Christopher**.

16-Victoria Esme Seagrim

Victoria married **Ian Townsend**. They had one son: **Christopher Ian**.

17-Christopher Ian Townsend

16-John Christopher Seagrim

John married **Georgina Gay Hood**. They had four children: **Ned**, **Ochre Georgina**, **Rufus John**, and **Freya Esme**.

17-Ned Seagrim

17-Ochre Georgina Seagrim

17-Rufus John Seagrim

17-Freya Esme Seagrim

15-Iona Sinclair

Iona married **Lt. Gen. Sir Robin Macdonald Carnegie**²⁰ on 1 Oct 1955. Robin was born on 22 Jun 1926 and died on 1 Jan 2011 in Salisbury, Wiltshire at age 84. They had three children: **Catriona Jean**, **Rupert Alexander**, and **Rachel Clare**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCB OBE DL.
- He worked as a Director General of Army Training.

16-Catriona Jean Carnegie

Catriona married **Simon Heale**. They had three children: **James Newton**, **Charlotte Esme Serena**, and **Anna Frances**.

17-James Newton Heale

17-Charlotte Esme Serena Heale

17-Anna Frances Heale

16-Rupert Alexander Carnegie

16-Rachel Clare Carnegie

Rachel married **Mark Goldring**. They had two children: **Rory Alexander Carnegie** and **Natasha Kate**.

17-Rory Alexander Carnegie Goldring

17-Natasha Kate Goldring

15-Prof. Ian Alexander Charles Sinclair

Ian married **Elma Elizabeth Williams**. They had three children: **Andrew George**, **John Charles**, and **Elizabeth Beatrice**.

16-Andrew George Sinclair

16-John Charles Sinclair

16-Elizabeth Beatrice Sinclair

15-Roderick John Sinclair

Roderick married **Lucinda Mary Smith**.

Roderick next married **Sarah Margaret Dolphin**. They had two children: **Natsha Esme** and **James Alexander**.

16-Natsha Esme Sinclair

16-James Alexander Sinclair

14-Diana Clare Sinclair¹³¹ was born on 19 Oct 1899 and died on 14 Sep 1994 at age 94.

Diana married **Thomas Elcho Vardan Ross-Ross**,¹³¹ son of **Donald Ross-Ross** and **Augusta Mary Durnford**, on 14 Nov 1923 in St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, London. Thomas was born on 19 Apr 1889 in Rossleigh, Lancaster, Ontario, Canada and died on 18 Dec 1960 at age 71. They had two children: **Diana Meredith** and **John Durnford Sinclair**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Investment broker.

15-Diana Meredith Ross-Ross¹³¹ was born on 11 Nov 1924 and died on 6 Apr 1973 at age 48.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Diana married **Cyril Millar Goddard**. They had two children: **David Jonathan Sinclair** and **Robin Andrew Durnford**.

16-**David Jonathan Sinclair Goddard**

David married **Janine Metcalfe**. They had two children: **Emma Jane** and **Alison Mary**.

17-**Emma Jane Goddard**

17-**Alison Mary Goddard**

16-**Robin Andrew Durnford Goddard**

Robin married **Yvonne Kimpton**. They had two children: **Amy Fiona** and **Hannah**.

17-**Amy Fiona Goddard**

17-**Hannah Goddard**

15-**John Durnford Sinclair Ross-Ross**

14-**Margaret Sinclair** was born on 5 Feb 1903 and died on 13 Sep 1984 at age 81.

Margaret married **Lt. Gen. Sir Maurice Somerville Chilton**, son of **Thomas Chilton**, on 30 Jun 1926. Maurice was born in 1898 and died on 21 Aug 1956 at age 58. They had three children: **April Elizabeth**, **Richard Thomas Sutherland**, and **Jane Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KBE CB.

15-**April Elizabeth Chilton** was born on 11 Apr 1928 and died on 13 Mar 1999 at age 70.

15-**Richard Thomas Sutherland Chilton**

Richard married **Ann Gough**.

15-**Jane Margaret Chilton**

Jane married **Brig. Richard John Bishop** on 9 Feb 1957. Richard died on 3 May 1981. They had two children: **Katherine Margaret** and **Charles Richard Maurice**.

16-**Katherine Margaret Bishop**

Katherine married **Samuel Guy Ruggles-Brise**, son of **Guy Edward Ruggles-Brise** and **Elizabeth Knox**. They had two children: **Camilla Jane** and **Edward James**.

17-**Camilla Jane Ruggles-Brise**

Camilla married **Nicholas Charles Edwards Heath**. They had one son: **Orlando Henry**.

18-**Orlando Henry Heath**

17-**Edward James Ruggles-Brise**

16-**Charles Richard Maurice Bishop**

Charles married **Rosalind Jane Nelves**, daughter of **Gordon Nelves** and **Rosemary Oenone Pelly**. They had three children: **Rosanna Emily Margaret**, **Thomas Richard Chilton**, and **Victoria Great Oenone Jane**.

17-**Rosanna Emily Margaret Bishop**

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

17-Thomas Richard Chilton Bishop

17-Victoria Great Oenone Jane Bishop

John next married **Emily Jowitt**,^{2,12,82,131,163} daughter of **John Jowitt**^{2,12,17,82,163,164} and **Deborah Benson**,^{2,12,17,163,164} on 22 Jan 1873 in St. John's Church, Leeds, Yorkshire. Emily was born on 19 Jul 1852 in Harehills, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 2 Sep 1884 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 32, and was buried in Upton St. Leonards Church, Upton St Leonards, Gloucestershire. They had five children: **John Dearman**, **Arthur Percival Dearman**, **Violet Emily Dearman**, **Constance Lindaraja Dearman**, and **Edward Vivian Dearman**.

13-Maj. Sir John Dearman Birchall^{12,20,82} was born on 26 Sep 1875 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Jan 1941 in Cotswold Farm, Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 65.

General Notes: BIRCHALL, Sir John Dearman

Kt 1929; TD

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

DL

EDUCATION Eton; New College, Oxford (history honours)

CAREER Contested North Leeds (U), 1906 and 1910; MP (U) North-East Leeds, 1918-40; was a Major in the Gloucestershire Yeomanry; served European War in France; late Alderman Gloucester CC; 2nd Church Estates Commissioner, 1923-24, and 1925-29; Member National Assembly

ADDRESS Cotswold Farm, Cirencester

'BIRCHALL, Sir John Dearman', 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/U222648

John Dearman Birchall b. 26.9.1875 at Bowden Hall ; educ. Eton and New College ; J.P., Alderman of the Gloucestershire C.C. from1903formany years; M.P. for North-East Leeds 1918, and the other elections to 1931 ; Hon. Sec. of the Gloucester Diocesan Board of Finance ; Vice-Chairman of the Church of England Men's Society ; Representative of the Diocese of Gloucester in the House of Laymen ; appointed Jan. 1923 to the Second Church Estates Commissionership (unpaid) on the Ecclesi- astical Commission, which he held till 1929. Major (retired 1919) of the Royal Gloucestershire Hussars Yeomanry; Territorial Decoration for 20 years' service ; War Service in France, 1918 ; sold Bowden Hall 1926 and bought Cotswold Farm, Cirencester, midway between that town and Birdlip. Knighted 3.6.1929.

Noted events in his life were:

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

John married **Adela Emily Wykeham**,^{12,20} daughter of **Philip James Digby Wykeham** and **Georgina Caroline Henley**, on 20 Dec 1900 in Kingsey, Oxford, Oxfordshire.

Adela was born on 29 Jun 1877 in Arlington, Bibury, Gloucestershire and died on 12 Nov 1965 at age 88. They had five children: **John Wykham Dearman**, **Joan Dearman**, **Elisabeth Dearman**, **Peter Dearman**, and **Mary Dearman**.

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

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

14-**Joan Dearman Birchall**¹³¹ was born on 25 Aug 1903 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Jan 1905 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 1.

14-**Elisabeth Dearman Birchall**^{20,131} was born on 10 Dec 1905 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1992 at age 87.

Elisabeth married **Sir Peter William Shelley York Scarlett**,²⁰ son of **William James Yorke Scarlett** and **Mabel Sydney Annesley**, on 4 Oct 1934 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Peter was born on 30 Mar 1905 in London and died on 28 Dec 1987 at age 82. They had four children: **Elisabeth Jane, Jonathan Yorke, Petronella Victoria, and Belinda Christabel.**

General Notes: SCARLETT, Sir Peter (William Shelley Yorke)
KCMG 1958 (CMG 1949); KCVO 1955
Born 30 March 1905; s of late William James Yorke Scarlett, Fyfield House, Andover; m 1934, Elisabeth, d of late Sir John Dearman Birchall, TD, MP, Cotswold Farm, Cirencester; one s three d ; died 28 Dec. 1987
EDUCATION Eton; Christ Church, Oxford
CAREER Apptd to Foreign Office as a Third Secretary, 1929; Cairo, 1930; Bagdad, 1932; Lisbon, 1934; promoted a Second Secretary, 1934; acted as Chargé d'Affaires, Riga, 1937 and 1938. Attached to representative of Latvia at coronation of King George VI, 1937; Brussels, 1938; promoted actg First Sec., 1940; captured by enemy forces, 1940; returned to UK and resumed duties at Foreign Office, 1941; Paris, 1944; Allied Forces Headquarters, Caserta, 1946; Counsellor, Foreign Office, 1947; Inspector of HM Diplomatic Service Establishments, 1950; British Permanent Representative on the Council of Europe, Strasbourg, 1952; HM Ambassador to Norway, 1955; HM Minister to the Holy See, 1960– 65, retired. Chairman, Cathedrals Advisory Committee, 1967– 81
CLUB Carlton
ADDRESS 35 Tivoli Road, Cheltenham, Glos

'SCARLETT, Sir Peter (William Shelley Yorke)', 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/U168882,

Noted events in his life were:

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

15-**Elisabeth Jane Scarlett**

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

16-**Katherine Jessica Scarlett**

16-**Alexander Frederick Yorke Scarlett**

15-**Petronella Victoria Scarlett**

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

16-**Rachel Jane Haldane**

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

17-**Matilda Scarlett Buxton**

16-**Anna Elisabeth Haldane**

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

17-**India Alexandra Scarlett Blakey**

16-**James Alexander Haldane of Gleneagles, the younger**

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

15-Belinda Christabel Scarlett

14-Maj. **Peter Dearman Birchall**¹³¹ was born on 23 Nov 1907 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 2000 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a members of Huntley and Palmers.

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

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

General Notes: Mark Dearman BIRCHALL
Of Cotswold Farm on 11th January, 2004, aged 70.
Much loved Husband of Iona, Father of Clare, Katharine and John and Grandfather.
Funeral for family and close friends at St. Peter's, Duntisbourne Abbots on Friday, 16th January at 11.30am.Thanksgiving Service at the Parish Church of St. John the Baptist, Cirencester on Saturday, 7th February at 11.30am. Donations instead of flowers to M.E.D.A.I.R. c/o Norman Trotman and Hughes, Northleach, Glos. GL54 3HX.

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

16-Clare Birchall

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

17-Sebastian Mitchell

17-Jasmin Mitchell

17-Xanthe Mitchell

16-Katharine Birchall

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

17-Joshua Frost

17-Natalie Frost

17-Laura Frost

16-John Birchall

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

17-Samuel Birchall

17-Celia Birchall

17-Edward Birchall

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

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

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

Piers married **Barbara Maitland Black**.

15-Julian Dearman Birchall

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

16-Nicholas Peter Birchall

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

17-William Edward Peter Birchall

17-James Bertie Alexander Birchall

17-Oliver Birchall

14-**Mary Dearman Birchall**¹³¹ was born on 21 Jun 1909 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1991 at age 82.

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

15-Clarissa Mary Biddulph

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

16-Richard Anthony Agace Ferard

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

17-Francesca Amelia Ferard

17-Melissa Alexandra Ferard

16-Susan Mary Ferard

16-Edward Charles Lawrence Ferard

15-Simon Biddulph

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

16-John Simon Biddulph

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

17-Alice Emily Christina Biddulph

17-Thomas George Henrik Biddulph

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

17-Freddie Jack Lysander Biddulph

16-Capt. Anthony George Biddulph

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

17-Henry Patrick Biddulph

17-Alexander James Biddulph

16-Sarah Rose Biddulph

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

15-Anthony Jasper Biddulph

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

16-Dr. James Jasper Biddulph

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

17-Jasper Julian Biddulph

17-Wilfred Alexander Biddulph

16-Emily Serena Mary Biddulph

13-Lt. Col. **Arthur Percival Dearman Birchall**⁸² was born on 7 Mar 1877 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 23 Apr 1915 in Ypres, Belgium. Killed in action at age 38.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a 4th Battalion Canadian Contingent.

13-Violet Emily Dearman Birchall⁸² was born on 2 Oct 1878 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

13-Constance Lindaraja Dearman Birchall^{12,20,82} was born on 4 Mar 1880 in Gibraltar and died on 11 Jun 1956 in Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 76.

Constance married **Rev. Cecil Henry Verey**,^{12,20} son of **Capt. Charles Verey** and **Jane Mary Wynter**, on 7 Nov 1907 in Upton St Leonards, Gloucestershire. Cecil was born on 27 Oct 1872 in Bedford, Bedfordshire and died on 23 Jan 1958 in Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 85. They had one son: **David Cecil Wynter**.

Noted events in his life were:

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

14-Capt. **David Cecil Wynter Verey**²⁰ was born on 9 Sep 1913 in Bloxham, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 3 May 1984 at age 70.

General Notes: VEREY, David Cecil Wynter

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Born 9 Sept. 1913; o s of Rev. Cecil Henry Verey and Constance Lindaraja Dearman Birchall; m 1939, Rosemary Isabel Baird, writer and horticulturalist, d of Lt-Col Prescott Sandilands, DSO; two s two d ; died 3 May 1984
DL; retired as Senior Investigator, Historic Buildings, Ministry of Housing and Local Government (1946– 65); architectural historian and writer
EDUCATION Eton; Trinity Coll., Cambridge (MA). ARIBA 1940
CAREER Capt., Royal Fusiliers, 1940; seconded SOE 1943, N Africa and Italy. Chm., Alan Sutton Publishing Ltd. Chm., Gloucester Diocesan Adv. Cttee on Churches; Vice-Chm., Gloucestershire Historic Churches Preservation Trust, 1982; President: Bristol and Gloucestershire Archæological Soc., 1972; Cirencester Arch. and Hist. Soc.; Glos and Cheltenham Centre, Nat. Trust; Member: Severn Regional Cttee of Nat. Trust; High Sheriff of County of Gloucester, 1966; DL Glos, 1981. FSA
PUBLICATIONS Shell Guides to six counties, England and Wales; The Buildings of England (Gloucestershire Vols), 1970; Cotswold Churches, 1976; Seven Victorian Architects, 1976; Diary of a Cotswold Parson, 1978; Gloucester Cathedral, 1979; Gloucestershire Churches, 1981; Diary of a Victorian Squire, 1983; articles on architectural history
RECREATIONS Private museum, Arlington Mill, Bibury; gardening
ADDRESS Barnsley House, Cirencester, Glos. Bibury 281
'VEREY, David Cecil Wynter', 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/U170012

Noted events in his life were:

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

David married **Rosemary Isabel Baird Sandilands**,²⁰ daughter of **Lieut. Col. Prescott Sandilands** and **Gladys Baird Murton**, on 21 Oct 1939 in London. Rosemary was born on 21 Dec 1918 in Chatham, Kent. They had four children: **Charles David Sandilands Wynter**, **Christopher Hopton**, **Veronica Rosemary Lucia**, and **Davina Margaret Linda**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Writer and horticulturalist.

15-**Charles David Sandilands Wynter Verey**

15-**Christopher Hopton Verey**

15-**Veronica Rosemary Lucia Verey**

15-**Davina Margaret Linda Verey**

13-**Capt. Edward Vivian Dearman Birchall**^{17,82} was born on 10 Aug 1884 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Aug 1916 in Etaples, France, Died from wounds in received in action at age 32.

General Notes: Birchall, Edward Vivian Dearman (1884-1916), philanthropist, was born on 10 August 1884 at Bowden Hall, Upton St Leonards, Gloucestershire, the youngest child in the family of three sons and two daughters of (John) Dearman Birchall (1828-1897) and his second wife, Emily Jowitt. His mother died soon after the birth. His father was a successful woollen merchant from Leeds, who in 1869 acquired a country estate in Gloucestershire and subsequently relinquished his involvement in business. The family were Quakers, but Dearman Birchall was baptized into the Church of England and his children were brought up as Anglicans. The eldest son, Sir John Dearman Birchall (1875-1941), became Conservative MP for North-East Leeds and a member of the church assembly.
Edward Birchall was educated at Sunningdale preparatory school, Eton College, and Magdalen College, Oxford, where he was admitted in 1903 and read chemistry, gaining fourth-class honours in 1907. After graduating he lived on private means and became one of the foremost figures in the new philanthropy movement that emerged in Edwardian Britain. He was committed to a new form of philanthropy which provided advice, rather than money, for the poor. This new movement was based upon three principles. First, it wished to organize 'helpers' who would exercise personal responsibility for the poor by visiting and keeping a social casebook on each family. Second, it aimed to act as a clearing-house for cases of need, thus reducing the overlapping charitable effort and rooting out scroungers and beggars. Third, it aimed to form a partnership between private and public bodies through which social work could flow. Collectively, these were the basis of the new philanthropy, the scientific approach to dealing with the poor. Birchall was deeply associated with such principles through the Birmingham Civic Aid Society, the Guild of Help, and the Agenda Club.
The Birmingham Civic Aid Society was formed by Birchall and his associates in 1906. Birchall remained attached to it until drawn away from active participation by the First World War. It was through this organization that he was involved in the burgeoning Guild of Help movement which saw itself as the embodiment of the new philanthropy. Birchall represented

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

the Birmingham Civic Aid Society at most of the annual conferences that it organized between 1908 and 1914, and was particularly prominent at the Sheffield conference held on 4 May 1910. It was at this conference that the decision was taken to form the National Association of the Guild of Help (NAGH), and Birchall was part of the provisional committee which presented the constitution of the new body for acceptance at the annual conference of the Guild of Help at Birmingham in May 1911. At this point forty guilds joined the NAGH and eighteen others considered their position. Birchall became part-time honorary secretary of the NAGH, a post which he retained until the First World War, combining it occasionally with the post of honorary treasurer, as he did from 1914 to 1915. Having volunteered for the army in 1915 he relinquished this post, becoming president of the NAGH. However, when he gained a commission as captain in the army he gave up his post as honorary treasurer to F. B. Bourdillon and his post as president to H. B. Saint. Birchall was deeply concerned at the health and social well-being of Britain and, in February 1911, helped form the Agenda Club, of which he became honorary secretary. The Agenda Club was an organization of men in all parts of the country who realized that 'all is not well with England' (Laybourn, 90). Its members saw themselves as the English samurai, inviting a Japanese official to their first annual meeting, and proclaiming respect for 'these Samurai, careless of material gain' (ibid.). They further reflected that 'This civic heroism, so much less common then, as experience proves, than the high arduous of military heroism is, we take it, the point which the Agenda Club wished to symbolise' (ibid.). It was the Agenda Club which appealed for guilds and other charitable organizations to focus upon health by holding one week in the year-28 April to 4 May 1912 being the first-as a week when public health measures would be discussed in towns throughout the country. In 1912 the idea was taken up by ten London boroughs and thirty provincial towns. Birchall was given the commission of captain in the summer of 1915 in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire light infantry. He died of wounds received in action, in France, on 10 August 1916, and was buried in a war grave near Le Touquet. For having entered the enemy's trenches and refused help, although dangerously wounded, until the position was firmly held, he was appointed DSO. In his will he left £1000 to introduce new schemes for the Guild of Help: part of the proceeds were to be used to endow an annual lecture, the first series of which was to be delivered at the universities of Oxford, London, and Birmingham, with which Birchall had been connected. It was partly out of Birchall's efforts and legacy that the National Council of Social Service was formed in 1919, the main objective of which was the formulation of national policies of voluntary work and co-operation with the state.

Keith Laybourn

Sources

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

Archives

priv. coll.

Wealth at death

£45,815 2s. 10d.: probate, 12 Feb 1917, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*
© *Oxford University Press 2004-14 All rights reserved: see legal notice* Keith Laybourn, 'Birchall, Edward Vivian Dearman (1884-1916)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2006 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/68990,

Noted events in his life were:

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

12-**Anna Sophia Birchall**^{82,131} was born on 1 Sep 1830 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 8 Apr 1905 in Erwood House, Beckenham, Kent at age 74, and was buried in St. George's Churchyard, Beckenham, Kent.

General Notes: Anna Sophia Birchall (306) 28.6.1860 at St. George's, Leeds ; d. 8.4.1905 at 'Erwood ' as above; bd. as above. An accomplished water colour artist, though she never exhibited. A leading member of the British Women's Temperance Association and later of the Women's Total Abstinence Union.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a leading member of the British Women's Temperance Association.

Anna married **William Atkinson**,^{82,131} son of **Joseph Atkinson**^{131,165} and **Sarah Waring**,^{131,165} on 28 Jun 1860 in FMH Leeds. William was born on 17 Jul 1825 in Broughton, Manchester, died on 8 Apr 1907 in Erwood, 5 The Avenue, Beckenham, Kent at age 81, and was buried in St. George's Churchyard, Beckenham, Kent. They had seven children: **Bertram, Herbert Dearman, Llewelyn Birchall, Claude William, Harold Waring, Hilda Sophia, and Ernest Cuthbert.**

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

General Notes: William Atkinson b. 17.7.1825 at Broughton; d. 8.4.1907 at 'Erwood', 5 The Avenue, Beckenham, Kent (1017), where he had resided since April 1, 1865 ; bd. Parish Church (St. George's), Beckenham, in the same vault as his wife and his child Hilda. Civil Engineer. Resigned membership of the Society of Friends 10 Oct. 1858

WILLIAM ATKINSON (104) 1825-1907. He was born in Manchester in 1825, and was educated at Schools of the Society of Friends at Thornbury, Glos., Bristol, and Falmouth. After leaving Falmouth he had some private teaching in Bristol, especially in Mathematics. In 1841 he was articled for three years to Stothert, Slaughter & Co. of the Avonside Ironworks, Bristol, in preparation for the profession of Civil Engineer. During this period he devoted much of his spare time to the further study of Mathematics. In 1845 he went to Dresden to study German, and later to Paris to study French. Besides these two languages he acquired Spanish in 1852, and later in life some Italian, and even a little Arabic when travelling in Egypt. The year 1846 saw him engaged in his first professional work ; this was on the East Lancashire Railway in the engineer's office. The cast iron bridge which crosses the railway at Bury was designed by him at this time. The two subsequent years he was engaged on the Huddersfield and Manchester Railway works, including the great Standedge tunnels, about three miles long, between Saddleworth and Huddersfield. In 1848 he was living at Halifax Road, Huddersfield, and in 1849 at 111 York Place, Cheetham Hill, Manchester. During 1850-1 he was in London, living at 24 Lloyd Square, Pentonville, and working under Mr. A. S. Jee, M.I.C.E., under whom he had worked on the Huddersfield and Manchester Railway. In 1852 he was appointed Resident Engineer for a section of the Isabel II Railway in the north of Spain. His section crossed a mountain summit at a height of 3,000 feet. Soon after the completion of the Spanish line he was appointed to carry out 38 miles of the Mid Wales Railway, from Llanidloes to Brecon. During that work he and his wife lived at Wye Bridge House, Builth, the first house on the right entering the town from the bridge. This was completed in 1864, but he had left the Mid Wales Railway work for a short time to study a difficult section of the Royal Sardinian Railway, and laid out a route eight miles shorter and calculated to cost £80,000 less than the route originally proposed. On going from Builth to Beckenham in 1865, he took offices in Westminster, at 9 Victoria Chambers, Victoria St. (later re-numbered 17). He designed the iron bridge over the Thames at Cookham. This was illustrated in the Illustrated London News for the Saturday 25 Jan. 1868. In 1868 he was sent to Canada to endeavour to persuade the government to modify part of the projected Inter-Colonial Railway in Nova Scotia. In this mission he was successful. He made a second visit to Spain to report on Railway and Irrigation Works, and also on some coalmines. At a later date he was for some time engineer to the Central Bahia Railway in Brazil. This valuable post (about £1,000 p.a.) he resigned because he declined to be associated with a Company which had issued what he contended (in a printed leaflet which he circulated to the Shareholders) were misleading statements as to the business prospects of the line. For a considerable period he was architect and engineer for Messrs. Huntley & Palmer's numerous additions to their factory, and only ceased acting for them on his retirement from professional work. Mr. William Isaac Palmer, the great Temperance advocate, had been one of his school-fellows. From 1869 he was a member of the Institution of Civil Engineers, having been proposed by J. Brunlees, and for many years attended their meetings regularly and often took part in the discussions. He was also a fellow of the Royal Photographic Society, which he joined in 1863, and occasionally contributed to its annual exhibitions. He began photography in 1856 in order to obtain records of the engineering works in Spain on which he was then engaged. He worked actively at photography up to the last, and as late as February 19th, 1907, exhibited some new lantern slides at the meeting of the Beckenham Photographic Society, including some from his collodion negatives taken 50 years or more earlier. It was in April, 1865, that he went to Beckenham, just 42 years before his death, and took 'Erwood' before it was actually completed. His house was the first house occupied in the Avenue. It was then called No. 2, Copers Cope Road. His residence was named after a beautiful spot through which ran his section of the Mid Wales Railway. He first took active part in the public affairs of Beckenham in 1873. He then entered with great interest into the discussion on the West Kent Drainage scheme, and his qualifications as an engineer stood him in good stead. This scheme he strongly supported, and the parish was indebted to him for services rendered in opposing the formation of a Sewage Farm at New Beckenham. The year 1875 saw the formation of the Beckenham Protestant Association, of the Committee of which he was a member. The same year saw the inauguration in Beckenham of the School Board. The Protestant Association lent its support to this change, and Mr. Atkinson was one of those who spoke most strongly in favour of the formation of the Board, and was in fact the initiator of the movement. In 1874 he was Chairman of the Committee on the Sunday Train Service. The House of Lords was approached to obtain a revision of the agreement of 1854 between Mr. John Cator and the London, Chatham and Dover Railway, by which Mr. Cator had restricted the Sunday service for Beckenham as both to the number of trains and periods of the day. The appeal was unsuccessful. In 1876-7 there was considerable discussion on the question of the disposal of certain Parish lands, and in this discussion Mr. Atkinson took a leading part. The year 1877 was also noteworthy for the adoption by Beckenham of the Local Government Act. This step he opposed as strongly as he had supported the drainage scheme. His most arduous work in the parish was done during the year 1877, during which he was one of the Overseers. He and his fellow overseer then reviewed the assessments of the whole parish ; practically every house in the parish came under their consideration and the assessments then remained substantially unaltered at the time of his death. Though some complaints were laid before them, some of which were allowed, no appeals were finally urged before the Assessment Committee. At the conclusion of their year of office, the overseers' work received the commendation of the Union Assessment Committee. 'The Committee are of opinion that not only the Parish of Beckenham, but the whole Union, as well as the Board of Guardians, are greatly indebted to the Overseers for the business-like manner in which they made themselves acquainted with the details of this duty, and by carefully going over the whole parish, bringing in new properties, raising assessments which were too low, and lowering those which were too high.' It was during his tenure of the office of Overseer that he became a Total Abstainer ; after twelve months of trial, he was so convinced of the benefits he had derived from that step that we found him on August 2nd, 1878, giving his first temperance address at a meeting of the Alexandra Band of Hope. He then became associated with the Christ Church Band of Hope, and in 1879 he and his wife were instrumental in founding the Beckenham Abstainers' Union, with which he was associated until it was wound up in September, 1906 ; he had been for several years latterly the Hon. Treasurer and Vice-President. It was largely due to his initiative that the Beckenham Coffee Tavern was opened. This did not prove a financial success and was eventually closed. He was a Vice-President of the Kent Band of Hope Union, and one of the promoters of this Society's scheme for the delivery of Scientific Temperance Lectures in the Elementary Day Schools of the county. He was a supporter also of the Beckenham Branch of the Young Abstainers' Union. Their annual gathering was held at 'Erwood' the year before his death, and he had arranged to receive them again that year. His illness and death prevented their meeting.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence on 1 Apr 1865 in Erwood, 5 The Avenue, Beckenham, Kent.
- He worked as a Civil engineer.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

- He was a Quaker. Resigned membership in 10 Oct 1858.

13-**Bertram Atkinson**¹³¹ was born on 28 Mar 1861 in Wye Bridge House, Builth, Breconshire, Wales, died on 2 Apr 1861 in Wye Bridge House, Builth, Breconshire, Wales, and was buried in Builth Churchyard, Builth, Breconshire, Wales.

13-**Herbert Dearman Atkinson**¹³¹ was born on 5 Apr 1862 in Wye Bridge House, Builth, Breconshire, Wales, died on 4 Feb 1922 in Erwood, 6 Pine Walks, Prenton, Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 59, and was buried in Woodchurch Churchyard, Woodchurch, Kent.

General Notes: Herbert Dearman Atkinson b. 5.4.1862 at Builth ; d. 4.2.1922 at his residence 'Erwood ', 6 Pine Walks, Prenton, Birkenhead, which was built for him in 1907 (1o18a) ; bd. Wood- church Church. Educ. Abbey School, Beckenham; private School, Tunbridge Wells; the Art Schools of Philip? Calderon, St. John's Wood; Royal College of Art, South Kensington; and Antwerp. Conducted an Art School for some years' at Liverpool with H. Barrett Carpenter.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Art School owner.

Herbert married **Margaret Dawson Morgan**, daughter of **Thomas Morgan** and **Margaret Mulvay Dawson**. They had two children: **Margery Dearman** and **Helen Dearman**.

14-**Margery Dearman Atkinson**¹³¹ was born on 10 Apr 1903 in 32 Hawarden Avenue, Sefton Park, Liverpool, died on 25 Jul 1914 in Erwood, Preston, Lancashire at age 11, and was buried in Woodchurch Churchyard, Woodchurch, Kent.

14-**Helen Dearman Atkinson**¹³¹ was born on 7 Oct 1904 in 32 Hawarden Avenue, Sefton Park, Liverpool.

Helen married **William Hugh Owen**,¹³¹ son of **David Owen** and **Janet Pugh**, on 26 Sep 1927 in Woodchurch Church, Woodchurch, Kent. William was born on 27 Apr 1889. They had two children: **John Dearman** and **David Dearman**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Polruan, Thornton Road, Higher Bebington, Liverpool.

General Notes: William Hugh Owen 26.9.1927 at Woodchurch Church; Deputy Clerk to the Birkenhead Union Guardians; b. 27.4.1889, s. of David, retired builder, and Janet (Pugh) of Birkenhead. From 1.1.1930, Public Assistance Officer for the County of Chester under the CheshireCounty Council. Of 'Polruan ', Thornton Rd., Higher Bebington.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Public Assistance Officer for Cheshire.

15-**John Dearman Owen**¹³¹ was born on 9 Dec 1928 in Polruan, Thornton Road, Higher Bebington, Liverpool.

15-**David Dearman Owen**

13-**Llewelyn Birchall Atkinson**¹³¹ was born on 27 Aug 1863 in Wye Bridge House, Builth, Breconshire, Wales and died on 9 Aug 1939 in Lawn Farm, Ferndown, Wimborne, Dorset at age 75.

General Notes: Llewelyn Birchall Atkinson b. 27.8.1863 at Builth as above. Educ. Abbey' School; Merchant Taylors' School, London ; King's College, London. Resided at Ealing, Penarth, Upper Tooting, and removed in 1907 to 'Alster ', Little Hampden, Great Missenden, Bucks, which he had built. (1oI8b) He sold 'Alster ' in November 1927 and removed to 3 Charlbury Grove, Ealing, W.5. Electrical Engineer. President of the Institution of Electrical Engineers for the year 1920-1.(I150+)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PIEEE.
- He was educated at Abbey School.
- He was educated at Merchant Taylors' School.
- He was educated at King's College, London.
- He had a residence in 1907-1927 in Alster, Little Hampden, Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

- He had a residence in 1927 in 3 Charlbury Grove, Ealing, London.
- He worked as an Electrical engineer.
- He worked as a President of the Institution of Electrical Engineers.

Llewelyn married **Nelly Scott**, daughter of **Charles Henry Scott**¹³¹ and **Mary Ann Birks**. They had five children: **Phyllis Electra**, **Mabel Sophia**, **Gladys Ruby**, **William Scott**, and **Edward Birchall**.

14-**Phyllis Electra Atkinson**¹³¹ was born on 21 Sep 1895 in Penarth, Glamorgan, Wales.

14-**Mabel Sophia Atkinson**¹³¹ was born on 18 May 1898 in Penarth, Glamorgan, Wales.

Mabel married **William Maurice James**,¹³¹ son of **Reginald William James** and **Mabel Liston Stodart**,¹³¹ on 18 Dec 1925 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. William was born on 14 Aug 1896 in Bromley, Kent. They had three children: **Bruce William**, **Ewan Birchall**, and **Gordon**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Merchant Taylors School.
- He worked as an Assistant with Whittall & Co., Estate agents in Klang, Selangor, Malaysia.

15-**Bruce William Stodart-James**

15-**Ewan Birchall Stodart-James**

15-**Gordon Stodart-James**

14-**Gladys Ruby Atkinson**¹³¹ was born on 3 Nov 1902 in Upper Tooting, Surrey and died in Aug 1991 in Worksop, Nottinghamshire at age 88.

Gladys married **Henry Lloyd Routh**,¹³¹ son of **Henry Lloyd Routh**¹³¹ and **Alice Margaret Nairne**,¹³¹ on 25 Jun 1924 in Eltham Parish Church, Eltham, London. Henry was born on 21 Nov 1897 and died in Mar 1996 in Worksop, Nottinghamshire at age 98. They had one son: **Kenneth Lloyd**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to Australia on 19 Jul 1924.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer and Agriculturalist in 1929 in Hampden, Katandra West, Tallygaroopna, Victoria, Australia.

15-**Kenneth Lloyd Routh**¹³¹ was born on 30 Nov 1926 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died on 16 Dec 1929 in Shepparton Hospital, Shepparton, Victoria, Australia at age 3. The cause of his death was Meningitis.

14-**William Scott Atkinson**¹³¹ was born on 23 Nov 1904 in Upper Tooting, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cable Factory Superintendent, W. T. Henley’s Telegraph Works Co. In Gravesend, Kent.

William married **May Wortley**,¹³¹ daughter of **William Henry Wortley**¹³¹ and **Mary Ann Clarke**,¹³¹ on 17 Jul 1929 in St. Mary's Church, Loughborough, Leicestershire. May was born on 27 May 1903.

14-**Edward Birchall Atkinson**¹³¹ was born on 2 May 1909 in Alster, Little Hampden, Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of The London Electric Wire Company and Smiths Ltd.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

13-**Claude William Atkinson**¹³¹ was born on 24 Dec 1865 in Beckenham, Kent, died on 24 Dec 1927 in The Grey House, Little Hampden, Buckinghamshire at age 62, and was buried in Little Hampden Churchyard, Little Hampden, Buckinghamshire.

General Notes: Claude William Atkinson b. 24.12.1865 at Beckenham ; Educ. Abbey School ; Dulwich College ; King's College, London. Civil and Electrical Engineer. An invalid from 1912, after meningitis. d. 24.12.1927 ; bd. Little Hampden Church. Resided at Ealing, Penarth, Beckenham, and at 'The Grey House', Little Hampden, Bucks, which he built in 1907.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Abbey School.
- He was educated at Dulwich College.
- He was educated at King's College, London.
- He worked as a Civil and Electrical Engineer.

13-**Harold Waring Atkinson**¹³¹ was born on 2 Jul 1868 in Beckenham, Kent and died on 9 Nov 1946 in West View, 10 Eastbury Avenue, Northwood, Middlesex at age 78. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Harold Waring Atkinson b. 2.7.1868 at Beckenham. Educ. Abbey School; Merchant Taylors' School, London; Trinity College, Cambridge. M.A. Assistant master at Dean Close School, Cheltenham, and Rossall School, Lancs., and Headmaster of the Boys' High School, Pretoria. In 1907 moved to 'West View', 10 Eastbury Avenue, Northwood, Middx. (1018c) M.B.E. 9.1.1919, for work with the ' British Prisoners of War Book Scheme (Educational)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE.
- He was educated at Abbey School.
- He was educated at Merchant Taylors School.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Assistant master at Dean Close School in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an Assistant master at Rossall School in Fleetwood, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Pretoria Boys High School in Roper Street, Pretoria, Gauteng, South Africa.
- He had a residence in 1907 in West View, 10 Eastbury Avenue, Northwood, Middlesex.

13-**Hilda Sophia Atkinson**¹³¹ was born on 15 Sep 1871 in Beckenham, Kent, died on 18 Dec 1871 in Beckenham, Kent, and was buried in St. George's Churchyard, Beckenham, Kent.

13-**Ernest Cuthbert Atkinson**¹³¹ was born on 22 Jun 1873 in Beckenham, Kent.

General Notes: Ernest Cuthbert Atkinson b.22.6.1873 at Beckenham. Educ. Abbey School ; Merchant Taylors' School, London; St. John's College, Oxford. M.A. Assistant master at Rugby School and Clifton College.(1018d) During the War, Lieut. of the School of Musketry and, later, Inspector under the Director of Inspection of Gun Ammunition (Technical) Woolwich. In June 1922 he joined household with his brother Harold. Always called 'Cuthbert '.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Abbey School.
- He was educated at Merchant Taylors School.
- He was educated at St. John's College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Assistant master, Rugby in 1897-1900.
- He worked as an Assistant master, Cheltenham College.
- He worked as an Assistant to the Trigonometrical Survey of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony in 1903 in South Africa.

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- He worked as a Lieutenant in the army School of Musketry.
- He worked as an Inspector under the Director of Inspection of Gun Ammunition (Technical), Woolwich in Woolwich, Kent.
- He had a residence in 1922 in West View, 10 Eastbury Avenue, Northwood, Middlesex.

12-**Edward Birchall**^{2,23,60,62,166} was born on 27 Jul 1837 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 6 Apr 1903 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRIBA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1847-1852 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Architect.
- He had a residence in Inglemoor, Leeds, Yorkshire.

11-**Anna Elizabeth Dearman**² was born on 31 Oct 1809 in Champion Hill, Camberwell, London and died on 19 Dec 1876 in Oxton Hall, Yorkshire at age 67.

Anna married **Alfred Harris**,² son of **Richard Harris**^{1,2,108,118} and **Jane Peckover**,^{1,2,108,118} on 2 Apr 1835 in FMH Peckham. Alfred was born on 14 Apr 1801 in 7, York Place, Walworth, Surrey and died on 18 Sep 1876 in Rysworth Hall, Bingley at age 75. They had three children: **Anna Jane**, **Sophia**, and **Emily Priscilla**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a partner in the Bradford Old Bank, trading as C., H. & A. Harris in 1823 in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of the Friends Provident Institution in Bradford, Yorkshire.

12-**Anna Jane Harris** was born on 1 Feb 1836 and died on 26 Oct 1900 at age 64.

12-**Sophia Harris** was born on 4 Aug 1840 and died on 24 Jul 1906 at age 65.

12-**Emily Priscilla Harris** was born on 18 Dec 1845 in Spring Lodge, Manningham, Bradford and died on 16 Jul 1881 in 4, Magdala Place, Edinburgh at age 35.

Emily married **William Ferrand Busfeild**, son of **Johnson Atkinson Busfeild** and **Mary Elizabeth Priestley**, on 19 Apr 1865 in Bingley, Yorkshire. William was born on 15 Jan 1838 in Cottingley Bridge, Bingley and died on 25 Feb 1927 in St, Ives, Bingley at age 89. They had three children: **Emily Mary Ferrand**, **William Harris**, and **Guy**.

13-**Emily Mary Ferrand Busfield** was born on 24 Sep 1866 and died on 21 Aug 1938 at age 71.

Emily married **Edward Pelly Woodman**, son of **Rev. John Sibley Woodman** and **Emma Bridge Palmer**, on 15 Jun 1887. Edward was born in 1855 in East Lovant, Oxford and died on 24 Sep 1901 in Whitby, Yorkshire at age 46. They had one son: **Richard Alfred Edward Townley**.

14-**Richard Alfred Edward Townley Woodman** was born on 12 Sep 1888 and died on 8 May 1947 at age 58.

General Notes: Richard ('Dick') Alfred Edward Townley Woodman was born on 12 September 1888, the only son of Edward Pelly Woodman (d. 1901) and Emily Mary Lillie Ferrand, of The Down House, Shawford, Winchester. (In 1907 Woodman's widowed mother married Noel Hanbury CBE (1881-1935) of St Cross Grange, 140 St Cross Road, Winchester.) Woodman was educated at Eton and Christ Church, where he matriculated in 1907, reading for a Pass Degree (attained 1911). At Christ Church he moved in the circle of Adrian Boulton, who was junior to him by one year; in 1910 the two men's rooms were back to back. Boulton later recalled having sung Woodman's settings of poems by Thomas Lovell Beddoes (see items 3, 6, 10 and 11 below), and provided this cameo portrait of Woodman: 'He is very quiet, but knows a lot about things and has written some beautiful songs' (Michael Kennedy, Adrian Boulton (London, 1987), pp. 45-6). After Oxford, Woodman studied music theory and composition at the Royal College of Music in London for the academic year 1911-12. He seems then to have lived partly at St Cross Grange (to at least 1931) and partly in London at 61 Cadogan Square SW1 (from c. 1920 onwards); later in life he may have moved within London to 190 Queen's Gate, and at his death his address is recorded as 5 Clarence Terrace, Regents Park. Woodman died on 8 May 1947; the funeral took place at St Marylebone Parish Church on 13 May. An obituary appeared in The Times on 10 May 1947.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Composer.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Emily next married **Noel Hanbury**, son of **Capt. Sampson Hanbury** and **Margaret Isabel Mansfield**, on 10 Jul 1907. Noel was born on 24 Dec 1881 in Babbacombe, Devon and died on 24 Mar 1935 at age 53.

13-**William Harris Ferrand** was born on 9 Mar 1873 in Bingley, Yorkshire and died on 25 Aug 1954 at age 81.

William married **Constance Cathcart** on 1 Jun 1897 in St. Peter's, Eaton Square, Belgravia, London. Constance was born on 17 Aug 1877 in Ripon, Yorkshire. They had one son: **Geoffrey William**.

14-**Lt. Col. Geoffrey William Ferrand** was born on 6 Nov 1899 in Pateley Bridge, Yorkshire and died on 13 Jul 1956 at age 56.

13-**Guy Busfeild** was born on 14 Jul 1881 and died on 7 Apr 1946 at age 64. Another name for Guy was Guy Busfield Ferrand.

Guy married **Muriel Halifax** on 8 Jan 1907. Muriel was born on 15 Apr 1883 and died on 19 Mar 1966 at age 82. They had four children: **Daphne Muriel**, **Hugo William John**, **Rosemary Priscilla**, and **Nancy Veronica**.

14-**Daphne Muriel Ferrand** was born on 7 Nov 1907 in Alton, Hampshire and died on 1 Sep 1986 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 78.

Daphne married **Walter William Briscoe** on 24 Jul 1935 in Winchester, Hampshire. Walter was born on 27 Jan 1901 in Worthing, Sussex and died on 8 Nov 1978 in Ringwood, Hampshire at age 77.

14-**Hugo William John Ferrand** was born on 15 Jan 1909 in Hawkley Hurst, Hampshire and died on 1 Dec 1993 in Penrith, Cumbria at age 84.

Hugo married **Elizabeth Hilda Denise Stanley-Clark** on 25 Oct 1947 in Kensington, London. Elizabeth was born on 28 Jul 1915 in Lesotho and died on 6 Nov 1998 in Carlisle, Cumbria at age 83.

14-**Rosemary Priscilla Ferrand** was born on 30 Aug 1912 in Morland Hall, Alton, Hampshire and died on 19 Jul 1987 in Dorchester, Dorset at age 74.

Rosemary married **Lt. Col. Antony Powys-Lybbe** on 27 Nov 1937 in Woolhampton, Berkshire. Antony was born on 29 Jun 1909 and died on 10 May 2004 at age 94. They had one son: **Timothy Francis**.

15-**Timothy Francis Powys-Lybbe**

Timothy married **Bridget Anne Rennie Turner**, daughter of **Ian Rennie Turner** and **Kathleen McLean**.

14-**Nancy Veronica Ferrand** was born on 30 Aug 1916 in Alton, Hampshire and died in 1980 in Bracknell, Berkshire at age 64.

Nancy married **Brig. Geoffrey Loveston Pethick** in 1939. Geoffrey was born on 25 Nov 1907 in Redlands, Plymouth, Devon and died on 15 Feb 2002 in Sunningdale, Berkshire at age 94. They had one daughter: **Diana**.

15-**Diana Pethick**

10-**Deborah Dearman**^{2,4,5,17,167} was born on 4 Aug 1770 in Bridge End Yard, Southwark, London and died on 12 Jul 1803 at age 32.

Deborah married **Joseph Reynolds**,^{2,17,167} son of **Richard Reynolds**^{2,3,4,17,116,167,168} and **Rebekah Gulson**,^{2,3,4,17,167} on 16 Oct 1793 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Joseph was born on 31 Jul 1768 in Ketley Bank, Wellington, Shropshire^{4,5} and died on 31 Jan 1859 in Riley, Shropdhire at age 90. They had eight children: **Michael**, **Rebecca**, **John**, **Thomas**, **Hannah Mary**, **Joseph Gulson**, **Jane**, and **William**.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Royal Fort, St. Michael's Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Michael Reynolds**⁴ was born on 12 Jun 1794 in 1 Sept. also given.

11-**Rebecca Reynolds**⁴ was born on 1 Sep 1794.

Rebecca married **Joseph Ball**, son of **Richard Ball**^{2,4,169} and **Elizabeth Green**,.^{2,4,116} They had five children: **Helen**, **Hannah Mary**, **Tertius**, **Alfred**, and **Joseph Reynolds**.

12-Helen Ball

12-Hannah Mary Ball

12-Tertius Ball

12-Alfred Ball

12-Joseph Reynolds Ball

11-John Reynolds⁴ was born on 15 Jan 1796 and died on 13 Jan 1847 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 50.

11-Thomas Reynolds⁴ was born on 16 Mar 1797 and died on 2 Jun 1854 at age 57.

Thomas married **Hannah Mary Greg**, daughter of **Samuel Greg**^{4,17} and **Hannah Lightbody**.

11-Hannah Mary Reynolds^{1,4,17} was born on 5 Jul 1798 in Ketley Bank, Wellington, Shropshire and died on 26 Mar 1878 in Ivy Lodge, Aigburth, Liverpool at age 79. The cause of her death was Stroke.

General Notes: Rathbone [*née* Reynolds], Hannah Mary (1798-1878), writer, was born into a Quaker family at Ketley, near Wellington, Shropshire, on 5 July 1798, the fourth of seven children of Joseph Reynolds (*b.* 1768, *d.* after 1857), an ironmaster, who had married his own master's niece Deborah Dearman (1770-1803). After their mother's death in childbirth the children were cared for by her sister Ann Dearman; Hannah Mary and her two sisters were educated at Mrs Herrick's school in Leicester. Hannah Mary Reynolds had been named after and was close to her father's half-sister Hannah Mary (1761-1839), who in 1786 had married the prominent Liverpool Quaker cotton merchant William Rathbone (1757-1809) . The familial connections were strong, and on 8 April 1817 the young Hannah Mary Reynolds married the Rathbones' second son, Richard (1788-1860). Nearly ten years older, he was now helping to run the family firm, and Hannah Mary initially felt isolated because of the long hours that her husband worked. The couple had three sons and three daughters, born over twenty years. The family lived first in Liverpool, and then outside the city.

Hannah Mary Rathbone was a talented artist. In the early 1830s she published drawings from Pinelli's etchings of Italian peasantry and contributed twenty paintings of birds to The Poetry of Birds (1833). Later she edited a poetry anthology on childhood: it featured many writers-including Wordsworth, Coleridge, Shelley, Hemans, 'L. E. L.', Scott, Tennyson, and Barrett-as well as Rathbone herself. It was published in 1840 as 'by a lady', and in 1841 with a preface over Rathbone's own name. In 1858 she would bring out a collection of her own original but indifferent poetry.

Mother-child relations were also central to Rathbone's most important publication, The Diary of Lady Willoughby. She had read many histories and memoirs of the civil war and adjacent periods, and in 1844 produced a diary-fictitious, but based on the life of Elizabeth, Lady Willoughby, whose husband had supported parliament and then the royalists during the civil war and its aftermath. This covered the period from 1635 to 1648; a second volume (1848) took the story into the 1660s. Rathbone's Lady Willoughby is characterized by her devotion to her mother, husband, and children, as well as to her (moderate Anglican) faith; she takes a humanitarian rather than a partisan approach to political and religious conflict. While her personality reflects her creator's strong family ties and Quaker outlook, Rathbone also skilfully shows Lady Willoughby self-censoring some potential criticism of others.

The 1844 Diary came out anonymously, and the publisher, Thomas Longman, presented it with seventeenth-century typeface and binding. Some assumed it was a genuine diary, others attributed it to Southey, Lord John Manners, or John Murray, but a preface to the third edition (1845) explained its fictitious nature. The Diary went into several editions, the last in 1873. It fostered a minor vogue for first-person historical narratives in contemporary typefaces, notably Anne Manning's 1850 account of Mary Powell (Milton's first wife), and Thackeray's Henry Esmond (1852).

Rathbone said in 1845 that she wrote for relaxation. In 1852 she produced a life and letters of her paternal grandfather, the philanthropist Richard Reynolds (1735-1816) , partly as a respite from family troubles. Financial difficulties in the mid-1840s had forced a return to Liverpool, but this had also aggravated the always fragile health of both Rathbone and her eldest daughter. Meanwhile the Rathbones' son Basil's business failures and drinking caused anguish and shame to his parents. By late 1853 both the invalid daughter and the long-estranged Basil were dead. On the other hand, financial improvements, helped by the profits from the Diary, had enabled the family to buy a country property, Woodcote. Rathbone lost her husband in 1860, and later moved to Garston in Liverpool. She died at her home there, Ivy Lodge in Aigburth, aged seventy-nine, of paralysis aggravated by apoplexy, on 26 March 1878.

Joanne Wilkes

Sources

U. Lpool L., Rathbone MSS, IV, VII, XV, XIX, XX, XXII [includes in typescript expanded version of *Old DNB* article on subject - XVB 3.9 (1)] · E. Greg, ed., *Reynolds-Rathbone diaries and letters, 1753-1839* (1905) · private information (1896)

Archives

U. Lpool L. , corresp. and papers

Likenesses

G. Hargreaves, miniature, 1817, U. Lpool ; repro. in Greg, ed., *Reynolds-Rathbone diaries and letters* · F. T. Goodall, oils, sketch, 1870, U. Lpool

Wealth at death

under £8000: probate, 2 May 1878, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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Joanne Wilkes, 'Rathbone , Hannah Mary (1798-1878)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/23158

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Writer and Painter.

Hannah married **Richard Rathbone**,^{1,4,17,170} son of **William Rathbone**^{2,4,17} and **Hannah Mary Reynolds**,^{2,4,17} on 8 Apr 1817. Richard was born on 2 Dec 1788 in Greenbank, Liverpool and died on 10 Nov 1860 in Liverpool at age 71. They had six children: **Hannah Mary, Richard Reynolds, Margaret, Basil, William Benson**, and **Emily**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Quaker.
- He worked as a Commission Merchant Rathbone Bros. In Liverpool.

12-**Hannah Mary Rathbone** was born in 1818 and died in 1853 at age 35.

12-**Richard Reynolds Rathbone** was born on 19 Apr 1820 and died in 1898 at age 78.

Richard married **Anna Gemmel**, daughter of **James Fleming**, on 15 May 1850 in Alexandria, Egypt. Anna died on 5 Apr 1851.

Richard next married **Frances Susannah Roberts**, daughter of **Hugh Roberts**. They had three children: **Hugh Reynolds, Richard Llewellyn Benson**, and **Mary Frances**.

13-**Hugh Reynolds Rathbone** was born on 4 Apr 1862 and died on 19 Jan 1940 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grain merchant in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Liverpool Wavertree 1923 To 1924.

Hugh married **Emily Evelyn Rathbone**, daughter of **William Rathbone**¹⁷¹ and **Esther Emily Acheson Lyle**, on 20 Oct 1888. Emily was born in 1865 and died in 1953 at age 88. They had four children: **Hannah Mary, Richard Reynolds, Edward Reynolds**, and **Hugo Ponsonby**.

14-**Hannah Mary Rathbone** was born in 1889.

Hannah married **Warr**.

14-**Richard Reynolds Rathbone** was born on 23 Feb 1891 and died in 1962 at age 71.

Richard married **Sybil Rolfe**, daughter of **Rev. George Wilkinson Rolfe** and **Edith Sheward**, on 14 Apr 1928. Sybil was born in 1898 in Swanton Novers, Norfolk and died in 1972 at age 74. They had three children: **Richard Simon, Sebastian David Reynolds**, and **Bridget Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her brother in law was Hugh I'Anson Fausset.

15-**Richard Simon Rathbone**

15-**Sebastian David Reynolds Rathbone**

15-**Bridget Mary Rathbone** was born in 1933 in Edmonton, London and died in 2014 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 81.

Bridget married **Rev. Peter Gledhill** in 1957. Peter was born in 1930 and died on 11 Jul 2007 at age 77. They had four children: **Ruth, Sarah, Owen**, and **Martha**.

16-**Ruth Gledhill**

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Ruth married **Alan Franks**. They had one son: **Arthur**.

17-**Arthur Franks**

16-**Sarah Gledhill**

16-**Owen Gledhill** was born on 25 Mar 1963 in Epping, Essex and died on 24 Mar 1986 in San Mateo, California, USA at age 22. The cause of his death was Suicide.

16-**Martha Gledhill**

14-**Edward Reynolds Rathbone** was born in 1892 and died in 1913 at age 21.

14-**Hugo Ponsonby Rathbone** was born in 1895 and died in 1969 at age 74.

13-**Richard Llewellyn Benson Rathbone** was born on 5 Jul 1864 and died on 20 Jun 1939 at age 74.

13-**Mary Frances Rathbone**

12-**Margaret Rathbone**¹ was born on 4 Apr 1821 and died in 1909 at age 88.

Margaret married **Abraham Dixon**,^{1,9,172} son of **Abraham Dixon**, in 1847. Abraham was born about 1820 and died on 30 Apr 1907 about age 87. They had four children: **Ada Mary**, **Letitia Margaret**, **Winifreda Anna**, and **Edith**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Chirkley Court, Surrey.

13-**Ada Mary Dixon**

13-**Letitia Margaret Dixon**

13-**Winifreda Anna Dixon**¹ was born in Apr 1850 and died on 3 Apr 1851 at age 1.

13-**Edith Dixon**⁹ was born in 1853.

Edith married **Grosvenor Caliste de Jacobi du Vallon**,⁹ son of **Capitaine Joseph Caliste Theodore Timoleon du Vallon** and **Agatha Lloyd**,⁹ on 29 Oct 1873 in Leatherhead, Surrey. Grosvenor was born on 21 Apr 1851. They had four children: **Grosvenor Camille Henry de Jacobi**, **Adrian Caliste de Jacobi**, **Hubert Caliste de Jacobi**, and **Gerald Caliste Dixon de Jacobi**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a HM Vice-Consul in 1905 in Beirut, Lebanon.

14-**Grosvenor Camille Henry de Jacobi du Vallon**⁹ was born on 27 Oct 1874, was christened on 5 Nov 1874 in Croydon, Surrey, and died in 1906 at age 32.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vice-Consul in Dardanelles, Turkey.

14-**Adrian Caliste de Jacobi du Vallon**⁹ was born on 1 Jan 1876.

14-**Capt. Hubert Caliste de Jacobi du Vallon**⁹ was born on 19 Feb 1877 and died in 1951 at age 74.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 11th Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment before 1919.
- He worked as a Vice-Consul at Salonika in 1905-1906 in Salonika, Greece.
- He had a residence in South Buckhurst Lodge, Wadhurst, East Sussex.

Hubert married **Kate Ethel Heard**, daughter of **Samuel Thomas Heard**, on 1 Jun 1907 in Frimley, Camberley, Surrey. Kate was born in 1872 in County Kerry, Ireland and died in 1926 in Ticehurst, East Sussex at age 54. They had three children: **Katharine Edith de Jacobi**, **Margaret Antoinette de Jacobi**, and **Henry Grosvenor**.

15-**Katharine Edith de Jacobi du Vallon** was born in 1908 in Epsom, Surrey and died in 1965 in Midhurst, Surrey at age 57.

15-**Margaret Antoinette de Jacobi du Vallon** was born on 23 Nov 1909 in Epsom, Surrey and died in Sep 1998 in Uckfield, Sussex at age 88.

Margaret married **Arthur W. B. Jackson** in 1937 in Battle, Sussex. Arthur was born in 1906 and died in 1964 in Uckfield, Sussex at age 58.

15-**Lieut. Col. Henry Grosvenor de Jacobi du Vallon** was born on 8 Jul 1910 and died on 23 Jun 1986 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC DSO.
- He worked as an officer of the 60th Regiment, The Royal Artillery.

Henry married **Rosemary Plummer** in 1935. Rosemary was born on 16 Jul 1911 and died in 1982 in Surrey at age 71. They had four children: **Jill**, **John Grosvenor**, **Anne**, and **Adrian L.**

16-**Jill de Jacobi du Vallon**

Jill married **Christopher John Ragg** on 24 Apr 1965. Christopher was born on 26 Dec 1937 and died on 12 Jan 2015 in Chobham, Surrey at age 77. They had one daughter: **Jessica**.

17-**Jessica Ragg**

Jessica married **Neil Heather**.

16-**John Grosvenor de Jacobi du Vallon**

16-**Anne de Jacobi du Vallon**

16-**Adrian L. de Jacobi du Vallon**

14-**Gerald Caliste Dixon de Jacobi du Vallon**⁹ was born on 31 Mar 1878 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1939 at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Field Artillery.

Gerald married **Katharine**. Katharine was born in 1881.

12-**Basil Rathbone** was born on 5 Apr 1824 and died on 20 Feb 1853 at age 28.

12-**William Benson Rathbone** was born on 17 Apr 1826 in Toxteth Park, Liverpool and died on 26 Oct 1892 in Great Malvern, Worcestershire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Broker.

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William married **Hannah Sophia Greg**, daughter of **Robert Hyde Greg**¹⁷ and **Mary Philips**, on 31 Mar 1852 in Altrincham, Cheshire. Hannah was born in 1832 in Manchester and died on 9 Jan 1914 in Allerton, Liverpool at age 82. They had eight children: **Arthur Benson**, **Edith**, **Florence**, **George**, **Nina**, **Frederick**, **Arnold Richard**, and **Mark Phillips**.

13-**Arthur Benson Rathbone** was born on 7 Feb 1853 in Aigburth, Liverpool and died on 15 Mar 1915 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Broker of Toxteth Park, Liverpool.

Arthur married **Emma Catherine Forget**, daughter of **Charles J. Forget** and **Louisa Bourgeois**, on 14 Feb 1878 in Mossley, Lancs. Emma was born in 1857 in Liverpool and died on 15 Mar 1933 in Ormskirk, Lancashire at age 76. They had four children: **Charles Arthur**, **Cecil Edmund**, **Guy Benson**, and **Sylvia Catherine**.

14-**Capt. Charles Arthur Rathbone** was born on 11 Nov 1878 in Liverpool and died on 6 Nov 1951 in Kidderminster at age 72.

Charles married **Muriel Eileen Graham**, daughter of **George Graham**.

14-**Cecil Edmund Rathbone** was born on 30 Aug 1881 in Liverpool and died on 1 Oct 1905 in Rohat, Punjab. India at age 24.

14-**Capt. Guy Benson Rathbone** was born on 29 May 1884 in Liverpool and died on 21 Apr 1916 in Suvla Bay, Gallipoli, Turkey. Killed in action at age 31.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Actor.

Guy married **Theodora De Selincourt**, daughter of **Charles Alexander De Selincourt**, on 22 Oct 1910 in Bayswater, London. Theodora died on 2 Feb 1973. They had one daughter: **Pamela Joyce**.

15-**Pamela Joyce Rathbone**

Pamela married **Edward Coulson**.

14-**Sylvia Catherine Rathbone** was born on 10 Oct 1890 in Liverpool and died on 22 Sep 1954 in Formby, Lancs. at age 63.

13-**Edith Rathbone** was born in 1854 and died in 1935 at age 81.

Edith married **Hon. Henry Romilly**, son of **Sir John Romilly 1st Baron Romilly** and **Caroline Charlotte Otter**, in 1878. Henry was born in 1845 and died in 1886 at age 41. They had one daughter: **Sophia Katherine**.

14-**Sophia Katherine Romilly** was born in 1879 and died in 1904 at age 25.

13-**Florence Rathbone** was born in 1855 and died in 1926 at age 71.

13-**George Rathbone** was born on 16 Aug 1857 and died in 1953 at age 96.

13-**Nina Rathbone** was born in 1859 and died in 1936 at age 77.

13-**Frederick Rathbone** was born on 15 Feb 1861 and died in 1940 at age 79.

13-**Arnold Richard Rathbone** was born on 8 Sep 1863 and died in 1915 at age 52.

13-**Mark Phillips Rathbone** was born in 1866 and died in 1954 at age 88.

12-**Emily Rathbone**⁴ was born in 1838 and died in 1907 at age 69.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Compiler of the following book.

Emily married **Eustace Greg**,⁴ son of **William Rathbone Greg**¹⁷ and **Lucy Henry**, in 1861 in West Derby, Liverpool. Eustace was born on 20 Jul 1837, was christened on 21 Sep 1837 in Manchester, and died in 1917 in St. Martin's, London at age 80. They had nine children: **Ethel Hyde**, **Lucy Geraldine**, **Ida Margaret Emily**, **Francis J. R.**, **Beatrice Edith**, **Hugh Bayley**, **Julian H.**, **Florence Amelia**, and **Lionel Hyde**.

13-**Ethel Hyde Greg** was born in 1863 in Liverpool and died in 1938 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 75.

13-**Lucy Geraldine Greg** was born in 1865 in Manchester.

Lucy married **Prof. Frank Thomas Paul** in 1888 in St. George's, Hanover Square, London. Frank was born on 3 Dec 1851 in Pentney, Norfolk and died on 17 Jan 1941 at age 89.

General Notes: FRANK THOMAS PAUL (1851-1941)

by W. R. Bett, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.R.S.L.

A CENTURY HAS gone full circle since Frank Thomas Paul was born on 3rd December, 1851. To-day he is part of the history of surgery which he helped to make. If, according to Carlyle, the history of the world is but the biography of great men, the curiosity of our age may justly comment upon Paul's ashes in his centennial year. And yet this same man, already an historical and almost legendary figure, died a mere 10 years ago, within the recollection of many gathered in this theatre to-night, in whose ears still faintly echoes the pious eulogy of in memoriam. It was tobacco and gambling that brought Paul to Liverpool, where almost his entire surgical life was spent. In February, 1875, two gentlemen entered the porter's lodge at the Royal Infirmary, where to their utter disgust they found four resident pupils smoking ! Asking them to desist, they were treated in " a grossly improper manner." It so happened that one of the two gentlemen was the Chairman of the Infirmary, and an advertisement promptly appeared for a R.M.O. to exercise general supervision over the two house-surgeons and the resident pupils. Paul, who had taken the M.R.C.S. from Guy's Hospital in 1873, was appointed to this post in April 1875. In addition to ward and clerical duties he had to give anaesthetics. He was certainly kept busy enough at a job which 50 years later took 11 different people to do efficiently. When he came to Liverpool erysipelas, septicaemia, pyaemia, and hospital and gas gangrene were rampant; one in three of the ovariectomies and breast excisions died. He was privileged to live through the exciting days of the Listerian revolution in surgery, which brought in its train undreamed-of operative safety. Paul was successively Pathologist to the Royal Infirmary, Lecturer in Dental Surgery, Surgeon to the Southern and Stanley Hospitals, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Dean of the Medical School, and for 20 years Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary. He retired in 1911. In science the credit notoriously goes not to the man to whom an idea first occurs, but to him who succeeds in convincing the world. One of the brightest luminaries in the British surgical sky and a pioneer in the surgery of the abdomen, Paul for long was scarcely known outside England. Because of his neglect to write extensively in the medical journals -some of his best work was published in the Liverpool Medico-Chirurgical Journal, which did not reach a wide public-others received credit for original observations which were really his.

Eponyms.-Paul has achieved eponymous immortality through two terms-Paul's tube and Paul's operation-which are likely to endure in history even when the memory of his fame will be but a tale mumbled in old men's mouths. Paul's glass and rubber tubes-a temporary measure to drain off the faeces after a colostomy-are first mentioned in his article " A Method of Performing Inguinal Colotomy, with Cases" ((1891) British Medical Journal ii, 118-9), in which he reports three cases " *to show that the bowel bears very kindly what at first appears to be somewhat rough treatment.*" His paper on " Colectomy" ((1895) British Medical Journal i, 1136-9) is the most important contribution to the story of extra-abdominal resection of the colon in the surgical literature and is a masterpiece of logical reasoning, written with deceptive ease and simplicity by one who has exercised the muscles of his mind. Never cheating himself with the glittering bubble of illusion, never allowing his judgment to be coloured by the prejudice of the moment, the author resolutely faces and critically analyses his failures and turns them into success. His paper begins "*In placing the following seven cases of colectomy on record, I am aware that my contribution may have the reverse effect to that which I would wish, yet it is not the less a matter of duty to relate them. The mortality has been from various causes unsatisfactory. The first three patients died outright from the operation, one of the others died from a second operation undertaken to improve her condition, and the sum of the existence of the remaining three survivors was nothing to boast of.. These seven cases represent the education of an individual surgeon.*" Advocating immediate wide removal of the affected portion of the bowel, Paul gives clear and precise directions, which the passage of more than half a century has failed to improve. Only his recommendation to close the artificial anus as soon as the spur is completely destroyed has since been modified as we have learned to appreciate the advantage of waiting for the surrounding oedema to subside. At the annual meeting of the British Medical Association in 1912 Paul said: "*I did my first colectomy by the glass tube method just twenty years ago. ... Since 1892 I have adhered to the same technique, and with very good success. Only at one period, when I imagined I had become clever enough to obtain primary union, did I abandon the tubes and go back to suture. I did one case in this way at the Infirmary and one in private practice. Both died, the latter being the only fatal case in the table, and the former sharing this unenviable distinction with only one other patient.*" (" *Personal Experiences in the Surgery of the Large Bowel.*" (1912) British Medical Journal ii, 172-81.) That Paul's operation did not at once become known abroad is evident from the fact that three years after its publication Johann von Mikulicz- Radecki began to practise resection of the colon by the extra-abdominal method. His technique included crushing of the spur as advised by Paul, but he did not mention the Liverpool surgeon. Mikulicz then went to America, where he made known his operation, and it was entirely due to his illustrious name that the extra-abdominal operation was generally adopted. The historian, however, is justified in attaching Paul's name to an operation which he was the first to practise by a technique almost entirely identical with that of the surgeon to-day. Some people compromise and use the term " Paul-Mikulicz operation." In 1925, on completion of 50 years' membership of the Liverpool Medical Institution, Paul was presented by the surgeons of Liverpool with a volume of his Selected Papers: Surgical and Pathological, covering the period 1881 to 1913. The Surgeon.-Paul's brilliant operative technique aroused the admiration and envy of his brother craftsmen. That most exquisite of surgical artists, Lord Moynihan, spoke of Paul as the neatest operator he had ever seen, and his colleague at the Liverpool Royal Infirmary, Frank Jeans-an orator to whom men would listen entranced-said of him: " Paul operating in the heyday of his manual efficiency always made me think that he did with his hands what Pavlova did with her feet, only Paul's work was much more useful." Paul's comment is worth recalling: "A gentle touch comes from the

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heart rather than from the hand." Paul, incidentally, was also an expert at staining and interpreting pathological tissues. The Man.-An enthusiastic yachtsman, colour-photographer, motorist, and gardener, it was said of Paul that he could have earned a living wage as a bee-keeper or motor mechanic. He died on 17th January, 1941, in the ninetieth year of his age. To-day, when Paul's name comes to the ear or his familiar image before the mental eye, some men recall not his incomparable clinical teaching from which so many have so greatly and so continuously profited; not his original and enduring contributions with which he has enriched the art and the science of surgery; not the superlative craftsmanship of the operator and the daring of his spirit. Rather do they vividly recall the quiet, unobtrusive, self-effacing figure of one who never prostituted himself to the bitch-goddess of success, who walked in the valley of humility, and who-incongruously but never ironically-thought failure so much more interesting than success.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CHM FRCS.

13-**Ida Margaret Emily Greg** was born in 1868 in Liverpool and died in 1921 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 53.

13-**Francis J. R. Greg** was born in 1871 in Putney, London and died in 1897 in London at age 26.

13-**Beatrice Edith Greg** was born in 1873 in Putney, London and died in 1935 in Marylebone, London at age 62.

13-**Hugh Bayley Greg** was born in 1874 in Putney, London.

Hugh married **Jane Higgins**. They had one son: **Sidney Francis**.

14-**Sidney Francis Greg**

13-**Julian H. Greg** was born in 1875 in Putney, London.

13-**Florence Amelia Greg** was born in 1877 in Putney, London and died in 1955 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 78.

13-**Maj. Lionel Hyde Greg** was born in 1879 in Putney, London and died on 15 Feb 1945 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chief Engineer, Public Works Department in Madras, India.
- He worked as a member of the Indian Service of Engineers.

11-**Joseph Gulson Reynolds**⁴ was born on 18 Jul 1799 and died on 2 Oct 1871 at age 72.

11-**Jane Reynolds**^{4,165} was born on 12 May 1801 and died on 18 Jan 1879 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 77.

11-**Dr. William Reynolds**⁴ was born on 5 Jul 1803 and died in 1877 at age 74.

William married **Hannah Mary Rathbone**,⁴ daughter of **William Rathbone**^{2,4,17} and **Hannah Mary Reynolds**,^{2,4,17} in 1831. Hannah was born on 3 Aug 1791 in Greenbank, Liverpool and died in 1865 at age 74.

10-**James Dearman** was born in 1772.

10-**Richard Dearman**⁵ was born on 12 Mar 1772 in Bridge End Yard, Southwark, London and died on 23 Jul 1776 at age 4. The cause of his death was Sore throat.

10-**Ann Dearman**⁵ was born on 31 Jan 1775 in High Street, Southwark, London and died on 5 Jun 1839 in Royal Fort, St. Michael's Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 64.

10-**Thomas Dearman**^{5,173} was born on 29 Feb 1776 in Walworth, London and died on 25 Aug 1843 at age 67.

Thomas married **Phoebe Mason**,^{173,174} daughter of **Samuel Mason**¹⁷⁴ and **Phoebe Ransome**,¹⁷⁴ on 17 Sep 1799 in Yarmouth, Norfolk. Phoebe was born on 22 Sep 1773 in Yarmouth, Norfolk, died on 18 Oct 1832 in Camberwell, London at age 59, and was buried on 25 Oct 1832 in FBG Peckham. The cause of her death was A Stroke. They had eight children: **Jane**,

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

John, Anne, Elizabeth, Deborah Maria, Deborah, Joseph, and Mary Anne.

11-**Jane Dearman** was born on 21 Mar 1802 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 29 Jan 1807 in Croydon, Surrey at age 4.

11-**John Dearman** was born on 29 Jul 1805 and died on 19 Jun 1856 at age 50.

John married **Sarah Mote** on 15 Aug 1836 in Croydon, Surrey. Sarah was born on 11 Feb 1805 and died on 14 Jan 1880 at age 74. They had six children: **Sarah Anne, Elizabeth, Phoebe Maria, Lydia Jane, Emily Mary, and John Frederick.**

12-**Sarah Anne Dearman** was born on 24 May 1838 and died on 20 Aug 1882 at age 44.

12-**Elizabeth Dearman** was born on 11 Sep 1839 and died on 29 Sep 1915 at age 76.

12-**Phoebe Maria Dearman** was born on 14 Jul 1840 and died on 30 Oct 1848 at age 8.

12-**Lydia Jane Dearman** was born on 15 Sep 1841 and died on 21 Nov 1929 at age 88.

12-**Emily Mary Dearman** was born on 7 Aug 1843 and died in Oct 1905 at age 62.

12-**John Frederick Dearman** was born on 28 Jul 1847 and died in May 1899 at age 51.

11-**Anne Dearman** was born on 27 Aug 1807 and died on 2 Apr 1863 at age 55.

11-**Elizabeth Dearman** was born on 20 Jul 1809.

11-**Deborah Maria Dearman** was born on 6 Aug 1811 and died on 25 May 1886 at age 74.

11-**Deborah Dearman** was born in 1815.

11-**Joseph Dearman** was born on 4 Oct 1815 in York, Yorkshire and died on 10 May 1885 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Oilman.

Joseph married **Maria Reed** on 27 May 1847 in Croydon, Surrey. Maria was born about 1814 in Woolwich, Kent and died on 8 Jan 1892 about age 78. They had one daughter: **Alice Mary.**

12-**Alice Mary Dearman** was born on 3 Jan 1852 in Camberwell, London and died on 4 Feb 1907 at age 55.

11-**Mary Anne Dearman** was born on 20 Mar 1816 and died on 6 Oct 1886 at age 70.

Mary married **James James** on 2 Feb 1843. James was born on 7 Oct 1818 in Salisbury, Wiltshire and died on 10 Mar 1904 at age 85. They had six children: **Joseph Dearman, James Walker, Mary Ann, Julia, Jasper, and Alfred.**

12-**Joseph Dearman James** was born on 16 Nov 1843 in Camberwell, London and died on 25 Mar 1912 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 68.

Joseph married **Emma Jane Howell Howell**, daughter of **John Howell**, on 27 Mar 1871 in Donhead, Wiltshire. Emma died after 1930. They had five children: **Edith Abigail, Charles Dearman, Mabel Louise, Florence Mary, and Walter Leslie.**

13-**Edith Abigail James** was born on 30 Jun 1876 in Wakefield, Yorkshire.

Edith married **Jocelyn Arthur Herbert Heppel**, son of **George Heppel**.

13-**Charles Dearman James** was born on 16 Jun 1876.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

General Notes: BIOGRAPHY: Architect, moved with family to Portland, Oregon(HWA)

Charles married **Isabella Hodgson** on 17 Jun 1903 in South Shields. Isabella died after 1930. They had four children: **Alan Dearman**, **Leonard Dearman**, **Helen Theodora**, and **Ellen Margaret Dearman**.

14-**Alan Dearman James** was born on 7 Feb 1904.

14-**Leonard Dearman James** was born on 23 Mar 1905.

14-**Helen Theodora James**

14-**Ellen Margaret Dearman James**

13-**Mabel Louise James** was born on 21 Oct 1878 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died after 1930.

Mabel married **Frederick William Linck**, son of **Edward Linck**, on 10 Sep 1907 in Bradford, Yorkshire. Frederick died after 1930. They had two children: **Ronald Frederick** and **Winifred Mary**.

14-**Ronald Frederick Linck**

14-**Winifred Mary Linck**

13-**Florence Mary James** was born on 13 Mar 1883 in Bradford, Yorkshire.

Florence married **John Gardner**.

13-**Walter Leslie James** was born on 5 Jun 1885 in Bradford, Yorkshire.

Walter married **Arla Belle Swift**. They had five children: **Enid Maxine**, **Marjorie Mabel**, **Betty Louise**, **Robert Leslie**, and **Anna Belle**.

14-**Enid Maxine James**

14-**Marjorie Mabel James**

14-**Betty Louise James**

14-**Robert Leslie James**

14-**Anna Belle James**

12-**James Walker James** was born on 2 Aug 1846 in Camberley and died in Post-1930.

James married **Sarah Rebecca Denison**. They had two children: **Ethel Denison** and **Henry Dean**.

13-**Ethel Denison James** was born on 7 Apr 1887.

13-**Henry Dean James** was born on 18 Jul 1888 and died on 13 Apr 1890 at age 1.

12-**Mary Ann James** was born on 11 Dec 1848 in Peckham, London and died in Post-1930.

12-**Julia James** was born on 28 Sep 1851 in Peckham, London and died on 4 Apr 1926 at age 74.

12-**Jasper James** was born on 5 Jun 1856 and died on 5 May 1858 at age 1.

12-**Alfred James** was born on 21 Jun 1859 and died on 27 Oct 1871 at age 12.

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10-**Mary Dearman**⁵ was born on 15 Oct 1777 in High Street, Southwark, London and died on 3 May 1781 at age 3.

10-**Jane Dearman** was born on 7 Feb 1779 in Southwark, London, died on 6 Jan 1801 in York, Yorkshire at age 21, and was buried on 11 Jan 1801 in FBG York.

Jane married **Stephen Priestman**,^{5,175} son of **John Priestman**^{2,5,176} and **Barbara Procter**,^{2,5} on 18 Dec 1799 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Stephen was born on 2 Dec 1773 in Thornton le Dale, Pickering, Yorkshire and died on 6 Dec 1805 in York, Yorkshire at age 32.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: Marriage Notes: (Stephen).

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linen Draper in York, Yorkshire.

9-**William Dearman**² was born on 21 Mar 1738 in Braithwaite, Fishlake, Yorkshire and died on 22 Oct 1803 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Framework knitter & Hosier in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

William married **Sarah Farnsworth**,² daughter of **Joseph Farnsworth**, on 14 Oct 1799. Sarah was born in 1751 and died on 30 Jul 1794 at age 43. They had seven children: **Mary, Sarah, Ann, Jane, Joseph, William**, and **Richard**.

10-**Mary Dearman** was born on 18 Jan 1783.

Mary married **William Gripper**. They had two children: **Sarah Farnsworth** and **Henry**.

11-**Sarah Farnsworth Gripper** was born on 9 Nov 1811.

11-**Henry Gripper** was born on 1 Jul 1814.

10-**Sarah Dearman** was born on 24 Oct 1784 and died on 15 Mar 1785.

10-**Ann Dearman**² was born on 7 Jul 1787.

Ann married **Hugh Cloak**,^{2,25,106} son of **Nicholas Cloak**² and **Jane**,² on 13 Jul 1809. Hugh was born on 15 Jan 1785 in Penzance, Cornwall and died on 6 Jan 1863 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 77. They had five children: **Dearman, Jane, Ellen, James**, and **Ann**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Woolsorter about 1810 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in Nottingham MM.

11-**Dearman Cloak**¹⁷⁷ was born on 11 Mar 1810 and died on 25 Oct 1877 at age 67.

Dearman married **Eliza Ann**.¹⁷⁷ Eliza was born in 1820, died on 18 Nov 1901 at age 81, and was buried in FBG Arundel Avenue, Liverpool.

11-**Jane Cloak** was born on 12 Aug 1811.

11-**Ellen Cloak** was born on 18 Dec 1813.

11-**James Cloak**^{2,25,56,108,178} was born on 23 Sep 1815 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 6 Oct 1896 in Cavendish Crescent South, The Park, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 81.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Grocer in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
- He was a Quaker but dis-owned on 30 Mar 1841 in Nottingham MM.

James married **Eliza Gray**.^{2,25,56,108} Eliza was born about 1818 and died in 1900 about age 82. They had six children: **Elizabeth Ann, Henry, Mary, Jane, (No Given Name), and Alfred James**.

12-**Elizabeth Ann Cloak**⁵⁶ was born in 1844 and died on 18 Feb 1915 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 71.

12-**Henry Cloak**² was born in 1845 and died in 1933 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wholesale Grocer in Friar's Yard, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

12-**Mary Cloak**¹⁰⁸ was born in 1849 and died on 13 Oct 1872 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 23.

12-**Jane Cloak**

Jane married **Thomas Neale**.

12-**Cloak**

12-**Alfred James Cloak**^{25,108} was born in 1861 and died on 2 Oct 1872 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 11.

11-**Ann Cloak**²⁵ was born in 1818 and died on 22 Feb 1872 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 54.

10-**Jane Dearman** was born on 29 May 1789.

Jane married **John Hawley**. They had six children: **Sarah, John, Mary Ann, Jane, Eliza, and William**.

11-**Sarah Hawley**

11-**John Hawley**

11-**Mary Ann Hawley**

11-**Jane Hawley**

11-**Eliza Hawley**

11-**William Hawley**

10-**Joseph Dearman** was born on 20 Jul 1780 and died on 28 Nov 1780.

10-**William Dearman** was born on 23 Sep 1791.

William married **Mary Clayton**. They had four children: **Eliza, Anne, John, and Hannah**.

11-**Eliza Dearman**

11-**Anne Dearman**

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11-**John Dearman**

11-**Hannah Dearman**

10-**Richard Dearman**²⁵ was born on 17 Nov 1792 and died on 21 Feb 1872 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 79.

Richard married **Ann Norton** on 19 May 1827. Ann was born in 1803 and died on 21 Nov 1873 at age 70. They had four children: **Jane, John, Mary Ann, and William**.

11-**Jane Dearman** was born on 10 Jun 1828.

11-**John Dearman** was born on 13 Apr 1831 and died on 6 Sep 1835 at age 4.

11-**Mary Ann Dearman** was born on 18 Sep 1833.

11-**William Dearman** was born on 25 Apr 1837.

9-**Nathan Dearman**^{2,117,161,179} was born on 19 Apr 1741 in Braithwaite, Fishlake, Yorkshire and died on 22 Sep 1811 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 70. Another name for Nathan was Nathaniel Dearman.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Thorne, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Linen manufacturer in Pindar Oaks, Darfield, Yorkshire.

Nathan married **Mary Huitson**,^{2,117,179} daughter of **John Huitson**^{2,117,180} and **Mary Richardson**,² on 7 Jan 1763 in Darlington, County Durham. Mary was born on 2 Jul 1739 in Darfield, Yorkshire, died on 22 Oct 1792 at age 53, and was buried in Thorne, Yorkshire. They had seven children: **John, Mary, Richard, Nathan, Elizabeth, Robert, and Martha**.

10-**John Dearman** was born on 29 Sep 1763 and died on 1 May 1787 in Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 23.

10-**Mary Dearman**^{2,99,161,179,181} was born on 26 Oct 1764 in Thorpe and died on 24 May 1838 in York, Yorkshire at age 73.

Mary married **James Backhouse**,^{2,99,161,179,181,182} son of **James Backhouse**^{2,161,168,179,182,183} and **Jane Hedley**,^{179,183} on 8 Jun 1787 in FMH Thorne. James was born on 29 Jun 1757 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 18 Dec 1804 in Darlington, County Durham at age 47. They had ten children: **Nathan, Jane, Thomas, James, Mary, Joseph, Elizabeth, Sarah, Ann Dorothy, and Sarah**.

General Notes: Of West Lodge, Darlington

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in West Lodge, Darlington, County Durham.

11-**Nathan Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born on 28 Mar 1788 and died on 9 Nov 1805 in Darlington, County Durham at age 17.

11-**Jane Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born on 21 Jan 1790 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 23 Mar 1818 in York, Yorkshire at age 28.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1801 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Thomas Backhouse**^{17,50,112,179} was born on 15 Jun 1792 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 21 Mar 1845 in York, Yorkshire at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Nurseryman in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an original Director of the York, Newcastle & Berwick Railway.

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- He worked as a Director of the York and North Midland Railway.
- He worked as a founder Director of the York City and County Bank.

Thomas married **Hannah Stickney**,^{50,179} daughter of **William Stickney**^{2,17,26,60,179,184} and **Esther Richardson**,^{2,17,50,180,184} on 27 Apr 1826 in Oustwick, Yorkshire. Hannah was born on 15 Feb 1796 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 23 Dec 1827 at age 31. They had one daughter: **Mary**.

12-**Mary Backhouse**^{17,20,50,55,179,185} was born on 7 Nov 1827 in York, Yorkshire and died on 26 Jan 1867 in Spring Cottage, Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire at age 39.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1838-Mar 1840 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **William Farrer Ecroyd**,^{17,20,24,50,55,179,185} son of **William Ecroyd**^{20,35,175,186,187} and **Margaret Farrer**,¹⁸⁷ on 1 Oct 1851 in York, Yorkshire. William was born on 14 Jul 1827 in Lomeshaye, Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire, died on 9 Nov 1915 in Credenhill Park, Hereford, Herefordshire at age 88, and was buried on 11 Nov 1915 in Credenhill, Herefordshire. They had nine children: **Edith Mary, Margaret, Gertrude, Thomas Backhouse, Alizon Farrer, William, Mary, Edward, and Adelaide Jane**.

General Notes: Of Lomeshay, Lancs. and of Credenhill Park,, Hereford. JP DL Lord of the manor of Credenhill and of Whitbarrow Lodge, Westmorland, (Cumbria). Contested Carlisle 1874; NE Lancs 1885; MP for Preston 1881-85; and Rossendale 1885.

Ecroyd, William Farrer (1827– 1915), worsted manufacturer and politician, was born on 14 July 1827, at Lomeshaye, near Burnley, Lancashire, the first of the four children of William Ecroyd (1796– 1876), worsted spinner, and his second wife, Margaret (1797– 1835), the eldest daughter of William Farrer, a farmer at Wythmoor, Kendal, and his wife, Mary. Yeomen in origin (their ancestry was traced back to the fourteenth century by Ecroyd's second son, the historian William Farrer), the Ecroyds became members of the Society of Friends in the 1680s. They added further small estates to their existing property in the early eighteenth century, and in 1747 set up the worsted spinning and weaving firm at Edgend, moving in 1780 to Lomeshaye, where the family was to continue to run the firm until 1933.

Educated at Lower Bank Academy, Blackburn, Ecroyd went on in 1837 to the Quaker Ackworth School before joining the family firm in 1841. Having learned the trade under his father, a good-humoured, fat, and communicative mill owner, Ecroyd was made a partner in 1849. This was a period of rapid growth and prosperity for the firm, as it extended its manufacturing capacity to over 3000 looms, and its workforce to about 1250. By the 1860s, it was one of the few remaining houses producing soft woollen fabrics in 150 varieties for the home and foreign trade. Imbued with a strong religious sense of the stewardship of wealth, Ecroyd was involved in a wide range of activities designed to improve the condition of the workpeople and to mollify the embittered industrial relations which had marked north-east Lancashire in the early 1850s. He ensured that the Lomeshaye mills were equipped with healthy, well ventilated rooms and provided dining-rooms, a sick club, a mill library, and half-time schools. He was widely esteemed not only for his business sense but his upright conduct, fair dealing with the workforce, and unselfish actions. However, Ecroyd's broadening theological vision, derived from Kingsley, Maurice, and Arnold, increasingly separated him from his father and from the narrow tenets of the Quakers, which he now believed inhibited the proper Christian endeavours of employers. In 1851 Ecroyd had married, within the Society of Friends, Mary (d. 1867), daughter of Thomas Backhouse of York, a railway and bank director with strong botanical interests; they had three sons and six daughters. Following his second marriage in 1869 to the Baptist Anna Maria (1831– 1913), daughter of another local employer George Foster (once a partner of Cobden and a strong free trader), Ecroyd and his wife continued to attend Quaker meetings but he was to renounce formally his membership of the Society of Friends following his father's death.

Having abandoned his family's Quakerism, Ecroyd also abandoned its Liberalism, standing unsuccessfully for parliament in 1874 as Conservative candidate for Carlisle, upholding in politics the Church of England principles which he had now embraced. He also spoke widely on behalf of denominational education and served on the executive of the National Educational Union from 1875 to 1879. His political views, however, were to move in less conventional directions by the later 1870s, when the worsted industry began to suffer more than most from the impact of foreign, especially French, competition. Ecroyd, a member of the Anti-Corn Law League as a youth and a keen reader of political economy, now became one of the more thoughtful critics of free trade and the most articulate exponent of the alternative creed of 'fair trade'. In 1879 he composed its leading tract, The Policy of Self-Help, arguing that Britain's policy of free trade would only be reciprocated by other nations if Britain herself imposed import duties both on foreign wheat and manufactured imports. At the same time, free imports from the colonies would strengthen the empire (on the federal model of the United States) and help prevent Britain's decline to the rank of third-rate power.

Ecroyd stood unsuccessfully on this platform ('Ecroydism' as his opponent Lord Hartington called it) in North-East Lancashire in 1880 but won a dramatic by-election victory at Preston in 1881. 'Fair trade' was now at its peak and, with several spokesmen in the House of Commons, was able to bring considerable pressure to bear during the unsuccessful renegotiation of the Anglo-French commercial (Cobden) treaty of 1880– 82. Ecroyd did not defend Preston in 1885 (on grounds of ill health) but did unsuccessfully oppose Hartington in the Rossendale division of Lancashire. He was not to stand again but in 1885 he was appointed by Lord Salisbury to the royal commission on the depression in trade and industry, which provided the most effective outlet for the 'fair trade' analysis of the British economy in the later nineteenth century. Ecroyd himself dropped from the forefront of this movement after 1886 but its central strands were to be taken up by Chamberlain, with Ecroyd's warm encouragement and approval, in his advocacy of tariff reform in 1903. Ecroyd was ready to campaign locally for tariff reform and reputedly wrote several tariff reform pamphlets.

After 1886 Ecroyd moved back from the national scene to the family firm, and increasingly to the Herefordshire estate at Credenhill which he had acquired in 1880. There he devoted himself to agriculture but also to replicating in the countryside the paternalism he had first practised in the town, erecting model dwellings and new schools, taking over the patronage of and restoring the local church, rebuilding the parsonage, and aiding the Revd Charles Henry Bulmer in his campaign against the adulteration of cider. Yet Ecroyd still spent much time in Lancashire, and at his estate at Whitbarrow in Westmorland. Having overseen the reconstruction of the family firm on limited liability lines in 1896, he remained nominally its chairman until his death, but increasingly withdrew from its affairs. By the standards of its time, it was now only a modestly sized enterprise and Ecroyd's own fortune probably owed more to prudent speculation in

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

overseas railways than to his industrial shareholdings. In 1896 he commemorated over fifty years' service with a retirement address on the duties of employers (A Few Words to the Workers at Lomeshaye Mills, 1896), with the factory evoked more as a site of moral training than of profit-making. His own practice of such duties had been exemplary, not only within his factory but in his providing the adjoining town of Nelson with schools, a new Anglican church (St Mary's) in 1884, and generous support of Burnley Hospital. He also acted as JP in both Lancashire and Herefordshire and was deputy lieutenant of Herefordshire. An invalid in later years, Ecroyd died at Credenhill on 9 November 1915, and was buried there on 11 November. Between the 1850s and 1880s he had been a frequent traveller in Europe, and in England, a keen admirer of natural beauty, much influenced by Wordsworth. Ecroyd's own interest in history (he believed his name was derived from the Mercian King Croyda, also providing the derivation of Credenhill, which itself abutted Offa's Dyke) was taken up by his sons, while his eldest son Thomas Backhouse Ecroyd (1857– 1945) took over the declining firm. Part of the Credenhill estate later became home to the Special Air Service.

A. C. Howe
Sources Nelson Leader (12 Nov 1915) · Nelson Leader (19 Nov 1915) · Hereford Times (13 Nov 1915) · B. H. Brown, The tariff reform movement in Great Britain, 1881– 1895 (1943) · Man. CL, Farrer MSS · D. Puseley, The commercial companion (1858) · Annual Monitor (1917) · private information (2004) · William Ecroyd & Sons Ltd, TNA: PRO, BT31/31441/47811 · Hansard · Fair Trader (31 Dec 1887) [special issue with portrait] · The Times (10 Nov 1915) · WW · Burke, Gen. GB · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1916)
Archives Lancs. RO, Badgery deposit, business MSS · Man. CL, Farrer MSS and transcripts, family MSS
Likenesses group portrait, repro. in Fair Trader · oils, priv. coll. · photograph, repro. in Nelson Leader (12 Nov 1915)
Wealth at death £179,199 7s. 2d.: probate, 22 Jan 1916, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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A. C. Howe, 'Ecroyd, William Farrer (1827– 1915)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2008

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lower Bank Academy, Blackburn in Blackburn, Lancashire.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1837-1841.
- He worked as a Worsted manufacturer in Lomeshaye, Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Preston 1881 To 1885.
- He was a Quaker but ceased membership following his father's death in 1876.

13-**Edith Mary Ecroyd**¹⁷⁹ was born on 16 Jan 1853.

13-**Margaret Ecroyd**¹⁷⁹ was born on 19 Jun 1854.

Margaret married **Harry Tunstill**. They had seven children: **Mary Cicely, Harry Gilbert, Margaret Farrer, Edith Dorothea, Rosamund, Alice Ecroyd**, and **Gertrude Adelaide**.

14-**Mary Cicely Tunstill**¹⁷⁹ was born on 15 Feb 1880.

14-**Harry Gilbert Tunstill**¹⁷⁹ was born on 3 Aug 1881.

14-**Margaret Farrer Tunstill**¹⁷⁹ was born on 8 Mar 1883.

14-**Edith Dorothea Tunstill**¹⁷⁹ was born on 8 Nov 1884.

14-**Rosamund Tunstill**¹⁷⁹ was born on 23 Nov 1885.

14-**Alice Ecroyd Tunstill**¹⁷⁹ was born on 26 Feb 1887.

14-**Gertrude Adelaide Tunstill**¹⁷⁹ was born on 26 Jun 1891.

13-**Gertrude Ecroyd**^{50,179} was born on 28 Mar 1856.

Gertrude married **William Harry Hartley**, son of **Henry Waddington Hartley**. They had three children: **Christopher, Margaret**, and **Susan Moon**.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

14-**Christopher Hartley**¹⁷⁹ was born on 22 Aug 1886.

14-**Margaret Hartley**¹⁷⁹ was born on 25 Mar 1888.

14-**Susan Moon Hartley**¹⁷⁹ was born on 8 Jun 1889.

13-**Thomas Backhouse Ecroyd**¹⁷⁹ was born on 7 Jul 1857 and died in 1945 in Hereford, Herefordshire at age 88.

General Notes: Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt., writing in his diary, 15th October 1905, whilst on board the RMS Carpathia, (she who saved so many of the Titanic, years later), wrote of Thomas Backhouse Ecroyd.... "The fourth was a deaf & dumb man, Thos B. Ecroyd, a son of [*William Farrer*] Ecroyd who was in the H of C, a Quaker family – his mother was a Backhouse & he knew many of my relations & also Sir R. N. Fowler – he was a good sample of a man who in spite of his being deaf & Dumb was happy, contented & making the best of his talents – he wrote English. French, Spanish easily, is married, has 3 children & is on his own showing the one active partner of the name in the family business of Cotton Spinning – he travels alone & takes an interest in all that goes on. -----/ As it happens, AEP and TBE were twice fifth cousins, had they but known it at that time. They were fifth cousins by mutual descent from the marriage of Thomas Richardson to Mary Mayson and ditto, by mutual descent from the marriage of William Richardson to Elizabeth Wilson. *Charles E. G. Pease August 2013*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lord of the Manors of Credenhill, and Armathwaite with Nunclose and Ainstable, Cumbria.

Thomas married **Georgina Frances Emmott Bedingfield**, daughter of **Richard Augustus Bedingfield** and **Gertrude Emmott Green-Emmott**, on 30 Jun 1897 in Colne, Lancashire. Georgina was born in 1877 in London. They had four children: **Victoria Mary Constance**, **William Edward Bedingfield**, **Thomas George Henry**, and **Gertrude Fanny Dulcinea**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Low House, Armathwaite Estate, High Hesket, Cumbria.

14-**Victoria Mary Constance Ecroyd** was born in 1899 in Credenhill, Herefordshire and died in 1938 in Hereford, Herefordshire at age 39.

Victoria married **Lt. Col. Alan Borradaile Johnson**, son of **George Frederick Johnson** and **Blanche Evelyn**, on 8 Aug 1918 in Armathwaite, Cumbria. Alan was born on 8 Mar 1892 in Wandsworth, London and died in 1951 at age 59.

14-**William Edward Bedingfield Ecroyd** was born in 1901, died on 20 Jan 1951 in Northumberland at age 50, and was buried on 23 Jan 1951 in Hesket in the Forest, Cumbria.

William married **Iris Bloxsome-Day**, daughter of **Rev. Dr. Alfred Edward Bloxsome-Day** and **Mabel**, in 1930 in Carlisle, Cumbria. Iris was born on 3 May 1909 in Cardiff, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 2 Jan 1996 in Carlisle, Cumbria at age 86. They had one son: **Edward Peter**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Low House, Armathwaite Estate, High Hesket, Cumbria.

15-**Edward Peter Ecroyd** was born on 24 Nov 1932 and died on 27 Sep 2002 in Low House, Armathwaite Estate, High Hesket, Cumbria at age 69.

General Notes: COUNTRYMAN and landowner Edward Peter Ecroyd, who helped improve conditions for all River Eden fishermen has died, aged 70.
Mr. Ecroyd, of Low House, Armathwaite, who was known all his life as Peter, was born on 24th November, 1932, the son of W. E. B (Toby) Ecroyd and Iris Bloxsome Ecroyd. He went to prep school near Bagshot and then on to Harrow. He did his national service with the Royal Artillery, after which he studied estate management at the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, before returning to Cumbria to take over the running of the family estate at Armathwaite which he had inherited on the premature death of his father in 1951.
THREE CHILDREN
In 1957, he married Felicity Graham Roberts and they had three children. His whole life was centred on the countryside, including agricultural, forestry and sporting matters, and he strove constantly to improve the agricultural and residential properties on the 1,800-acre Low House Estate.
Forestry was another of his great loves and about 400 acres of trees were planted on the estate.
Because of his deep interest in fishery matters, and the River Eden in particular, he sat on various committees dealing with fisheries at local, regional and national levels for many years from the early 1970s, including serving as chairman of the River Eden and District Fisheries Association and subsequently becoming president.
He also became vice-chairman of the Salmon and Trout Association, having sat on the council and numerous committees for a number of years.
Mr. Ecroyd was founder and initial chairman of the Eden Owners' Association whose strenuous efforts led to the buyout of the boating rights on the bottom beats of the river and some netting rights on the Solway, thus significantly reducing the netting of salmon and sea trout and helping enormously to improve conditions for all River Eden fishermen. He was

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also a lifelong member of the Country Landowners Association (CLA) now the Country Land and Business Association. He served as both chairman and president of the Cumberland branch and sat on the CLA council.

As well as being a true countryman, he was very religious, being patron of the livings of Armathwaite and Ainstable and shared patron of Hesket-in-the-Forest. He was also Eden area chairman of the Carlisle Cathedral Appeal in the early 1980s and continued to support the cathedral in subsequent fund-raising.

HIGH SHERIFF

He was appointed High Sheriff of Cumbria in 1984 and served for many years as a General Commissioner for Income Tax.

Until recently, his main recreations were fishing and shooting, at which he excelled. He drew immense pleasure and satisfaction in organising his shooting syndicate, which he had run for the past 43 years.

Mr. Ecroyd, who died suddenly at home, is survived by his wife Felicity, a former Carlisle city councillor, son Charles and daughters Emma and Susanna, and five grandchildren. The funeral takes place at the Church of Christ and St. Mary, Armathwaite, on Monday at 11-30am.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff of Cumbria in 1984.

Edward married **Felicity Anne Graham Roberts**. They had three children: **Edward Charles**, **Emma L.**, and **Susanna V.**

16-Edward Charles Ecroyd

Edward married **Sara**.

16-Emma L. Ecroyd

Emma married **Paul M. Dorahy**.

16-Susanna V. Ecroyd

Susanna married **Matthew Gauntlett Shuter**. They had one son: **Jonny**.

17-Jonny Shuter

14-**Thomas George Henry Ecroyd** was born in 1905 and died in 1983 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton manufacturer.
- He had a residence in Windy Harbour, Barley, Fence in Pendle, Lancashire.

Thomas married **Thirza Walmsley**, daughter of **John Frank Walmsley**, on 25 Jul 1928 in St. Anne's, Fence in Pendle, Lancashire. Thirza was born about 1906. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth Mary**.

15-Elizabeth Mary Ecroyd

14-**Gertrude Fanny Dulcinea Ecroyd** was born in 1901 in Lomeshaye, Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire.

Gertrude married **Capt. Oswald Morris Turner** in 1923 in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire. Oswald was born in 1886 in Amersham, Buckinghamshire and was buried on 25 Aug 1952 in Hesket in the Forest, Cumbria. They had one daughter: **Georgina Elizabeth**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1924-1940 in Church Farm, Church Street, Yaxley, Cambridgeshire.

15-Georgina Elizabeth Turner

Georgina married **Capt. Sir (John) Alastair Trant Kidd Buchan-Hepburn 7th Bt.**, son of **John Trant Buchan-Hepburn** and **Edith Margaret Robb**. They had four children: **Caroline Georgina**, **Sarah Elizabeth**, **(John) Christopher Alastair**, and **Louise Mary**.

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16-Caroline Georgina Buchan-Hepburn

Caroline married **Andrew William Pollard Thomson**. They had one son: **Hamish Andrew Buchan**.

17-Hamish Andrew Buchan Thomson

16-Sarah Elizabeth Buchan-Hepburn

Sarah married **David Arthur Cox**. They had two children: **Nicholas David Maurice** and **Frederick Alastair**.

17-Nicholas David Maurice Cox

17-Frederick Alastair Cox

16-(John) Christopher Alastair Buchan-Hepburn Yr.

(John) married **Andrea Unwin**, daughter of **Kenneth Frederick Unwin**. They had three children: **John James Chrsitopher Thomas**, **Henry Robert**, and **Charlotte Mary**.

17-John James Chrsitopher Thomas Buchan-Hepburn

17-Henry Robert Buchan-Hepburn

17-Charlotte Mary Buchan-Hepburn

16-Louise Mary Buchan-Hepburn

Louise married **Alexander David Stewart Kinnear**. They had two children: **Alexander Christopher Stewart** and **Joanna Georgina Stewart**.

17-Alexander Christopher Stewart Kinnear

17-Joanna Georgina Stewart Kinnear

13-Alizon Farrer Ecroyd^{17,179} was born on 4 Mar 1859, died in 1936 at age 77, and was buried in Carleton in Craven, Yorkshire.

Alizon married **William Cecil Slingsby**,^{17,179} son of **William Slingsby**¹⁷ and **Mary Ann Dewhurst**,¹⁷ on 21 Jun 1882 in York, Yorkshire. William was born on 25 May 1849 in Bell Busk, Gargrave, Yorkshire, died on 23 Aug 1929 in St George's, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex at age 80, and was buried in Carleton in Craven, Yorkshire. They had five children: **Katharine**, **William Ecroyd**, **Alizon Mary**, **Henry Laurence**, and **Eleanor**.

General Notes: Slingsby, William Cecil (1849– 1929), mountaineer, was born on 25 May 1849 in Bell Busk, near Gargrave, Yorkshire, the eldest in the family of three sons and two daughters of William Slingsby, mill owner of Carleton in Craven, and his wife, Mary Ann, daughter of Isaac Dewhurst of Skipton. He was educated at Cheltenham College. On leaving school in 1866 he entered his father's cotton mill at Carleton in Craven, where he later became a partner; he retired in 1906. He married on 21 June 1882 Alizon (b. 1859), daughter of William Farrer Ecroyd, a worsted manufacturer and Conservative MP for Preston, 1881– 5. They had two sons and three daughters, of whom the youngest daughter, Eleanor, married the mountaineer Geoffrey Winthrop Young.

Slingsby first visited Norway in 1872 and soon discovered that he was in a country whose temperament and customs were akin to his own. In their turn the Norwegians accepted him as one of themselves. Crossing the Jotunheim in 1872 he had seen Störe Skagastölstind, the Matterhorn of the northern Alps, and resolved to make its first ascent. On 21 July 1876, accompanied by his friends Emmanuel Mohn and Knut Lykken, he attacked the mountain up the steep glacier later known as the Slingsbybrae, reaching the col under the final rock pillar; there the Norwegians refused to go on, considering the peak inaccessible. Slingsby climbed on and reached the summit alone. He made over fifty first ascents of peaks between the Jotunheim and the North Cape. In the early twentieth century he was sometimes known as the 'father of Norwegian mountaineering'. He promoted skiing as a sport and was among the first to introduce Norwegian skis to the Alps.

Slingsby's book Norway, the Northern Playground (1903) gives an account of his adventures and explorations, and also information about the folklore and way of life of the Norwegians. The composer Edvard Grieg was numbered among his many friends. In 1878 he first visited the Alps, where he took part in several first ascents, chiefly with A. F. Mummery. In 1885 he started climbing in the Lake District, where his name is perpetuated in Slingsby's pinnacle and Slingsby's chimney on Scafell. Slingsby died at his home, St Georges, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex, on 23 August 1929 and was buried at St Mary's Church, Carleton in Craven. His wife survived him.

J. S. Winthrop-Young, rev.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Sources Schule Schloss, Salem, Germany, Slingsby MSS · W. C. Slingsby, Norway, the northern playground, ed. G. W. Young (1941) · E. S. Skirving, ed., Cheltenham College register, 1841– 1927 (1928) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1929) · gravestone, St Mary's Church, Carleton in Craven
Archives Schule Schloss, Salem, Germany
Wealth at death £2072 4s. 2d.: probate, 9 Nov 1929, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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J. S. Winthrop-Young, 'Slingsby, William Cecil (1849– 1929)', rev. Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Carleton in Craven.
- He worked as a Mountaineer, climber and Alpine explorer.

14-**Katharine Slingsby**¹⁷⁹ was born on 17 Jul 1883.

14-**Capt. William Ecroyd Slingsby**¹⁷⁹ was born on 2 Jul 1885.

William married **Phyllis May Bradley**. They had two children: **Patricia Mary** and **William Laurence**.

15-Patricia Mary Slingsby

Patricia married **Volschenk**. They had one daughter: **Alizon**.

16-Alizon Volschenk

15-**Lt. Col. William Laurence Slingsby** was born in 1919 and died in 1994 at age 75.

General Notes: Born in 1919; educated at Gordonstoun School and Royal Military College, Sandhurst; commissioned into the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, 1939; served in World War Two in Burma, 1939-1941, UK, 1941-1943, North Africa, 1943, and Italy, 1943-1944; commanded D Company, 2 Bn, Sherwood Foresters, Italy, 1944; Capt, 1946; graduated from Staff College, Camberley, 1948; Maj, 1952; Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, HQ 1 Commonwealth Div and Commonwealth Contingent, Korea, 1955-1956; graduated from French Army Staff College, Paris, 1961; Military Attaché, Algiers, 1963-1965; Staff Officer Grade 1, War Office; retired, 1968; worked as stockbroker, [1968-1971]; investment manager for an international banking group, [1972]-1986; died in 1994.

14-**Alizon Mary Slingsby**¹⁷⁹ was born on 7 Sep 1888.

Alizon married **Guiseppe M. Pallicca**.

14-**Capt. Henry Laurence Slingsby**¹⁸⁸ was born in 1893, died on 11 Aug 1917 in Flanders, Belgium. Killed in action at age 24, and was buried in Adinkerke Military Cemetery, West Flanders. Another name for Henry was Hilton Laurence Slingsby.

General Notes: Given as "Hilton" Laurence Slingsby in the book "Into the silence", which appears to be erroneous.-----

The Times on Monday August 27 1917

LIEUTENANT and ADJUTANT HENRY LAURENCE SLINGSBY, M.C., K.O.York L.I., attached Duke of Cornwall's L.I., who died of wounds on August 11, aged 24, was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Cecil Slingsby of Beetham House, Milnthorpe, Westmorland. He was educated at Eastman's, Southsea, and Charterhouse, and received a commission in the Special Reserve in February 1913. He went to the front early in August, 1914, and was all through the first six months of the fighting, receiving his Regular commission in October, 1914, and being mentioned in one of Lord French's early dispatches. He was badly wounded in February 1915, and was promoted lieutenant about the same time. His Captain (soon after killed) wrote:- "He was my right hand in the company..... I cannot speak too highly of your boy's work.... His experience in the war was invaluable to us all, and I had to rely on him to a great extent. Besides doing his duty steadily and regularly at all times, he was always active and resourceful in devising means of worrying the enemy, and kept the men up to the mark by his bearing and example under fire and gained their admiration and respect.... On many occasions he has displayed great gallantry.... He took good care of the men and was very popular with them." In May 1916, Lieutenant Slingsby was appointed adjutant to a Service battalion of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. He was lately awarded the Military Cross.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.

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- He worked as an Officer of the 2nd Battalion King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.

14-**Eleanor Slingsby**¹⁸⁸ was born in 1893 and died in Jan 1994 at age 101.

Eleanor married **Geoffrey Winthrop Young**,^{188,189} son of **Sir George Young 3rd Bt.** and **Alice Eacy Kennedy**, on 25 Apr 1918 in St. George's, Hanover Square, Westminster, London. Geoffrey was born on 25 Oct 1876 in London and died on 6 Sep 1958 in 48 Holland Park, Kensington, London at age 81. They had two children: **Jocelin Slingsby** and **Marcia Eacy Winthrop**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mountaineer, Climber & Poet.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.
- He worked as a President of The Alpine Club.
- He worked as a Helped establish the British Mountaineering Council.

15-**Jocelin Slingsby Winthrop-Young** was born on 25 Oct 1919 in Heversham, Cumbria and died on 8 Feb 2012 in Heiligenberg, Germany at age 92.

General Notes: JOCELIN Slingsby Winthrop-Young sailed with HRH the Duke of Edinburgh at the outset of the Gordonstoun Coast Guards Service; was a keen musician; a respected educationalist; a naval officer who saw action on D-Day, later serving in the Far East; a one-time news department officer in the Foreign Office; a disciple of Kurt Hahn and a chess player with an interest in travel, politics and democracy. The son of Geoffrey Winthrop-Young, the highly-respected mountaineer and educationalist (and a foremost HM inspector of schools and one-time Alpine Club president), Jocelin was, above all, a man devoted to his friends and family with a lifelong interest in history and contemporary politics. By birth, Geoffrey and Jocelin were linked into an extraordinary network of families and friends, including the Trevelyans, Arnolds, Arnold-Forsters and Huxleys. While HRH the Duke of Edinburgh was a contemporary, his rather wider Gordonstoun contacts included members of the Byatt, Campbell, Packard and Crole families, as also Peter Carpenter, founder of the Kurt Hahn Trust and a close friend of my late parents, and Prince Max von Baden. Geoffrey Winthrop-Young is credited with close involvement in the appointments of governors in the early years of Gordonstoun. Educated at Salem and later private tutor to Crown Prince Constantine, Jocelin was, however, no elitist but rather an educationalist with a concern to ensure the offering of scholarships by schools, a life-long promoter to "all nature and condition of men" of the Gordonstoun ethic, the philosophy of Hahn and the Plus est en vous (the Gordonstoun motto). At one stage, given just five minutes by the determined and persuasive Hahn to decide whether he wanted to go to Greece to open a "Hahnian" school there, Jocelin became private tutor to Constantine and then, in 1949, co-founder and head of Anavryta School near Athens, set up following the ideals and guidelines of Salem and Gordonstoun. He founded and set up the Kurt Hahn Archives in Salem in 1965. In 1966, he founded that which was to be the most lasting of legacies, the Round Square, privileged to have HM the King Constantine as president and HRH the Duke of York as patron, and from which educationalists across the world have learned, continue to learn, and must equally continue to learn, much. He was a man who believed in the importance of discussion as much as did Hahn in persuasion. Round Square is a worldwide association of schools which share a commitment beyond academic excellence to personal development and responsibility. Jocelin had one key, profound and significant belief, over and above the aims and ideals of Hahn. While Hahn believed students of different nations co-operating in acts of service would help remove prejudice, Jocelin believed schools also needed to encourage the understanding of students' basic differences in order to gain enrichment from their varied cultures and mentality. Bishop's College found the correct formula many years later in a conference it named "Celebrating differences". Jocelin retired in 1985 and continued to be sought after for interviews about education and Hahn. Also sought were his views on United World Colleges, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award and Outward Bound, given his interest in the courses run by each. And so one must revert to a legacy so cherished by many young and middle-aged pupils of both recent and more distant decades: giving children the chance to discover themselves; allowing children to experience both success and defeat; providing periods of silence; training the imagination, the ability to anticipate and plan; taking sports and games seriously, but only as a part of the whole; and freeing the children of rich and influential parents from the paralysing influence of privilege. Hahn's obituary in The Times stated: "No one else in our day has created more original ideas and at the same time possessed the gift of getting them into practice." Getting them into practice – and on a scale Hahn might never have imagined – was achieved by Jocelin with his Round Square, United World Colleges, Outward Bound and Duke of Edinburgh's Award colleagues. Such encouragement of pro-social behaviour chimes strongly with the work of the Royal Society of Arts and Goodison Group in Scotland with which I am involved in significant and peripheral measure respectively. Jocelin's distinctive encouragement of, and engagement with, young people is something many in our troubled world should emulate, and soon. It is, surely, the urgent and lasting duty of each and every one of us to cherish and nurture future generations – be they among the less advantaged or the young emerging future

leaders of all creeds and nationalities.
Should that famous Gordonstoun Plus est en vous? be extended to those of us not educated at Gordonstoun so that we may practice Plus est en nous?
Jocelin is survived by his three children: Mark, Sophie and Geoffrey. He and his first wife, Countess Ghislaine de la Gardie were divorced in 1974. She died in 1987.
His second wife, Countess Sibylle von der Schulenburg, died in 1998.

Jocelin married **Countess Ghislaine de la Gardie**, daughter of **Count Gustaf de la Gardie**, on 11 Mar 1951. The marriage ended in divorce in 1974. Ghislaine was born about 1927 and died in 1987 about age 60. They had three children: **Mark Gustav**, **Sophie**, and **Geoffrey Hubert**.

16-**Mark Gustav Winthrop-Young**

16-**Sophie Winthrop-Young**

Sophie married **Roger Weidlich**. They had one daughter: **Amelie Ebba Ghislaine**.

17-**Amelie Ebba Ghislaine Weidlich**

16-**Geoffrey Hubert Winthrop-Young**

Jocelin next married **Sibylle Beate Maximiliane Elisabeth Gräfin von der Schulenberg** in 1975. Sibylle was born on 11 Aug 1927 in Berlin, Germany and died in 1998 at age 71.

15-**Marcia Eacy Winthrop Young**

Marcia married **Peter John Henry Newbolt**, son of **Capt. Arthur Francis Newbolt** and **Nancy Kathleen Triffitt**. They had four children: **Thomas Winthrop**, **Harry Triffitt**, **Barnaby Charles Slingsby**, and **Catherine Eacy**.

16-**Thomas Winthrop Newbolt**

16-**Harry Triffitt Newbolt** was born on 9 Aug 1953 and died on 2 Aug 1978 at age 24.

16-**Barnaby Charles Slingsby Newbolt**

16-**Catherine Eacy Newbolt**

13-**William Farrer**^{17,179} was born on 28 Feb 1861 in Little Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire and died on 17 Aug 1924 in Forsjord, Mosjoën, Norway at age 63. Another name for William was William Ecroyd.

General Notes: Mr. Farrer, who was educated at Rugby, and assumed that surname in lieu of Ecroyd by royal license 1896, is Lord of the Manor of Carnforth. — Whitbarrow Lodge, Grange- over-Sands, Lancashire ; Hall Garth, Over Kellet, near Carnforth, Lancashire; Westmorland County Club, Kendal.

Farrer, William (1861– 1924), historian and genealogist, born at Little Marsden, near Burnley, Lancashire, on 28 February 1861, was the second son of William Farrer Ecroyd (1827– 1915), tory politician and worsted manufacturer, and his first wife Mary, née Backhouse. The son changed his surname to Farrer in 1896 in compliance with the will of a great-uncle, William Farrer, a Liverpool merchant. After leaving Rugby School Farrer entered the family business, but found it uncongenial, and, retiring in 1896, settled down to a country life, first in Yorkshire at Merton, near Skipton, then at Thornburgh House, Leyburn, later at Hall Garth, Over Kellet, Lancashire, and finally at Whitbarrow Lodge, St Pauls, Witherslack, Westmorland. In 1895 he married Ellen Jane, daughter of Henry Ward, of Rodbaston, Staffordshire; they had one daughter. In 1900 he married his second wife, Eliza, daughter of John Boyce, of Redgrave, Suffolk, and they had one son and two daughters.
Farrer's interest in his yeoman ancestry widened into a taste for local history; and the acquisition in 1895 of the collections for a new history of Lancashire made by John Parsons Earwaker induced him to take up this unfinished task. He spent large sums on the transcription and local publication of unprinted materials, unravelled the obscure problems of the Domesday survey of north-western England in papers contributed to the Transactions of the Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquarian Society, and in 1903 published the first instalment of the work History of the Parish of North Meols. It was on so large a scale that it may be counted as fortunate that Farrer was presently persuaded to take part in the more manageable scheme of the Victoria History of the Counties of England. With the appointment of a co-editor, John Brownbill, the work was pushed forward rapidly, and the Victoria History of the County of Lancaster appeared in eight volumes between 1906 and 1914.
Turning his investigations to Yorkshire, the original home of the Ecroyds, Farrer contributed a searching analysis of the Domesday survey of Yorkshire to the Victoria history of the county, and between 1914 and 1916 published privately three volumes of Early Yorkshire Charters, which was planned to be an almost complete collection of charters before the thirteenth century. Unfortunately, the war and other adverse circumstances put an end to this valuable undertaking when some 1900 charters had been printed, most of them for the first time. The arrangement by fiefs which Farrer had chosen for this work perhaps suggested the history of fiefs which he began as soon as the war was over. Started on a county basis in Feudal

Cambridgeshire (1920), it was continued on a more logical and time-saving plan in his general history, Honors and Knights' Fees, in which the fees of each honour are dealt with together, irrespective of the counties in which they lay. When Farrer died in 1924 only two volumes of this ambitious work had been published (1923– 4). A third appeared in 1925, and the history of the honour of Warden was printed by the Bedfordshire Historical Society (1927); but several others still remain in manuscript.

Farrer had the appearance of a man of the open air rather than of the study; he loved rural quiet and sports, and disliked towns and publicity. He received the honorary degree of LittD from the University of Manchester and he was an honorary lecturer in local history in the University of Liverpool. He died, while on his annual fishing holiday, on 17 August 1924 at Forsjord, Mosjoën, Norway.

Among Farrer's more important publications, besides those mentioned above, are: Court Rolls of the Honor of Clitheroe (3 vols., 1897– 1913); The Chartulary of Cockersand Abbey (3 vols., Chetham Society, 1898– 1909); Final Concords of the County of Lancaster (4 parts, Record Society of Lancashire and Cheshire, 1899– 1910); Court Rolls of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster in the County of Lancaster (ibid., 1901); Lancashire Pipe Rolls and Early Charters (1902); Lancashire Inquests, Extents, and Feudal Aids (3 parts, Record Society of Lancashire and Cheshire, 1903– 15); An Outline Itinerary of King Henry I (English Historical Review, 34, July 1919, and reprint, Oxford); Records Relating to the Barony of Kendale (with J. F. Curwen, 2 vols., Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian Society, 1923– 4).

James Tait, rev. H. C. G. Matthew

Sources J. Tait, 'William Farrer', EngHR, 40 (1925), 67– 70 · Burke, Gen. GB (1921) · private information (1937) · personal knowledge (1937) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1924)

Archives JRL, letters and notes on honours and knights' fees · Man. CL, Manchester Archives and Local Studies, collections, corresp., and papers · W. Yorks. AS, Leeds, Yorkshire

Archaeological Society, letters and papers · W. Yorks. AS, Leeds, York notes and collection | LUL, letters to J. H. Round

Wealth at death £65,005 0s. 3d.: probate, 28 Oct 1924, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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James Tait, 'Farrer, William (1861– 1924)', rev. H. C. G. Matthew, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Antiquary, Historian and Genealogist.
- He had a residence in Whitbarrow Lodge, Witherslack, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Hall Garth, Clapham, Yorkshire.

William married **Ellen Jane Ward**,¹⁷ daughter of **Henry Ward**, on 25 Apr 1895. Ellen died on 1 Jun 1897. They had one daughter: **Alison**.

14-**Alison Farrer** was born in 1896.

Alison married **Cutforth**.

William next married **Eliza Boyce**,¹⁷ daughter of **J. Boyce**, in 1900. Eliza was born in 1872 and was christened on 22 Sep 1872 in Redgrave, Suffolk. They had three children: **Olive**, (**No Given Name**), and **William Maurice**.

14-**Olive Farrer** was born in 1901.

14-**Ecroyd**

14-**William Maurice Farrer** was born in 1908 and died in 1994 in Whitbarrow Lodge, Witherslack, Cumbria at age 86.

General Notes: 6 august 1994 - Mr William Maurice Farrer, of Grange-over-Sands, Cumbria, left estate valued at £2,713,815 net.

13-**Mary Ecroyd**^{179,185} was born on 12 Oct 1862 in Little Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire and died on 10 Oct 1863 in Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire.

13-**Edward Ecroyd**¹⁷⁹ was born on 9 Oct 1864.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Roseneath in Burwood, New South Wales.

Edward married **Ada Georgina Cameron** in 1903. Ada was born on 12 Jan 1885 in Glen Innes, New South Wales, Australia and died on 7 Mar 1914 at age 29. They had three children: **William Farrer**, **Edward Cameron**, and **Jane Frances**.

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14-**William Farrer Ecroyd** was born in 1906 in Armidale, New South Wales, Australia.

14-**Edward Cameron Ecroyd** was born on 27 Nov 1907 in "Whernside", Armidale, New South Wales and died on 4 Nov 2002 in Toowoomba, Queensland, Australia at age 94.

Edward married someone. He had one daughter: **Lyn**.

15-**Lyn Ecroyd**

Lyn married **Keegan**.

14-**Jane Frances Ecroyd** was born in 1904.

Edward next married **Minnie Alberta Sales**.

13-**Adelaide Jane Ecroyd**¹⁷⁹ was born on 30 Nov 1866.

Thomas next married **Abigail Dent**,^{179,184} daughter of **William Dent**, on 13 Apr 1837 in Doncaster, Yorkshire. Abigail died on 7 May 1841. They had two children: **Sarah Jane** and **Thomas**.

12-**Sarah Jane Backhouse**^{74,179,190} was born on 3 Nov 1838 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 3 Feb 1913 in Darlington, County Durham at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1853-Mar 1855 in York, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in 1894 in Darlington, County Durham.
- She worked as a Founder of the Darlington Adult Womens' School after 1894 in Darlington, County Durham.

Sarah married **Thomas Burt**,^{74,78,179,190} son of **William Burt**^{2,57,101,191} and **Mary Petchell**,^{2,57,191} on 5 Sep 1866. Thomas was born on 16 May 1823 in Leadenham, Lincolnshire and died on 2 Apr 1892 in The Brows, Malton, Yorkshire at age 68. They had three children: **Edwin**, **Arthur Henry**, and **Mary "Daisy" Dearman**.

General Notes: Of The Brows, Malton and formerly of Wakefield

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wholesale Woollen Draper in Wakefield, Yorkshire.

13-**Edwin Burt**^{60,179,192} was born on 4 Jul 1867 in Wakefield, Yorkshire and died on 3 Jan 1963 in Pickering, Yorkshire at age 95.

General Notes: BURTT.-On 3rd January, 1963, at his home at Pickering, Yorkshire, Edwin Burt (1883-84), aged 95 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1883-1884 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Seedsman and Florist.

Edwin married **Jane Ellen Foster**. They had two children: **Ellen Marjorie** and **William Henry**.

14-**Ellen Marjorie Burt**⁶⁰ was born in 1896 in Easingwold, Yorkshire.

14-**William Henry Burt**⁶⁰ was born in 1900 and died in 1928 at age 28.

13-**Dr. Arthur Henry Burt**^{60,92,179,193,194} was born on 8 Jan 1869 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 14 Dec 1923 at age 54.

General Notes: BURTT.— On December 14th, Arthur Henry Burt (1883-5), aged 54 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1883-1885 in York, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

- He worked as a Botanist in Reading, Berkshire.

Arthur married **Annie Zwissler**. They had two children: **Bernhard Dearman** and **Eric**.

14-Bernhard Dearman Burtt¹⁹³ was born on 14 Jun 1902 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 9 Jun 1938 in Singida, Tanzania at age 35. The cause of his death was Killed in an air crash.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Botanist.
- He was awarded with FLS.

14-Dr. Eric Burtt⁹² was born on 1 Jan 1908 in York, Yorkshire and died on 28 Jan 1976 at age 68.

General Notes: BURTT.-On the 1st January, 1908, at York, Annie, wife of Arthur H. Burt t (1883-5), a son, who was named Eric.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PhD BSc DIC FRES.
- He worked as an Entomologist.

13-Mary "Daisy" Dearman Burtt^{74,179} was born on 4 Feb 1873 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 18 Feb 1911 in Darlington, County Durham at age 38.

General Notes: Mary Dearman Burtt, 38 18 2mo. 1911 Darlington. Mary Dearman Burtt ("Daisy"), only daughter of Thomas and Sarah Jane Burtt, was born at Malton, and from infancy always evinced that happy spirit which, in such a marked degree characterised her all through life, and which enabled her so bravely to surmount the limitations of health and strength to which she was subject. Her education began at a day- school, kept by three sisters, one of whom writes : " We still have sweet remembrances of bright, tiny Daisy. She always showed quickness and aptitude for study, especially of Biblical subjects, and when eight years old she obtained a certificate for Divinity ! " She went to Ackworth when twelve years old, remaining there for three years, and though never strong, and often ailing, she was always bright and merry. The Mistress on Duty of the time spoke of her good and quiet influence in the school, her great love of flowers and how she delighted to share those she possessed with others. After leaving Ackworth she spent three or four years at Polam, where she is spoken of as a very keen and lively girl, entering heartily into the life of the school, with quick discernment to see a need and to step in and fill a gap. One of her school- fellows writes : " It is beautiful to think of the wonderful use dear Daisy made of her life ; there were no opportunities for good neglected ; she did indeed do her life's work faithfully and well in spite of bodily weakness. She will not be forgotten by her many friends, and we are all the better for her life, lived under God's guidance. She always forgot herself and worked hard for others." After leaving school at the age of eighteen, she gave herself to home life and her parents ; and, as her father, whose health had gradually declined, became seriously ill, she took a devoted share in the long period of nursing. After his death in 1892 she was more at liberty to engage in outside work, which she took up with her usual zeal. About this time a fuller revelation of the love of God in the face of Jesus Christ was granted to her, evidencing itself in dedica- tion of her powers to her Lord, that He might be glorified through her life and service. She was much interested in children's classes and Temperance work whilst at Malton, and when she removed to Darlington with her mother in 1894 she commenced an Adult Women's School, of which she was teacher and president for fifteen years. This work she felt to be one of great responsibility and privilege. Here also she worked hard in the Temperance cause, joining with others in the formation of the " Y " Branch at Darlington which is now one of the largest in the north of England. For many years she was also a member of the Durham Union of British Women and was a valued member of the National Executive, taking great interest in all the work carried on by them. But her first claim was the work of the Society of Friends, and with strong, earnest conviction . she sought to carry its message and to further its service, both within and without its borders. With the belief that she had a part in its ministry, and a strong desire for fuller equipment, she entered Westfield College as a divinity student in 1901, remaining there for a year. Miss Maynard speaks of her as working at some of the great problems of Biblical Study in the hght of modern discovery with keenness and energy. She assimilated these new truths, whilst still keeping undimmed her faith in Christ, and made subsequent practical use of the experience and knowledge gained whilst at Westfield. As an outcome of this time of study and with a desire to be helpful to younger Friends she became one of the pioneers in the north, of the Young People's movement, taking a valuable lead in one or two of the earliest Settlements, with a hopeful faith in its future. In the early part of 1910 her health began seriously to fail, but through much suffering her brave, bright spirit remained undaunted to the end, fed from that inner, deep, eternal source, on which she had learned so constantly to depend. One of her dear friends who came to see her " has a never-to-be-forgotten picture of her last visit to Daisy about three months previous to the home-call. A bedroom with an atmosphere of sunny brightness and peace, a canary trilling its song, flowers exhaling sweetness, and the centre of that peace and brightness the invalid herself. After a severe operation, the verdict was that she must remain in bed for twelve months, but in spite of this and evidences that she was suffering, there was the same bright, courageous, spirit, taking kindly thought for those around and for her mother whose devoted companion she had ever been, the same interest in the outside world and the work she loved best, and a lowly loving submission to the Divine will. Her life in suffering service miade its appeal and preached its own sermon, even more loudly than in the activities of life." Words of another dear friend who knew her well may fitly conclude this little memoir. " Hers was a brave bright life of active ministry for the Master, which was given her in so full a measure. Of all one's acquaintances, hardly any brought home to one more constantly the grand saying ' I am among you as He that serveth ' as did Daisy. And her service was so unselfish, so ungrudging, so cheerful in its giving ; worry and toil on her part seemed wreathed in smiles, and to us outsiders, at any rate, she never seemed to be weary in well doing, but rather as if it was ever a joy to be doing the

Master's will for the spread of His Kingdom."

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School 1885 To 1888.
- She was educated at Polam Hall, Darlington 1888 To 1891.
- She had a residence in 1894 in Darlington, County Durham.
- She worked as a Founder, Teacher and President of the Darlington Adult Women's School in Darlington, County Durham.
- She was educated at Westfield College 1901 To 1902.

12-**Thomas Backhouse**^{60,62,179} was born on 13 Aug 1840 in York, Yorkshire and died on 4 Jan 1889 in Trevear, Penzance, Cornwall at age 48.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1853-1855 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Shipbuilder.

Thomas married **Ellen Patience Croggon**,¹⁷⁹ daughter of **Josiah Croggon**, on 16 Sep 1863. Ellen was born in 1840. They had 11 children: **Thomas, Mary, Alice Maude, Annie Muriel, Charles Fenwick, Helen Christine, Edith Lilian, Thomas Roland, Paul Farrer Croggon, Dorothea**, and **Harold Godfrey Stephen**.

13-**Thomas Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born in 1864 and died in 1866 at age 2.

13-**Mary Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born on 19 Sep 1865.

Mary married **Rev. Alexander Brown**, son of **William J. Brown**.

13-**Alice Maude Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born on 3 Feb 1867.

Alice married **George Haye**.

13-**Annie Muriel Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born on 30 May 1868.

13-**Charles Fenwick Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born on 21 Jun 1869 and died in Mar 1956 in Penzance, Cornwall at age 86.

13-**Helen Christine Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born on 30 Aug 1870.

13-**Edith Lilian Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born on 17 May 1872 and died on 23 Aug 1872.

13-**Thomas Roland Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born on 14 Mar 1874 in Redcar, Yorkshire and died on 1 Jun 1900 in Lindley, Free Stae, South Africa at age 26.

13-**Paul Farrer Croggon Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born on 25 May 1878 and died on 14 Jun 1897 in Yokohama, Japan at age 19.

13-**Dorothea Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born on 9 Sep 1882 and died on 26 Sep 1882.

13-**Harold Godfrey Stephen Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born on 26 Apr 1884 in Penzance, Cornwall and died in 1963 at age 79.

11-**James Backhouse**^{2,100,179,181,184,195,196,197,198} was born on 8 Jul 1794 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Jan 1869 in Holgate House, York at age 74, and was buried on 25 Jan 1869 in FBG York.

General Notes: James Backhouse was a nurseryman and alpine specialist active in the 19th century. He was a member of the noted Backhouse family of horticulturalists and naturalists and a member of the Society of Friends. Backhouse was born in Darlington, England on 8 July 1794, the son of James Backhouse (1757-1804). In 1815, together with his brother, Thomas Backhouse (1792-1845), James Backhouse established James Backhouse & Son of York (and later of Leeds), a plant nursery first based at Telford Nursery, York, on what was once the old York Friars Gardens owned by the Telford family.

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James married Deborah Lowe (1793-1827) of Worcester in November 1822. Deborah had been very ill when she was young, and suffered ill-health after her marriage to James. She died at the age of 34 on 10 December 1827, and was memorialised by her husband in A Memoir of Deborah Backhouse of York, 1828. In 1831, Backhouse embarked on a combined missionary tour and plant collecting expedition of Australia, Mauritius and southern Africa, leaving his two young children in the care of family. During his decade abroad, he corresponded with his friends and family in England, including his brother Thomas who was managing and developing the nursery in his absence. In 1851, together with his son, James (1825-1890), he travelled to Norway. The two also toured the Arctic Circle and several parts of Great Britain in search of plants. Backhouse died in 1869. Rachel Gurney of The Grove, Norwich, writing from London on the 19th May 1813 to her sisters, amusingly describes "Jimmy" Backhouse, thus. "Jimmy Backhouse and I have been flirting at St. Mildred's today. He was at the meeting door ready with a smirk to receive me....." See *Rachel Gurney of the Grove*, (1907) Sir A. E. Pease Bt. p.80. Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease mentions Alfred Backhouse going down to York for the funeral on the 25th January 1869.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister and Missionary.
- He worked as a Botanist and Horticulturalist in York, Yorkshire.

James married **Deborah Lowe**,^{2,179,181,184,195,199} daughter of **Richard Lowe**^{2,58} and **Elizabeth Allis**,^{2,58} on 5 Nov 1822 in FMH Tottenham. Deborah was born on 29 Aug 1793 in Worcester, died on 10 Dec 1827 in York, Yorkshire at age 34, and was buried in FBG York. They had three children: **Elizabeth**, **James**, and **Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1819.

12-Elizabeth Backhouse^{2,179,184,195,200,201} was born on 4 Aug 1823 in York, Yorkshire, died on 22 Apr 1852 in Liverpool at age 28, and was buried in FBG Penketh.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1832-Jun 1838 in York, Yorkshire.

Elizabeth married **Joseph Crosfield**,^{2,17,19,179,184,195,200,201,202,203,204,205,206} son of **George Crosfield**^{2,17,26,179,202,204,207,208,209} and **Margaret Chorley**,^{2,207,209} on 18 Aug 1847 in FMH York. Joseph was born on 13 Apr 1821 in Liverpool, died on 15 Dec 1879 in "The Dingle", Reigate, Surrey at age 58, and was buried in FBG Reigate. They had four children: **James Backhouse**, **George Theodore**, **Josephine**, and **Albert Joseph**.

General Notes: Twice he visited the United States (1845 and 1865), and three times he traveled to the German Quakers to Minden: 1861, 1864 and 1874. Daniel and Smith Harrison and Joseph Crosfield entered into partnership in January 1844 to trade as tea and coffee merchants at 6 Temple Street, Liverpool, under the style Harrisons and Crosfield. The partnership moved in July 1854 to 3 Great Tower Street, London, becoming from the 1860s one of the largest tea traders in Britain. In the 1890s the company admitted a number of new partners (Charles Heath Clark, George Croll, Arthur Lampard and Eric Miller) and changed the direction of its business. The company took on the blending and packing of teas, and imports from Ceylon were stored in a warehouse on Ceylon Wharf, Bankside in Southwark. The company was also increasingly involved in rubber and plantation estates in the mid-20th century, and acquired shareholdings, often acting as agents and secretaries, in a number of plantation companies. By the late 20th century, Harrisons and Crosfield managed nearly half a million acres of tropical crops in Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Southern India, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea. The firm became a limited company under the style Harrisons and Crosfield Limited in May 1908. Much of the company's interest in tea was disposed of in 1916 on the formation of Twinning, Crosfield and Company Limited. As well as diversifying into rubber plantation Harrisons and Crosfield Limited had interests in timber (through its stake in British Borneo Timber Limited, later called Sabah Timber Company), and especially from the 1950s, palm oil, speciality chemicals and other estates agency work, including the related business from insurance and shipping. From the late 1960s the company again changed direction moving to consolidate its interests in a number of divisions, including the "Harcros" group of timber merchants and building suppliers, chemicals, animal feeds and other agricultural products. Most of the interests Harrisons and Crosfield had in individual plantation companies were merged into larger companies (e.g. London Sumatra Plantations) in the 1960s and afterwards, and those companies have subsequently been sold. The firm became a public limited company in 1982. In late 1997 the firm started the disposal of all its timber and building supplies and food and agriculture divisions, to concentrate on speciality chemicals. From January 1998 the firm has been known as Elementis Plc. Harrisons and Crosfield established branches in the following places: AFRICA: Nairobi branch opened in 1962/3, becoming part of Phillips, Harrisons and Crosfield from 1965 (see Ms 38092-4). AUSTRALIA: Offices opened in 1910 in Melbourne. From 1914 Harrisons and Crosfield operated under the style Harrisons Ramsay Proprietary, with further branches in Sydney and other places (see Ms 37842-92). BELGIUM: Office opened in Brussels in 1963 (see Ms 37090). BORNEO: The company operated through a subsidiary company Harrisons and Crosfield (Borneo) Ltd, registered 1918 in Sandakan (Ms 37541-61). See also records of Sabah Timber Company Ltd (Ms 38103-78).

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CANADA: Harrisons and Crosfield operated through offices at Montreal (opened 1905), Toronto (c 1940) and Vancouver (c 1947) (Ms 37199-207), and through a subsidiary company Harrisons and Crosfield (Canada) Ltd (Ms 37562-9). See also the records of Dillons Chemical Co (Ms 37570-1).

CHINA: Office opened in Shanghai in 1908 under the style Westphal, King and Ramsay, and from 1918 as Harrisons, King and Irwin (Ms 37642-52). See also the records of Tait and Co which operated in Taiwan (Ms 38195-204).

HOLLAND: The company operated under the style Harrisons and Crosfield (Holland) N.V., 1951-9 (Ms 37576-80).

HONG KONG: Harrisons and Crosfield operated under the style Harrisons, King and Irwin from 1946 (Ms 37642-52), and from 1963 as Harrisons and Crosfield (Hong Kong) Ltd (Ms 37581-6).

INDIA: Branch office opened in Calcutta in 1900 (under the style Lampard, Clark and Co, Ms 37914-25), and Quilon in 1911, with other offices at Calicut and Cochin (Ms 37208-50). See also the records of Davenport and Co (Ms 37462-8).

INDONESIA: Branches opened in Medan and Batavia (Jakarta) in 1910, with sub-offices at Bandoeng (Bandung) from ca. 1916, and Sourabaya (Surabaya) from c 1921 (Ms 37251-82).

JAPAN: Branch office in Kobe opened in 1917 (Ms 37283). See also the records of Jarmain, Davis and Co (Ms 37900-1).

MALAYA: Office opened in Kuala Lumpur in 1907 under the style Crosfield, Lampard and Co (Ms 37447-55). From 1921 see the records of Harrisons and Crosfield (Malaya), which also had branches at Singapore and Penang (Ms 37587-627).

NEW ZEALAND: Wellington branch opened in 1910, and from 1914 Harrisons and Crosfield operated in New Zealand under the style Harrisons Ramsay Proprietary Ltd (Ms 37842-92).

SRI LANKA: Colombo branch opened in 1895 under the style Crosfield, Lampard and Co (Ms 37447-55). See also the records of Harrisons Lister Engineering Ltd (Ms 37653-76) and Harrisons and Eastern Export Ltd (Ms 37635-41). From 1908/9 see also the records of Harrisons and Crosfield's Colombo branch (Ms 37284-309).

SWITZERLAND: Office opened in 1962 in Lausanne (Ms 37090).

TAIWAN: See records of Tait and Co (Ms 38195-204).

UNITED STATES: New York branch opened in 1904 under the style Crosfield, Lampard, Clark and Co (Ms 37456-61), from 1908 as Irwin Harrisons and Crosfield Inc, with branches in Philadelphia, Chicago and other places.

Harrisons and Crosfield also operated through a subsidiary company Harrisons and Crosfield (America) Inc of New York (Ms 37523-9). See also Harrisons and Crosfield (Pacific) Inc (Ms 37530)

Harrisons and Crosfield were appointed as secretaries and/or agents to almost all of the plantation companies in which it had a shareholding. The secretarial function was performed in London and included the provision of full management support to the boards of individual plantation companies and the administration of share registers. The overseas branches of Harrisons and Crosfield (eg Harrisons and Crosfield (Malaya) Limited) acted as agents.

22 Mar 1874 (Sun) : To meeting; a sermon from **J. Bevan Braithwaite** on 'the lusts of the flesh'; he told me after meeting that Joseph Crosfield late Clerk to the Yearly Meeting had resigned his membership on a/c of immoral conduct.
31 Mar 1874, Tues : Took a cab and went a round of calls. Woolner to see his statue of Guinevere for Minnie. Barclays where I had a long chat with Gurney about Joseph Crosfield which does not seem to have been half as bad as Bevan *Braithwaite* led me to believe. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Founding partner of Harrisons and Crosfield, Tea Merchants in 1844.
- He worked as a Tea Dealer in 1844 in 6 Temple Street, Liverpool.
- He worked as a Tea Dealer in 1854 in 3 Great Tower Street, London.
- He worked as a Clerk of Yearly Meeting in 1864-1869 in London.
- He was a Quaker but resigned membership on account of a moral lapse. In 1874.

13-**James Backhouse Crosfield**^{2,60,179,210} was born on 25 May 1848 in Liverpool and died on 9 May 1928 in Undercroft, Reigate, Surrey at age 79.

General Notes: Authored the booklet, "Saffron Walden School - A Sketch of Two Hundred Years" James Backhouse Grosfield was born in Liverpool on May 25th, 1848, and lived in Reigate and died there within a few days of completing his eightieth year. He was at Bootham under John Ford and Fielden Thorp from August, 1860, to June, 1863, being head of the School when he passed on to Tottenham, where he spent two years before going into business. Practically the whole of his commercial life was passed in positions of ever-increasing responsibility in the firm of Harrisons and Crosfield. He was the first chairman of H. & C, Ltd., a post he held for three years. As boy and man he impressed everyone with his high ideas of duty. Punctual, assiduous, inflexible, such was his outside. Those, but such were few, who knew his inner man, were aware of his many public and private benefactions which kept him a comparatively poor man to the very last. Possessing more or less acquaintance with nearly a dozen languages, he was singularly silent. Capable of making an effective speech, he was content to speak seldom. With really remarkable mathematical faculties he was content to employ himself in serving his fellows and to spend his strength in honorary drudgeries for those causes to which he dedicated his long and full life. Few guessed what an ardent spirit inhabited than spare frame, or knew what pedestrian and climbing feats it accomplished of which he never spoke. To walk forty miles in a day, to run nine miles without stopping, to lead unroped up a reputedly unclimbable cliff-face were among his delights. He enjoyed long, solitary excursions on foot in Cornwall and elsewhere. The empty chatter of general society drove him in upon himself, but to be left alone with a young baby for half an hour or more was a treat to

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both. Young folks got on well with him. He conducted a Sunday School and a nourishing Band of Hope for over 50 years. He was an enthusiast for education and served upon the Education Committees of Reigate and upon the Committee of Saffron Walden and the Board of Leighton Park for many years. He was a lifelong field naturalist; a watcher of birds, self-taught; insatiate in learning, who seldom took an egg and never drew trigger. H. M. W. CROSFIELD.— On May 9th, James Backhouse Crosfield (1860-1863), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1860-1863 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Grove House School in 1863-1865 in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Partner in Harrisons & Crosfield, Tea Merchants in London.
- He worked as a Chairman of Harrisons & Crosfield Ltd. In 1908-1911.
- He worked as a Chairman of The Friends' Temperance Union.
- He worked as a Treasurer of The National Temperance League.

13-George Theodore Crosfield^{60,179,200,211} was born on 3 Aug 1849 in Edge Hill, West Derby, Liverpool, died on 6 Jun 1927 in Croydon, Surrey at age 77, and was buried in FBG Reigate.

General Notes: G. Theodore Crosfield.

GEORGE THEODORE, the second son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Backhouse) Crosfield, was born at Liverpool in 1849. When he was six years old his father moved to Reigate, and in 1860 he accompanied his elder brother James to Bootham. Two of his school-fellows have published their recollections of him as a schoolboy. James Edmund Clark, writing in One and All, says : " A two days' journey of over 250 miles had ushered into boarding-school life a small boy who, for the first time, was passing beyond the home circle. All was bewilderingly fresh; his school-fellows were as strange to him as the new manners and customs. Hence his small heart was doubly grateful when one, a little his senior, took pity on him and initiated him into this and that propriety of the school-boy code. All was done naturally and quietly, so unlike the rough and tumble methods otherwise encountered. No doubt the rough and tumble was itself a healthy experience, yet somehow the quiet, friendly comradeship seemed a more excellent way. " Such was the opening of my four years' association with George Theodore Crosfield as school-fellow; a quiet, gentle lad, but fond of fun and play, even if it was not given to him to excel in games; already developing that inherited love of Nature which became for him a life-long joy; faithful in his school work; above all, by his quiet and simple allegiance to what was true and pure and of good report, earning the affection and respect of his school-fellows, always exerting a helpful influence even on the most thoughtless of our number. Evil deed or word simply withered and died in his presence. It was not his way to preach ; it was not needed." Theodore Neild wrote in the Friend: " He was the youngest scholar at Bootham when I was eldest. An alliance was unlikely ; but his winning ways and a thoughtfulness beyond his years forged a link that only grew stronger to the end. Gentle he was beyond all things, happy, full of quiet humour, and apparently born without any trace of original sin. " When I returned to Bootham as a master, he was still at school, and soon got me to regularise certain weekly visits which he loved to pay, taking some little gift with him, to' Chatterbox' in Gudramgate. This dear old man was a reformed prize-fighter, who regularly attended meeting. Yorkists of about 1860 will remember him sitting on the back cross-benches ever silently moving his lips as though in prayer. It was good to see the boy pay the same courteous deference to the old man as he would pay to some weighty Friend. " He was always unconsciously teaching us lessons. Notably among these was the greatness of the strength of gentleness." On leaving school at the age of sixteen Theodore Crosfield went into business in London. After gaining experience with another firm he joined Harrisons and Crosfield, the firm of tea- merchants of which his father was one of the founders. In 1872 he became a partner, and when later the firm was transformed into a limited company he became one of the directors. He was one of the earliest Presidents of the Tea Buyers' Association, and on at least one occasion was a spokesman for the trade on a deputation to the Chancellor of the Exchequer. On the creation of the Port of London Authority in 1909 he was appointed a member of that body as a representative of the merchants of London, and in the following year resigned his position as a director of Harrisons and Crosfield. Mr. Eric Miller, the present chairman of directors of the company, writes : " His portrait hangs in our Board Room here, and it will be our endeavour to maintain in the business with which he was so long intimately associated the spirit which actuated him throughout his life, and which has given the firm a reputation of which we may well be proud." The members of the Committee of the Tea Buyers' Association have also paid a " tribute to his long and honoured career in the trade with which they are connected." The Port of London Authority, to which G. T. Crosfield was annually re-elected until his resignation in 1917, took over from several different companies the control of docks and warehouses, and from the Thames Conservancy the control of the tidal portion of the river. The new body was armed with great administrative and financial powers, and charged with the duty of improving the accommodation and the facilities afforded to shipping in the greatest port of the world. Sir H. Kearley, now Lord Devonport, the first chairman of the Authority, speaking at the inaugural meeting said : " The magnitude of the trade of the port may be best expressed by the fact that one-third of the imports and one-fourth of the exports of the United Kingdom pass through its gates. The 400 million pounds' worth of goods which come and go every year are carried in a fleet so vast that 34 million tons of shipping enter and clear annually. Nearly a thousand vessels pass Gravesend every day, and ten thousand barges are constantly employed to distribute their cargoes to the wharves and warehouses of the port." Theodore Crosfield took a great interest in the work of the new Authority, especially in the welfare of the large number of labourers employed at the docks. In his letter of resignation he wrote : "I have felt it to be both an honour and a pleasure to serve during the last 8½ years, and as long as I live I shall follow with keen interest the developments of the great work which the Authority is doing for the benefit of London and of the whole country." Sir Joseph G. Broodbank has written of his influence on the Authority as follows : " George Theodore Crosfield was one of the original members of the Port of London Authority appointed in 1909, and he remained a member until 1917. During that time we were closely associated as colleagues on the same committees. He never aspired to be a chairman of committee nor did he take a prominent part except on occasions when matters of principle were discussed.

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Then he was always outspoken and always influential. But his chief power on the Authority lay in a gentle tenacity of purpose that in time so permeated opinion that it secured, as no other man could have done, the consideration of business matters equally from the ethical as from the economic standpoint. " Crosfield was absolutely unable to indulge in any form of self-seeking. Any sort of intrigue was entirely foreign to him. He was content to state the case and accept the verdict. He brought out the best in the men he associated with. One colleague of his of vivacious temperament and apparently far from taking the Quaker standard for the gospel of life, was particularly attached to him and often followed his lead. I never knew a man with his high sense of duty who appeared so little conscious of the great ideal he set before himself and yet so successful in attaining it. When I think of his serene bearing in all circumstances, I realise that in his inner life he discovered the secret enclosed in Richard Baxter's lines :-

' Lord it belongs not to my case

Whether I die or live,

To love and serve Thee is my share

And this Thy grace must give.' "

In 1876 Theodore Crosfield married Mary Green, of Saffron Walden. Their married life began at Wanstead, but shortly after the birth of their daughter, Alice, they moved to Croydon, where their son, Hugh, was born. The death of their only daughter, soon after her marriage to G. Percy Harris, was a great grief to her parents and in her memory a scholarship was established at the Mount School, where she had been educated. Theodore Crosfield took a keen delight in Nature, especially in birds and flowers, and his garden was always a great source of pleasure to him. From his annual holidays in different parts of England and Wales, or in Switzerland, he generally brought back plants for his rockery, and he kept records of their dates of flowering each year. He gave much of his time to the work of the Society of Friends and frequently took vocal part in Croydon Meeting. He was the last Clerk of Friends' Morning Meeting. He also took a great interest in the work of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and for over 25 years was a Vice-President of the General Committee and regularly attended its meetings. Dr. J. H. Ritson, Secretary of the Bible Society, wrote : " It has been one of the privileges of my life to be associated with him in the work of the Bible Society. He was genial and gentle, but strong and dependable, a man upon whose judgment we could always depend, and who exercised great influence because we felt that he was led and upheld by the Spirit of God. His passing is a great loss to the Bible Society as well as to the Society of Friends." But the work to which most of his time was devoted, especially after he retired from business, and which was undoubtedly nearest to his heart, was that for the Croydon Adult School. Soon after he settled in Croydon he attempted to get a class together on Sunday morning. This effort not proving successful, the afternoon was tried. On the first three Sundays he got five men to join him, but four of these left Croydon during the next few months, and eventually he was left alone. Few would have persevered in face of such discouraging circumstances, but he made a further effort, and as a result of vigorous visiting, the class was started again in November, 1880. Of the four who were present on this occasion one remained a member till his death over 20 years' later. Two weeks' afterwards another joined, who remained a member for nearly 40 years, but growth was slow for many years. It took 2½ years to get 25 members, 5 years to get 50, 6½ years to get 100 and 10½ years to get 200. In 1907 the membership of the school reached 1,000, and on March 8, 1908, the combined attendance at all the classes was 943, the highest figure that was reached. In 1907 the need for central premises for the Adult School had become urgent, and Theodore Crosfield decided to build a hall for the purpose. The architect was his nephew, W. Curtis Green, who designed a hall 102 ft. long and 48 ft. 6 in. wide, which was built on land at the back of the Friends' Meeting House. Work was begun in December, 1907, and owing to the interest taken in it by the builders, Messrs. Grace and Marsh, both of them members of the school, and their workmen, it was completed in March, 1908. On the occasion of the meeting of the National Council of Adult Schools in Croydon in that month, Theodore Crosfield handed the key to Henry Tuke Mennell, as representative of the Society of Friends. The hall is the largest in Croydon, and besides its use for general meetings of the Adult School it is leased for public meetings and entertainments. On Sunday afternoons, Theodore Crosfield's large class continued to meet there under his presidency, until the last day of his life, and continues to do so under the presidency of his grandson. In 1925, Theodore Crosfield resigned the Presidency of the Croydon Adult School, which he had held since its commencement in 1880. The annual report of the school recorded that ' ' through all vicissitudes our President has continued to guide the school with quiet wisdom and loving kindness. Thousands of men and women are indebted to him for the help they have derived from the Adult School, and he is held by all members in love and esteem. To him and to Mrs. Crosfield the school owes more than can ever be expressed." On Whitsunday 1927 he presided over his class in the afternoon, and early the following morning passed peacefully away. The funeral service, and a memorial service on the following Sunday, both held in the hall which he had built, were dominated by thankfulness for the influence of a beautiful life spent in the service of others. *W. B. A. Bootham magazine - April 1928*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1860-1866 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Partner in Harrisons & Crosfield, Tea Merchants in London.
- He worked as a Director of the Port of London Authority in 1909-1917.
- He worked as a President of Croydon Adult School.

George married **Mary Green**,^{60,179,200,201,211} daughter of **Thomas Day Green**^{23,65,78,110,200} and **Harriet Adcock**,^{23,65,200,211} on 30 Mar 1876 in FMH Hastings. Mary was born on 26 Nov 1851 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died in 1940 in Croydon, Surrey at age 89. They had two children: **Alice Mary** and **Hugh Theodore**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1881 in Hurstleigh, Croydon, Surrey.
- They had a residence in 1891 in Dingle, Warren Road, Reigate, Surrey.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

- They had a residence in 1901 in "Walden", Coombe Road, Croydon, Surrey.
- They had a residence in 1911 in Walden, Stanhope Road, Croydon, Surrey.

14-**Alice Mary Crosfield**^{60,77,177,179,200,201,211} was born on 27 May 1877 in Wanstead, Essex and died on 7 Feb 1902 in Croydon, Surrey at age 24.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1892-Jun 1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Alice married **George Percy Harris**^{60,177,201,211} on 31 Jul 1900 in Croydon, Surrey. George was born in 1871 and died in 1959 at age 88. They had one son: **Redford Crosfield**.

15-**Redford Crosfield Harris**²¹¹ was born on 1 Feb 1902 and died in 1980 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Clerk of London Yearly Meeting in 1949-1953.

Redford married **Dr. Olive Cynthia Crowley**, daughter of **Alfred Crafton Crowley**^{212,213} and **Maria Louisa Alexander**,^{2,212,213} on 8 Jan 1927 in Croydon, Surrey. Olive was born on 22 May 1902 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 4 Feb 1985 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 82. They had five children: **Elizabeth Chorley, John, Susanna Crafton, Jonathan Peter Crosfield**, and **William Alexander Crosfield**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a MRCS LRCP.
- She worked as a Physician and Surgeon.

16-Elizabeth Chorley Harris

Elizabeth married **Dr. Albert David Rowlands**,^{60,62,72,123,148,211,214,215,216} son of **Albert Rowlands**^{60,62,71,217,218} and **Ada Edwards**,^{60,62,217} on 23 Sep 1950 in FMH Croydon. Albert was born on 19 Jun 1919 in Strontian Lodge, Cothamside, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 2017 at age 98. They had four children: **Samuel Crosfield, John Duncan, Bridget Catherine**, and **Rachel Diana**.

General Notes: ROWLANDS. On the 19th June, 1919, at Strontian Lodge, Cothamside, Bristol, Ada (Edwards), wife of Albert Rowlands (1896-98), a son.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BS MRCS LRCP D(Obst) RCOG.
- He was educated at XIV School in 1926-1931 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He was educated at La Soledad in 1931-1933 in St. Jean de Luz, France.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1933-1936 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Served with the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1939-1944.
- He worked as a Physician in General practice in Northleach, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

17-Dr. Samuel Crosfield Rowlands

Samuel married **Wendy Scott**. They had two children: **Emma Katherine** and **Gail Jennifer**.

18-Emma Katherine Rowlands

18-Gail Jennifer Rowlands

Samuel next married **Margaret De Burgh**.

17-John Duncan Rowlands

John married **Anne J. Drewry**.

17-Bridget Catherine Rowlands

Bridget married **Richard Oliver**.

17-Rachel Diana Rowlands

16-John Harris²¹¹ was born on 7 Oct 1929 and died in 1929.

16-Susanna Crafton Harris

Susanna married **David Lewis**²¹¹ on 25 Jul 1953. David died in 1987. They had four children: **Bronwen Mary**, **Catherine Clare**, **Richard Jonathan**, and **Martin John**.

17-Bronwen Mary Lewis

Bronwen married **Michael Hawthorne**. They had one son: **Alexander Hugh**.

18-Alexander Hugh Hawthorne

17-Catherine Clare Lewis

Catherine married **Daniel Baker**. They had two children: **James Redford** and **Thomas Warren George**.

18-James Redford Baker

18-Thomas Warren George Baker

17-Richard Jonathan Lewis²¹¹ was born on 22 Apr 1960 and died in Died in Infancy.

17-Martin John Lewis

Martin married **Mandi Lewis**. They had one daughter: **Amy Susan**.

18-Amy Susan Lewis

Susanna next married **George Frederick Scrivener**²¹¹ on 18 Nov 1972. George died in 1987.

16-Jonathan Peter Crosfield Harris²¹¹ was born on 9 Aug 1934 and died in 1950 at age 16.

16-William Alexander Crosfield Harris

William married **Pamela Joan Wolfe**. They had three children: **Jonathan James**, **Lucy Elizabeth**, and **Rhodri William**.

17-Jonathan James Harris

17-Lucy Elizabeth Harris

17-Rhodri William Harris

14-Hugh Theodore Crosfield^{60,179,200,201,211} was born on 1 Jun 1883 in Croydon, Surrey, died on 15 Nov 1944 in Croydon, Surrey. (V1 Rocket Attack) at age 61, and was buried in

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

FBG Croydon.

General Notes: Managing Director of Twining & Crosfield, when the two companies amalgamated in 1916

This company was registered in September 1916 as Twining, Harrisons and Crosfield Company Limited; the name was changed in December of that year to Twining, Crosfield and Company Limited. The company took on the packed tea and tea wholesaleing business of Harrisons and Crosfield Limited (CLC/B/112-001-016) under Hugh Theodore Crosfield at 9 Mincing Lane, London and Ceylon Wharf, Southwark. It had links with Irwin Harrisons and Whitney. Harrisons and Crosfield Limited held preference shares in the company and appointed directors until 1952, but it did not act as agents or secretaries for the company. In 1952 Twining, Crosfield and Company became a public company. In 1961 it acquired Barber's Teas Limited and its subsidiary Samuel Harvey and Company Limited..

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He had a residence in 1891 in Dingle, Warren Road, Reigate, Surrey.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Partner in Harrisons & Crosfield, Tea Merchants in London.
- He worked as a Managing Director, Twining, Crosfield and Company Limited.
- He worked as a Director of the Friends' Provident Institution.
- He had a residence in 1911 in Walden, Stanhope Road, Croydon, Surrey.
- He worked as a Clerk of Croydon monthly meeting.
- He worked as a Governor of Leighton Park School.

Hugh married **Helen Grace Harvey**,^{60,77,82,211} daughter of **William Harvey**^{2,20,37,60,77,103,210} and **Anna Maria Whiting**,^{2,37,77} on 7 Sep 1911. Helen was born on 12 Nov 1882, died on 15 Nov 1944 in Croydon, Surrey. (V1 Rocket Attack) at age 62, and was buried in FBG Croydon. They had four children: **Derek Harvey**, **Anna Chorley**, **Priscilla**, and **Mary**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1932 in Eskdale House, Castlemaine Avenue, South Croydon, London.

General Notes: President Croydon WIL; Chairman of Rescue and Infant Welfare committees; other social work.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1897-Jul 1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at Newnham College, Cambridge.
- She was a Quaker.

15-**Derek Harvey Crosfield** was born on 25 Oct 1915 in Tadworth, Surrey and died in 1992 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Farmer.

Derek married **Deirdre Storr**.

Derek next married **Phyllis Marian Godley**²¹¹ in 1948. Phyllis was born in 1918.

15-**Anna Chorley Crosfield**^{45,70,211,219,220,221} was born on 20 Mar 1919 in Croydon, Surrey.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in her life were:

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

Anna married **Michael Hotham Rowntree**,^{45,70,219,220,221,222} son of **Arnold Stephenson Rowntree**^{2,45,72,73,86,143,154,222,223,224,225} and **Mary Katharine Harvey**,^{2,45,73,77,82,86,154,222,223,224,225} on 31 Dec 1946 in FMH Kirbymoorside, Yorkshire. Michael was born on 16 Feb 1919 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 23 Sep 2007 at age 88. They had three children: **Jennifer Harvey**, **Priscilla Hotham**, and **Hugh Stephenson**.

Marriage Notes: Rowntree-Crosfield.-On 31st December, at the Friends' Meeting House, Kirbymoorside, Michael Hotham Rowntree (1932-36), to Anna Chorley Crosfield.

General Notes: Michael Rowntree16 ii 1919 - 23 ix 2007 Service and leadership were combined in an uniquely harmonious way in the life of Michael Hotham Rowntree, who died on September 23rd 2007. In all the different phases through which his life passed there was revealed a natural gentle authority combined with unselfconsciousness and real humility. Brought up in a Quaker household in York, being the great nephew of Joseph Rowntree the philanthropist, he absorbed Quaker principles and the tradition of service to others from his parents Arnold S. and Mary K. Rowntree. This would have been reinforced through his schooldays at Earnseat School, Arnside, and at Bootham School. During these years Michael's love of the natural world, particularly his passion for ornithology, was encouraged, an interest that remained with him throughout his life. At Bootham School this interest progressed to a more scientific approach when he learned how to ring birds, a technique which has proved invaluable to the understanding of bird migration and behaviour patterns, and one which he later taught to other ornithologists. His knowledge was far reaching. For eighty years he kept monthly lists of all his sightings, wherever he was in the world. Michael led bird watching trips to the Middle East while a member of the Oxford Ornithological Society.At Bootham his natural leadership was recognised when he became head boy. He gained a scholarship to Queens College Oxford and was much involved with the Oxford Ornithological Society. However, his studies were cut short by the imminence of war when he registered as a conscientious objector (CO). Michael was a member of the first Friends Ambulance Unit (FAU) training camp in 1939.Michael's adventurous service with the FAU in nine different countries was initially in Finland in its short war against Russia. From 1940-45 he was with the unit attached to the Hadfield-Spears mobile hospital, part of the Free French forces, serving in Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, across North Africa and through Italy and France. His friends in that unit have written of his influence upon his colleagues in holding fast to Quaker and pacifist principles in many tricky situations which developed with both the military and the unit. Meeting for worship was held regularly, sometimes "in unusual places such as the backs of trucks". Mike's qualities of quiet leadership were recognised when he became leader of the unit after his predecessor was killed in the desert. Indeed, it was his love of birds that was to save his life. Driving to Bir Hakeim, Libya, he stopped to watch two desert wheatears when two bombers flew over; during those vital few minutes, the slit trench where he was due to meet a colleague was obliterated.His support to individuals and his good management were much valued. Friendships with colleagues both French and English continued, sometimes for sixty years, nourished by the reunions which he helped to organise every few years until very recently. He had the gift of good administration without being authoritarian, and he brought out the best in others. After the end of the war in 1945 he continued to lead the FAU team serving in Germany, working with displaced persons and the civilian population at that time of great suffering, work which was handed on to Friends Relief Service.On returning to civilian life he chose to make his career in newspaper management, firstly in Darlington and then in Oxford as Assistant and then as Manager of the Oxford Mail and Times. With his wife Anna he took a full part in local life, bringing up their three children within the family of Oxford Meeting. The hospitality of their home was extended, to many friends young and old. He served his Meeting - as later in Kirkbymoorside - in many ways. To list the other areas of his service reveals the wide scope of his concerns, governed by the recognition of the needs of the world, its peoples and all its creatures, and the determination to make conditions better for all of them. In due course he retired early from his job to free his time and energy for these interests, which included Oxfam, the Friends Provident, The Friend, Quaker Peace and Service (QPS), the Area Health Authority running the Oxford hospitals (as later in Scarborough), local Ornithological and Natural History societies in the Oxford area and then in northeast Yorkshire, and two of the Rowntree Trusts. He served on QPS Central Committee from 1979-85, partly as assistant clerk, being particularly involved in the work in Africa, India and the Far East, personally visiting many of the projects. He worked for thirty years, at all levels, for Oxfam, a small Quaker inspired relief committee which has grown into a giant, becoming Chair of the Executive and then for six years Chair of the full Council. After removing from Oxford to a much, loved area of North Yorkshire he kept in very close touch with Oxfam and was given the rare honour of being a Chairman Emeritus for the rest of his life. Those who knew him in those years have spoken of his special qualities of maintaining a broad challenging vision while supporting and encouraging individuals.These qualities were shown also in his work for the Rowntree Trusts. He served on the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust and the Reform Trust for over forty years, finally as Chair of the latter. Colleagues have written of his firm sense of what was right, his kindness and courtesy, his ability to provide a quiet lead towards unity in difficult decisions. He effectively reinforced the ethos of the Trusts in strengthening the hands of those actively working for justice and peace.Even in old age, suffering from increasing physical restrictions, these qualities shone out: his joy in sharing with others his immense knowledge of birds, his commitment to wild life conservation, his patience, gentleness and humility, always seeing the best in others, always spiced with a generous measure of humour and of fun. "A beacon and a witness" were words used at his funeral to sum up his life. Something of the grace of God shone through Michael's life.Signed in and on behalf of Pickering and Hull Area Meetingheld at Hull on 12 April 2008. Susan Dickinson, Clerk

ROWNTREE.— On the 16th February, 1919, at Leeds, Mary K. (Harvey), wife of Arnold S. Rowntree (1883-89), a son, who was named Michael Hotham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Earnseat School in Arnside, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1936 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Manager of the Oxford Mail and Times newspaper in Oxford.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

- He worked as a Member of the Schools Committee in 1949-1956 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chairman of Oxfam in 1971-1977.

16-Jennifer Harvey Rowntree

Jennifer married **Stuart Ward**. They had three children: **Joseph Michael Rowntree**, **Jessica Kate Rowntree**, and **Mattie Anna Rowntree**.

17-Joseph Michael Rowntree Ward

17-Jessica Kate Rowntree Ward

17-Mattie Anna Rowntree Ward

16-Priscilla Hotham Rowntree

Priscilla married **David Purington**. They had two children: **Jana May** and **Shannon Elizabeth**.

17-Jana May Purington

17-Shannon Elizabeth Purington

16-Hugh Stephenson Rowntree

Hugh married **Deborah Bidnell**. They had two children: **Emily Jane** and **Claire Louise**.

17-Emily Jane Rowntree

17-Claire Louise Rowntree

15-**Priscilla Crosfield**²²⁶ was born on 28 Jan 1921 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 2 Dec 2014 at age 93.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Social worker with Arab refugees.

Priscilla married **Walter Webster**,^{211,218,226,227,228} son of **Sam Webster** and **Ellen Mills**, on 19 Apr 1980 in FMH Kirkbymoorside. Walter was born in 1911 in Irlams o' th' Height, Lancashire and died in 2010 at age 99.

Marriage Notes: WEBSTER-CROSFIELD.-On 19th April, 1980, at Kirkbymoorside Meeting House, Walter Webster (Bursar, Mount and Bootham Schools) to Priscilla Crosfield.

General Notes: WALTER WEBSTER Walter Webster who retired last November came to York in 1946 to take up the position of Bursar at Bootham and The Mount and Clerk to the Committee. During his 30 years as Bursar at Bootham, he has presided over the financial affairs of the School with great care and skill during a difficult period in the life of the School. When he arrived, the building up of the School, after the war years, was just beginning. The Income and Expenditure Accounts were showing deficits, a position he put right within two years of his coming to York. He has seen the School grow in size from 180 Boys to its present day figure. At the end of his time, as we all know, inflation was rampant which made budgeting and offering advice on financial affairs very much harder. He played a major role in formulating and then implementing the Friends Joint Bursaries Scheme which was later adopted as a model by the Public School Bursars Association, an organisation which during his time at Bootham he saw grow from a small group to over 500 members today. A special tribute was paid to him when he retired by his fellow Bursars. He has been a friend and colleague to three Headmasters, all of whom valued his friendship and experience in financial affairs. There are very many past and present members of the School Committee who look back with thankfulness on the advice and help he gave to us all in arriving at important policy decisions. In conclusion we cannot do better than quote the final sentence of the Committee's Minute of appreciation. 'In an age of specialists, Walter Webster has managed to be a specialist in many things.' *C J R (Cyril Rankin)*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chartered Accountant.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

- He worked as a Bursar, Bootham School & The Mount School in 1946-1976 in York, Yorkshire.

15-Mary Crosfield

Mary married **Thomas Peter Rowlands**,^{60,97,139,211,216,229,230} son of **Albert Rowlands**^{60,62,71,217,218} and **Ada Edwards**,^{60,62,217} on 29 Nov 1947 in FMH Sidcot. Thomas was born in 1915 in Strontian Lodge, Cothamside, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1992 at age 77. They had four children: **Stephen Gerent**, **Sarah Elisabeth**, **Helen Harvey**, and **Joanna Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1931 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Provender Miller in 1935 in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He resided at Rose Villa in 1935 in Perranarworthal, Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He was educated at Redland Training College, Selly Oak in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Master at Ackworth School after 1971 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.

16-Stephen Gerent Rowlands

Stephen married **Deborah Jane Moore**, daughter of **Roger Davy Lauifi Moore**²³⁰ and **Joyce E.** They had four children: **Megan Jane**, **Heather Mary**, **Gwilym Peter**, and **Thomas Lewis**.

17-Megan Jane Rowlands

17-Heather Mary Rowlands

17-Gwilym Peter Rowlands

17-Thomas Lewis Rowlands

16-Sarah Elisabeth Rowlands

16-Helen Harvey Rowlands

16-Dr. Joanna Mary Rowlands

13-**Josephine Crosfield**^{17,37,179,203,213} was born on 20 Jan 1851.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1864-Jun 1866 in York, Yorkshire.

Josephine married **Joseph Gundry Alexander**,^{17,37,38,179,203,213} son of **Samuel Alexander**^{2,101,203,213,231,232} and **Sarah Gundry**,^{2,203,213,231,232,233} on 2 Jun 1881. Joseph was born on 20 Apr 1848 in Bath, Somerset and died on 26 Feb 1918 in 3 Mayfield Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 69. They had four children: **Gilbert Crosfield**, **Wilfred Backhouse**, **Christopher James**, and **Horace Gundry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at London University in 1879.
- He worked as a Barrister.

14-**Gilbert Crosfield Alexander**^{179,203,213} was born on 2 Mar 1882.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Canada.

14-Wilfred Backhouse Alexander^{149,179,203,213} was born on 4 Feb 1885 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 18 Dec 1965 in Parkstone, Dorset at age 80.

General Notes: ALEXANDER.-On 18th December, 1965, at Parkstone, Dorset, Wilfrid Backhouse Alexander (1898-1901), aged 80 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1898-1901 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ornithologist & Entomologist.

14-Christopher James Alexander^{37,62,69,156,179,203,213,234} was born on 24 Mar 1887 in Croydon, Surrey, died on 5 Oct 1917 in Flanders, Belgium. Died of wounds, in action at age 30, and was buried in Hooge Crater Cemetery, Hooge Belgium. Grave I.A.13.

General Notes: C. J. ALEXANDER (1900-1904) now treats " Rome as if it were London and lives out at Albano; it necessitates leaving at 6.56 a.m. , but I find I easily get used to that (we believe we are right in giving his hours at the Institute as 8.30 a.m. to 3 p.m.) .. I amuse myself in the train on the way down (Albano standing at 1,250 feet) by holding a thermometer out of the window. A short distance from Albano the line tunnels through to the inside of the crater, about half way up the slope above the lake, and keeps round inside (with one station) for some way; then out through another tunnel to Marino. Along the lake the temperature is markedly higher, no doubt owing to the lake water , which I think hardly goes below 50 deg. F. in winter ; on the north slope at Marino it is much cooler again, but still a good deal higher than down on the more or less level Campagna. In the late autumn I several times got a difference of 14 deg. F. between the part above the lake and the minimum on the Campagna. " *Bootham magazine - March 1914*

ALEXANDER.— *On the 4th October (or soon after), of wounds, in Flanders,Christopher James Alexander, B.Sc. (1900-4), of the International Agricultural Institute, Rome, aged 30 years.*

CHRISTOPHER J. ALEXANDER first came to Bootham at the time of the Scarborough exile, after the fire, and he left in 1904, having- won the N.H. Exhibition and the Leaving Scholarship. He played his part in all that was best in the life of the School, especially in the N.H. Club. He joined in the great exploration of " heaven " by No. 8 Bedroom, and was a perfect Mr. Bultitude in " Vice Versfi. " But perhaps his character was best revealed in a simple act of courage, freely criticised at the time. One of our American gym. masters-kindest-hearted of men-had spent a year with us, and none of us treated him very well ; Christopher, in making a presentation to him when he left, frankly confessed our fault. All through his life, shy and modest as he was, when the occasion came, both in speech and action he showed the same outspoken integrity. At Wye Agricultural College, and for five years at the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, he devoted himself to many kinds of scientific work, and especially found increasing delight , even to the last week of his life in Flanders, in observing birds. During his eighteen months in the Army he was able to give his best, that had before been hidden from most , to all the other men. They have written with real affection and concern since he was hit, on October 4th, but all untoward the incident he always kept on smiling. Indeed, it was his unfailing cheerfulness, a fund of good stories, and his constant thought for others that made him such an excellent companion. -He was a Reeve during his last year at school, and, besides winning a much-contested place on the 1st Foot- ball XI. , he took a prominent post in the Essay, Debating, and N.H. Societies. Many will remember the time and care he lavished on a hydroplane which he built in the workshop, but which, alas ! would not float. Some will know John Drinkwater' s lines in " The God of Quiet " : " And the hate Of blood for blood, and bone for bone, can find No habitation in the quiet mind. . . . " Probably all Old Boys have this quiet mind. Lawrence Rowntree certainly had it in a large degree, and as his friends are realising how much a part of their lives he was they are also realising how irreparable is their loss.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1900-1904 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Private of The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment).
- He worked as an Ornithologist and Mycologist.

14-Horace Gundry Alexander^{17,125,143,160,179,203,213} was born on 18 Apr 1889 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 30 Sep 1989 in Kennett Square, Crosslands, Pennsylvania, USA at age 100.

General Notes: Alexander, Horace Gundry (1889– 1989), Quaker envoy and mediator, was born on 18 April 1889 at Croydon, Surrey, the youngest of four sons of Joseph Gundry Alexander (1848– 1918), a Quaker barrister and advocate of international arbitration, and of Josephine Crosfield Alexander. He was educated at Bootham School in York and at King's College, Cambridge, where he gained first-class honours in history in 1912. After the outbreak of war in 1914 he served as secretary to a succession of anti-war committees. When conscription came in 1916 he was required, as a conscientious objector, to take up schoolteaching, working in Warwick and then in Cranbrook, Kent. On 30 July 1918 he married Olive Graham (1892– 1942), and the following year joined the staff of Woodbrooke, the Quaker college in Selly Oak, Birmingham, where he remained until 1944, teaching international relations, with a special emphasis on the League of Nations and associated institutions. He was apt to express impatience with what he felt to be the vague pietism of some Quaker peace witness, and based his own teaching firmly on practical activity.

Alexander's father had long worked for the suppression of the opium trade between India and China, and in 1927– 8 his son visited India and other parts of south-east Asia on behalf of the Selly Oak college to assess how controls on the trade worked. This visit convinced him of the need for Indian independence, a conviction confirmed by his first meeting with M. K. Gandhi in March 1928. In a later visit supported by the Quakers in 1930 he acted as an intermediary between Gandhi and the viceroy of India, Lord Irwin (later Lord Halifax), helping to make possible Gandhi's participation in the round-table conference in London in 1931. After the conference Alexander, along with Agatha Harrison and Carl Heath, initiated the India Conciliation Group, which aimed to create a better understanding of Indian political aspirations.

Throughout the 1930s Alexander was preoccupied with the threatening situation in Europe. He was secretary of the Anglo-German Society, a group of politicians and journalists who, while keenly aware of Nazi barbarities, sought to change the situation by peaceful means. His efforts at conciliation continued up to and after the outbreak of war in 1939.

For many years Alexander's wife had been disabled by a paralysis confining her to a wheelchair, though she took an active part in the work of the college. In January 1942 she died, and later that year he returned to India with a section of the Friends Ambulance Unit, which undertook air-raid protection work in areas threatened by advancing Japanese forces. This enabled him to renew and extend his acquaintance with public figures in India, the more so since, with the onset of the great Bengal famine, relief work became the most pressing concern, raising urgent questions about the effectiveness of British administration. He was back in Britain in September 1943, advocating a relaxation of the stringent measures which had been the government's response to Gandhi's Quit India campaign.

In 1945 Alexander visited the United States, and was present in San Francisco as an accredited press representative for The Friend when the United Nations was established. Following the election of a Labour government in Britain, he and Agatha Harrison operated in the background of Indian pre-independence negotiations to help unofficially at difficult moments. He was much involved in efforts to control the violence between Muslims and Hindus that marred the transfer of power, and was with Gandhi in Calcutta when independence was declared on 15 August 1947. With his Friends Ambulance Unit colleague Richard Symonds he served as an observer monitoring the situation of refugees in the partitioned province of the Punjab, and in subsequent years undertook a number of similar tasks. His personal dignity and immense patience admirably qualified him for such work. After 1951 he was based mainly in England again, and for many years in books and articles interpreted Gandhian ideas, and especially Indian policies in world affairs, to a Western audience. In 1984 his services were rather belatedly recognized with the award of India's Padma Bhushan medal.

Alexander had a lifelong passion for bird-watching. He and his elder brothers Wilfrid and Christopher belonged to the group of pioneers who substituted observation of the living bird for the collection of museum specimens. They are among the founding fathers of bird-watching, now the hobby of thousands. They also set those high standards of field identification, by both ear and eye, which have enabled the amateur bird-watcher to make an important contribution to the science of ornithology. Alexander's own contribution was recognized by the British Ornithologists' Union, whose records committee he chaired from 1957 to 1969. In 1958 he had married his second wife, Rebecca Bradbeer, née Biddle (1901– 1991), and in 1969 went to live in Pennsylvania, where he died, at a retirement home in Crosslands, on 30 September 1989.

Geoffrey Carnall and J. Duncan Wood

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Likenesses M. Braithwaite, photograph, priv. coll. [see illus.] · photographs, priv. coll.

HORACE G. ALEXANDER (Bootham 1903-06) Horace Alexander was the youngest of three brothers who came to Bootham at the turn of the century, and each of them established an international reputation during his lifetime. Wilfred, the eldest, was a pioneer in the technique of biological control (the Prickly Pear in Australia) and was an early professional ornithologist at Oxford; Christopher was a brilliant entomologist, but just as his reputation was blossoming he was killed in action in the First World War. Horace, the youngest, was not a scientist, though all three brothers were lifelong naturalists: we are fortunate to have in the Bootham Archives the meticulous diaries, with delightful water-colour illustrations, that each of them kept while at School in York. In his last year at Bootham, Horace shared a study with Philip Noel Baker and G. N. Clark who later became Professor of Economic History and Provost of Oriel College in Oxford. Their friendship lasted the whole of their lives, and it is said that they arranged to meet every 10 years, no matter what might seem to prevent it - they met for the last time during their 90th year! During his last year at School, Horace was President of the Bootham School Natural History Club: he was mainly interested in birds, but was something of an expert botanist and astronomer as well. By this stage in his life, he had developed the ability to isolate the essentials of any subject that caught his interest and to present them in clear and cogent style. An essay he wrote under the title 'Ubi voluntas, ibi via' was a mature critique of the weaknesses of the House of Lords and its undemocratic nature. He went to King's College, Cambridge in 1908, and later was awarded a Foundation Scholarship. During this period of his life, he consolidated his Quaker beliefs, and when war was declared in 1914 he immediately became deeply involved in expressing the Quaker Peace Testimony in his own way of life. He served on the Friends Peace Committee between 1915 and 1916, and then became Secretary of the Young Friends Committee during the rest of the war. In 1919 Horace was appointed lecturer on International Relations at Woodbrooke College and he maintained close links with this Quaker centre throughout the rest of his life. He became deeply involved with the Spanish Civil War, and was appointed Clerk of the Spain Committee of the Friends Service Council during the 1930s. In 1928, Horace spent a week at Gandhi's ashram at Sabarmati: from then until Gandhi's death 20 years later they were very close friends. Gandhi spoke of Horace as one of India's best friends, adding that while he was British in nationality, he was Indian at heart. Gandhi's life and teaching were probably the most important influences on him, building on his Quaker and Christian heritage. His concern for the welfare of India came to a head in the period between 1947 and 1951, especially in dealing with the food situation in Bihar, in the resettlement of refugees in Punjab, but most importantly in working for the Independence of India and in helping maintain the peace following independence. In 1984, Horace received the Padma Bhushan (Order of the Lotus) medal - the highest civilian honour that the Indian government can give a non-Indian - 'in recognition of his service in the freedom movement of India, and his long-standing love and affection for the people of India'. Among the books that Horace wrote was one that appeared in 1974 under the title Seventy Years of Birdwatching - a delightful reminder that his childhood interest was to

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

remain a relaxation all his life. During his latter years, he needed little persuading to be taken out by car to a nearby wood or estuary where he often recognised birds by their song rather than by sight - a useful accomplishment at dawn and dusk! His shy and gentle nature and his tall and dignified bearing endeared him to all who were privileged to know him. Some call him a Quaker Saint, others a Quaker Statesman and Diplomat: he was indeed the very best kind of international affairs representative. Horace died on September 30th 1989, having reached his century fiive months earlier, on 18th April.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1903-1906 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster.
- He worked as an International Mediator & Ornithologist.

Horace married **Olive Graham**,^{125,213} daughter of **Prof. John William Graham**^{2,20,235,236} and **Margaret Brockbank**, on 30 Jul 1918 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Olive was born in 1892 in Manchester and died in 1942 at age 50.

Marriage Notes: ALEXANDER-GRAHAM.-On 30th July, 1918, at the Friends' Meeting House, Jordans, Horace Gundry Alexander (1903-6), of Tunbridge Wells, to Olive Graham, of Manchester.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1908-Jul 1910 in York, Yorkshire.

Horace next married **Rebecca Biddle** on 29 Nov 1958 in FMH Media, Pennsylvania, USA. Rebecca was born in 1901 in USA and died in 1991 at age 90.

Marriage Notes: ALEXANDER-BRADBEER.-On 29th November, 1958, at Media Friends Meeting House, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., Horace Gundry Alexander (1903-06), to Rebecca Biddle Bradbeer.

13-**Albert Joseph Crosfield**^{60,178,179,237,238} was born on 14 Apr 1852 in Liverpool, died on 6 Aug 1931 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 79, and was buried in FBG Reigate.

General Notes: CROSFIELD.-On 6th August, Albert Joseph Crosfield (1863-69), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1863-1869 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Candle manufacturer in Acre Wharf, Bow Bridge, London.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association.
- He worked as a Botanist.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Albert married **Gulielma Wallis**,^{60,178,179,237} daughter of **Marriage Wallis**^{60,111,239} and **Hannah Thistlethwaite**,^{60,111} on 16 Sep 1880 in FMH Brighton. Gulielma was born on 29 Apr 1851 in Brighton, East Sussex, died on 7 Mar 1945 in Jordans, Buckinghamshire at age 93, and was buried in FBG Reigate. They had four children: **Bertram Fothergill, Raymond Arthur, Albert Ronald**, and **Hilda Margaret**.

Marriage Notes: CROSFIELD-WALLIS.-On September 16th, 1880, at the Friends' Meeting House, Brighton, Albert J. Crosfield (1863-69), to Gulielma Wallis.

14-**Bertram Fothergill Crosfield**¹⁷⁹ 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.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Newspaper Proprietor.

Bertram married **Eleanor Cadbury**, daughter of **George Cadbury**^{2,12,17,110,240} and **Mary Tylor**,^{2,12,17,110} on 26 Apr 1910 in FMH Birmingham. Eleanor 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,

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Buckinghamshire. They had six children: **George Bertram**, **Eleanor Margaret**, **John Fothergill**, **Edward Chorley**, **Michael Cadbury**, and **Rachel Mary**.

15-**George Bertram Crosfield**^{2,45} 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**,^{2,45,86} daughter of **Arnold Stephenson Rowntree**^{2,45,72,73,86,143,154,222,223,224,225} and **Mary Katharine Harvey**,^{2,45,73,77,82,86,154,222,223,224,225} 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.

16-Michael Harvey Crosfield

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

17-James Crosfield

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

18-Crosfield

18-Crosfield

18-Crosfield

18-Polly Crosfield

17-Elizabeth Crosfield

16-Eleanor Jane Crosfield

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

17-Julia Caroline Clarke

17-Adrian Charles Clarke

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

18-Marlowe Elizabeth Clarke

18-Cameron Charles Clarke

17-Mark Peter Clarke

Mark married **Amy Janel Clemmons**.

16-Katherine Mary Crosfield

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

17-William Bailey

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

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18-Lottie Bailey

18-Ollie Bailey

17-Christopher Bailey

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

18-Emilia Bailey

18-Sam Bailey

17-Nicholas Bailey

16-Elizabeth Sarah Crosfield

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

17-Olivia Kate Archer

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

18-Oliver James Radford

17-Henry Charles Archer

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

18-George Freddie Archer

16-Judith Margaret Crosfield

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

17-Thomas Norman

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

18-Arthur Norman

18-Barnaby Norman

17-Amelia Sorrel Norman

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

18-Donovan Rose

15-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 han 2000 at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.

15-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**.

16-**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**.

16-**Richard John Crosfield**

16-**Eleanor Miriam Crosfield**

16-**James Michael Crosfield**

15-**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**.

15-**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.

15-**Rachel Mary Crosfield**

14-**Raymond Arthur Crosfield**¹⁷⁹ was born on 2 Dec 1884 in Reigate, Surrey and died on 22 May 1885 in Reigate, Surrey.

14-**Albert Ronald Crosfield**¹⁷⁹ was born on 1 Jun 1886 in Reigate, Surrey and died in 1949 at age 63.

14-**Hilda Margaret Crosfield**^{178,179} was born on 27 Jun 1888 in Reigate, Surrey, died on 31 Aug 1896 in Reigate, Surrey at age 8, and was buried in FBG Reigate.

12-**James Backhouse**^{60,62,179,181,195,212,241} was born on 22 Oct 1825 in York, Yorkshire, died on 31 Aug 1890 in York, Yorkshire at age 64, and was buried in FBG York.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FGS FLS.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1834-1841 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
- He had a residence in West Bank, York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Botanist and Horticulturalist in York, Yorkshire.

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James married **Mary Robson**,^{195,212,241} daughter of **Isaac Robson**^{2,37,45,65,103,179,195,212} and **Sarah Wheeler**,^{2,37,65,103,195,212} on 7 Jun 1855 in FMH Huddersfield. Mary was born on 6 Jul 1834 in Liverpool, died on 21 Oct 1897 in York, Yorkshire at age 63, and was buried in FBG York. They had four children: **Mary Louisa**, **James**, **William Edward**, and **Helen Robson**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in West Bank, Holgate, York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Mary Backhouse, 63 21 IOmo. 1897
York. An Elder. Widow of James Back- house.

Mary Backhouse was the daughter of Isaac and Sarah Robson, and was born in Liverpool in the summer of 1834. In 1838 the family removed to Huddersfield, and a bright happy girlhood was spent in that West Riding town, frequent intercourse with her Bradford cousins, the children of Benjamin and Esther Seebohm, being one of the pleasant memories of her early days. These were followed by several years at the Quarterly Meeting's School, in Castlegate, York, then under the care of Eliza and Catherine Stringer, and friendships were formed there which lasted for the rest of life.

In 1855, Mary Robson was married to James Backhouse of York, of whom a memorial notice appeared in the " Annual Monitor " for 1891. This union introduced her to many and varied interests, scientific and intellectual. Many learned men found their way to the beautiful home at West Bank, where the cultivated conversation from the well-stored mind of the host, and the bright warm welcome and the genial kindness of the hostess, made the lines seem specially appropriate : -

Their hearthstone was a broad and pleasant space,

Where many mingled ; Where none for honour or the highest place, Apart were singled. This their example has bequeathed to others, The children of one Father all are brothers.

Sorrow came to James and Mary Backhouse in the loss of children : an infant daughter in 1870 ; and a son of much promise just entering manhood, who was taken from them in 1883 after a long illness, during which two winters had been spent on the Continent in search of health.

Keenly as these sorrows touched a most affectionate mother, they were not allowed to prevent her from entering into the joys and sorrows of others ; and her loving sympathy was often shown in quiet visits to the homes of invalids or lonely friends, where her presence was warmly welcomed . Her husband's and son's illnesses absorbed her time and energies for several years, and her health suffered from the strain, so that she was never again able to take up some of the active duties she would gladly have continued to perform. At one time, at the advice of her doctor, she regretfully declined a request to serve on the Board of Guardians. Her friends, however, still met the sunny welcome, and enjoyed talking with her of the books she had been reading, or walks with her in the grounds where every turn was connected with the happy memories of her earty married life, and of the hand which had done so much to make Art conceal Art.

In the early spring of 1897, a severe seizure of paralysis confined Mary Backhouse for some time to one room ; but she recovered sufficiently to be wheeled into her garden and to take long drives, to her great enjoyment. Her sunny temperament made the sick-room a pleasant place for those who waited on her. She would often speak thankfully of her many mercies ; and though at times when feeling better, she would look to and speak of recovery, we believe the end which came so gently on the 21st of Tenth Month, 1897, was no surprise to her. She knew in whom she had believed. Life had meant to her a " going to the Father " ; and those who mourn the blank left, and the great loss sustained, can give thanks for the reverent confidence that for her death meant, to be " for ever with the Lord."

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Jan 1846-Dec 1849 in York, Yorkshire.

13-**Mary Louisa Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born on 2 Sep 1857 in West Bank, Holgate, York, Yorkshire, died on 13 Feb 1907 in York at age 49, and was buried in FBG York.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1873-Jun 1875 in York, Yorkshire.

13-**James Backhouse**^{60,62,126,179,242,243} was born on 14 Apr 1861 in West Bank, Holgate, York, Yorkshire and died on 1 Jan 1945 in Dolgellau, Merionethshire at age 83.

General Notes: Backhouse.-On 1st January, 1945, at Dolgelley, James Backhouse (1874-78), age 83 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FLS FZS FRHS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1874-1878 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Botanist.

James married **Mabel Grace Robson**,^{126,179,242} daughter of **Walter Robson**^{2,11,244,245} and **Christina Cox**,^{2,11,245} on 15 May 1890 in FMH Saffron Walden. Mabel was born on 13 Jun 1871 in Saffron Walden, Essex. They had four children: **James**, **Kathleen Robson**, **George Dearman**, and **Oscar**.

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Marriage Notes: BACKHOUSE-ROBSON.-On the 15th May, 1890, at Saffron Walden, James Backhouse (1874-8), of York, to Mabel Grace Robson, of Saffron Walden.
GOLDEN WEDDING

Backhouse-Robson.— On ijth May, 1890, at the Friends' Meeting House, Saffron Walden, James Backhouse (1874-8), to Mabel Grace Robson.

Noted events in her life were:

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

14-**James Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born on 15 Aug 1892 in Harrogate, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Also given as Joseph

14-**Kathleen Robson Backhouse**

14-**George Dearman Backhouse**

14-**Oscar Backhouse**

13-**William Edward Backhouse**^{60,62,179,241} was born on 5 Feb 1865 in West Bank, Holgate, York, Yorkshire, died on 18 Sep 1883 in West Bank, Holgate, York, Yorkshire at age 18, and was buried in FBG York.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1876-1880 in York, Yorkshire.

13-**Helen Robson Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born on 25 Mar 1870 in West Bank, Holgate, York, Yorkshire, died on 22 Aug 1870 in West Bank, Holgate, York, Yorkshire, and was buried in FBG York.

12-**Mary Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born on 18 Jul 1827 in York, Yorkshire, died on 25 Aug 1827 in York, Yorkshire, and was buried in FBG York.

11-**Mary Backhouse**^{7,179} was born on 13 Mar 1796 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 18 Dec 1824 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 28.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1808 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Richard Janson**,^{1,7,9,29,179} son of **William Janson**^{1,26,27,28,29} and **Mary Hill**,^{1,27,29} on 20 Sep 1822 in York, Yorkshire. Richard was born on 18 Apr 1799 in Whitechapel, London and died on 18 Jul 1830 in Tottenham, London at age 31. They had one daughter: **Mary Jane**.

Marriage Notes: or November

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker, Foster Janson in London.

12-**Mary Jane Janson**¹⁷⁹ was born on 9 Mar 1824 in York, Yorkshire and died in Aug 1838 in York, Yorkshire at age 14.

11-**Joseph Backhouse**^{107,179} was born on 19 May 1798 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Jan 1881 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham at age 82, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1810 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham.

Joseph married **Mary Ann Holmes**,^{107,179} daughter of **John Holmes** and **Mary**, on 21 Apr 1825. Mary was born on 25 Oct 1791 in Tivetshall Hall, Norfolk, died on 28 Mar 1874 in Gainford,

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Darlington, County Durham at age 82, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had three children: **Mary Matilda**, **Jane Eliza**, and **Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1802 in York, Yorkshire.

12-**Mary Matilda Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born on 15 Feb 1826 and died on 23 Jun 1828 at age 2.

12-**Jane Eliza Backhouse**^{2,179} was born on 28 Jun 1827.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1845-Jun 1846 in York, Yorkshire.

Jane married **William Simpson**,^{2,179,233} son of **Robert Simpson**^{2,48,179,233} and **Emma Tyler**,^{2,48,233} on 19 Aug 1862 in Scarborough. William was born on 1 May 1830 in Melksham, Wiltshire. They had four children: **Marion Backhouse**, **Rosamonde Backhouse**, **Cicely Elizabeth Backhouse**, and **Winifred Matilda Holmes Backhouse**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Walton on Thames, Surrey.
- He had a residence in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Redcar, Yorkshire.

13-**Marion Backhouse Simpson**¹⁷⁹ was born on 24 May 1863 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham.

13-**Rosamonde Backhouse Simpson**¹⁷⁹ was born on 10 May 1865 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham.

Rosamonde married **Clement Francis Elton Bigge**.

13-**Cicely Elizabeth Backhouse Simpson**¹⁷⁹ was born on 6 Feb 1867 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham.

13-**Winifred Matilda Holmes Backhouse Simpson**¹⁷⁹ was born on 26 May 1868 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham and died on 24 Jun 1889 in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 21.

12-**Mary Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born in 1834 in Ravenswood, Michigan, USA and died in 1834.

11-**Elizabeth Backhouse**^{179,241} was born on 9 Feb 1800 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 3 Dec 1882 in York, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in FBG York.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1810-1814 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Sarah Backhouse**^{53,99,179} was born on 30 Mar 1803 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Jul 1877 in Holgate House, York at age 74, and was buried in FBG York.

General Notes: Sarah Backhouse, 74 1 7 mo. 1877 Holgate House, York. A Minister. Sarah Backhouse was the daughter of James and Mary Backhouse of Darlington, and was born there the 30th of Third month, 1803. Her childhood was marked by great delicacy, and it seemed doubtful whether she would ever attain to years of maturity. Her father died before she was two years old, and in after life she often spoke of the judicious and religious training exercised by her widowed mother, who removed with her large family to York in 1817. As Sarah Backhouse's health gradually improved after leaving school, the energy of her character developed; and although there is no record of this period of her life, it was evident that the work of grace was going forward in her heart, and at about the age of 24 she first said a few words in meeting. She was acknowledged as a minister in the year 1833 ; and at intervals as her health permitted, she was acceptably engaged in visiting meetings and families in various parts of England. During these engagements she was often made sensible of the spiritual state of individuals, and enabled to hand to these the word of counsel or encouragement. In the year 1827, on the death of the wife of her brother Thomas, she went to reside with him, undertaking the charge of his only little girl until his second marriage in 1838. During this period she had a very severe illness, which confined her to bed for more than four months, and from which there often seemed no human probability that she would recover. Whilst suffering from extreme exhaustion, her mind was kept in much peaceful trust in her Saviour, and she was favoured with a clear view of acceptance, which ever

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way the illness might terminate. To many of those who at that time visited her bed- side she testified to the goodness and mercy of the Lord towards her, and expressed her christian desire on their behalf. Contrary to all expecta-tion, she very gradually recovered, and with her wonted energy and cheerfulness again entered upon her social and religious duties. In 1845, on the death of her brother Thomas, who had been left a widower a second time, she resumed the charge of his children, continuing her watchful care over them for many years afterwards. In conjunction with her valued friend, Samuel Tuke, S.B. edited the " Annual Monitor " for ten years, during which time she deeply felt the responsibility of the engagement, and was sensible of the need of care, and best guidance, in the compilation of this little volume. Though often laid aside, by severe attacks of illness, she maintained a lively interest in her friends, and in all that tended to promote the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom. For some years she was deprived of the privilege of attending our religious meetings, but was enabled cheerfully to submit to this trial, and often in the consequent hours of loneliness, was permitted to rejoice in sweet communion with her Saviour. But whilst thus secluded from the outer world she had much enjoyment in her home. The beauties of nature had ever a charm for her, and the garden was a source of great interest. She much enjoyed the visits of her friends, many of whom felt the depth of her christian experience. The winter of 1876-7 was passed with greater comfort by her than many previous ones, and she was able to be down stairs and to go about the house, and on a few warm days in the early spring was a little out in the garden. But, whilst thus appearing in some respects better, she frequently spoke of increased pain. On the morning of the 27th of the Third month she came down stairs as usual, but about noon suddenly became alarmingly ill, and from that time until her death she was mostly confined to bed. She often spoke of her ultimate restoration as uncertain, but was enabled to commit the result to her Heavenly Father, who had been her stay and support in many times of weakness and trial. She frequently said, she had nothing of herself to depend on, and could only trust in the mercy of her gracious Saviour. She much enjoyed having portions of Scripture read to her, and selections from favourite hymns. Sometimes she regretted that her state of weakness prevented her from collecting her thoughts as much as she desired, and remarked on the importance of not putting off a preparation for eternity to a time of sickness. The petition of a dear friend at her bedside greatly strengthened and comforted her, and she remarked, " The clouds seemed lifted up," and she was enabled to look forward to the end with unshaken faith in her God and Saviour. During the last three weeks, though her friends were unwilling to give up hope, it was evident that her weakness was increasing, and she herself frequently expressed her belief " that the end was drawing near." On First day the 24th of Sixth month, not having so much pain she enjoyed a little reading, especially the following hymn which was one of her favourites - " Rock of Ages, cleft for me," Thoughtlessly the maiden sung ; Fell the words unconsciously From the girlish, gleeful tongue ; Sung as little children sing, Fell the words like light leaves down On the current of the tune ; " Bock of Ages, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in Thee." " Let me hide myself in Thee ; " Felt her soul no need to hide ! Sweet the song as s©ng could be, And she thought of nought beside. All the words unheedingly Fell from lips untouched by care, Dreaming not that each might be On some other lips, a prayer - " Rock of Ages, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in Thee." " Rock of Ages, cleft for me," Lips grown aged sang the hymn Trustingly and tenderly, Voice grown weak and eyes grown dim ; " Let me hide myself in Thee," Trembling, though the voice, and low, Ean the sweet strain peacefully, Like a river in its flow. Sung as only they can sing - Who life's thorny path have pressed :

" Rock of Ages, cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in Thee."
" Rock of Ages, cleft for me,
" Sung above a coffin lid ;
Underneath all restfully,
All life's joys and sorrows hid.
Never more, storm tossed soul !
Never more from wind or tide,
Never more from billows roll
Wilt thou need a place to hide.
Could the sightless sunken eyes,
Closed beneath the soft grey hair,
Could the mute and stiffened lips
Move again in pleading prayer -
Still, aye still, the words would be, "
Let me hide myself in Thee."

The next day there was a great increase of weakness, and she expressed her belief that the end was near; saying, "that though she had nothing of her own to trust in, she felt the preciousness of being clothed with the Righteousness of Christ." On the morning of the 28th, she was assisted into another room, and remarked with cheerfulness that she believed " it would be her last journey," which proved to be the case. During most of this and the following days her articulation was difficult, but for a short time she revived and was able to converse a little and repeated distinctly the words, - " Surely goodness and mercy have followed me all the days of my life," and after a pause, added - " I think I may say that I shall dwell in the house of the Lord for ever." At another time she wished for a few verses of Scripture to be read, and when some words of prayer were afterwards added, she appeared fully to unite in them. A few hours before the close, when the verse " Thou art with me, Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me," was repeated, her countenance brightened, and her lips moved in assent. After this she continued breathing gently until the morning of First day the 1st of Seventh month, when her purified spirit was released, to be, we reverently believe, - " For ever with the Lord."

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.
- She worked as a Joint Editor of the Annual Monitor, with Samuel Tuke.

11-**Ann Dorothy Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born on 13 May 1804 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 16 Apr 1829 in York, Yorkshire at age 24.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

11-**Sarah Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born on 7 Jan 1802 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 18 Jan 1802 in Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Richard Dearman** was born on 17 Nov 1766, died on 18 Nov 1856 at age 90, and was buried in St. Lukes, Cheetham Hill.

Richard married **Sarah Raywood**, daughter of **Richard Raywood** and **Ann Booth**, on 6 Dec 1792. Sarah was born on 11 May 1770 and died on 11 Feb 1805 at age 34. They had three children: **Mary, Richard**, and **Nathan**.

11-**Mary Dearman** was born on 2 Oct 1793 and died on 13 Mar 1821 at age 27.

11-**Richard Dearman** was born on 10 Aug 1795 and died on 19 Feb 1832 at age 36.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper and Commission agent.

Richard married **Ann Fallows** in 1817. Ann was born about 1788 and died on 12 Aug 1837 about age 49. They had four children: **Richard, William, Elizabeth**, and **Sarah**.

12-**Richard Dearman** was born on 12 Jun 1822 in Manchester and died about 1884 about age 62.

Richard married **Anne Medcalf**, daughter of **William Medcalf** and **Anne Brayshaw**, on 11 May 1848 in Manchester. Anne was born on 29 Sep 1821. They had two children: **William Medcalf** and **Mary Ann**.

13-**William Medcalf Dearman** was born on 27 Feb 1849 in Cheetham, Manchester and died on 16 Oct 1919 in Cheadle, Cheshire at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Antique dealer.

William married **Emma Johnson**, daughter of **James Johnson**, on 6 Aug 1871 in Manchester. Emma was born on 3 Nov 1846 and died on 3 Feb 1926 in Heston Norris at age 79. They had seven children: **Florence, Richard, Henry Ponsonby, Wilfred, Harriet, Emma**, and **George**.

14-**Florence Dearman** was born on 15 Jan 1874.

Florence married **James Ernest Balme** on 13 Apr 1898. James was born on 23 Sep 1869 in Cawthorne, Barnsley, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Winifred, Marjorie, Hubert**, and **George Neville**.

15-**Winifred Balme** was born on 17 Apr 1899.

Winifred married **Fred Elliott** on 26 Dec 1921 in Barnsley, Yorkshire. Fred was born on 31 Dec 1897 in Featherstone, Yorkshire. They had two children: **Duncan** and **Colin Granville**.

16-**Duncan Elliott**

16-**Colin Granville Elliott**

15-**Marjorie Balme** was born on 16 Sep 1901.

15-**Hubert Balme**

15-**George Neville Balme**

14-**Richard Dearman** was born on 8 Oct 1875 in Whaley Bridge, Cheshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Antique dealer.

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Richard married **Alice Bridge**. They had six children: **Richard Lionel**, **Florence**, **Marjorie**, **Gwenith**, **Cedrick William**, and **Marion**.

15-**Richard Lionel Dearman** was born on 18 Apr 1899 in Winton, Patricroft.

Richard married **Mary Heyes**. They had two children: **Margaret** and **Cecilia**.

16-**Margaret Dearman**

16-**Cecilia Dearman**

15-**Florence Dearman** was born on 16 Aug 1900 in Manchester.

Florence married **John Vigurs Braithwaite Trentham** on 14 Feb 1924 in Cape Town, South Africa. John was born in 1890 in Lambeth, London. They had two children: **John Brian** and **Alan**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Dulwich, London.

16-**John Brian Trentham**

16-**Alan Trentham**

15-**Marjorie Dearman** was born on 7 Feb 1902 in West Didsbury, Manchester.

15-**Gwenith Dearman** was born on 25 Sep 1903 in Beaumaris, Anglesey, Wales.

15-**Cedrick William Dearman**

15-**Marion Dearman**

Marion married **John Edward Andrew**. They had two children: **Joan** and **Marjorie Patricia**.

16-**Joan Andrew**

16-**Marjorie Patricia Andrew**

14-**Henry Ponsonby Dearman** was born on 24 Jan 1878.

Henry married **Ethel Lydia Liney**. They had two children: **William Henry** and **Marjorie Patricia**.

15-**William Henry Dearman**

15-**Marjorie Patricia Dearman**

14-**Wilfred Dearman** was born on 15 Apr 1879.

Wilfred married **Margaret Jenkinson** on 6 Sep 1902 in Manchester. Margaret was born on 16 Aug 1880. They had eight children: **Dorothy Evelyn**, **Mabel**, **Wilfred**, **Emma Mary**, **Harold**, **Frank**, **Winnifred Margaret**, and **Kathleen**.

15-**Dorothy Evelyn Dearman** was born on 17 Jun 1903.

15-**Mabel Dearman** was born on 17 Dec 1904.

15-**Wilfred Dearman** was born on 16 Mar 1906.

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15-**Emma Mary Dearman**

15-**Harold Dearman** was born on 16 Oct 1908 and died on 22 Nov 1908.

15-**Frank Dearman**

15-**Winnifred Margaret Dearman**

15-**Kathleen Dearman**

14-**Harriet Dearman** was born on 16 Apr 1881 in Manchester.

Harriet married **Ralph Mann Squire**. They had two children: **Phyllis Dearman** and **Ralph Thomas**.

15-**Phyllis Dearman Squire** was born on 26 Sep 1906.

15-**Ralph Thomas Squire**

14-**Emma Dearman** was born on 20 Feb 1885 in Manchester and died after 1930.

14-**George Dearman** was born on 1 Mar 1887 in Altrincham, Cheshire.

George married **Mabel Alice Wilkinson**. They had one son: **Bernard**.

15-**Bernard Dearman**

13-**Mary Ann Dearman** was born on 9 Sep 1853 in Salford, Manchester and died in 1909 at age 56.

Mary married **Henry Matthews**. They had four children: **Edith**, **Walter**, **Harry**, and **Marianne**.

14-**Edith Matthews**

Edith married **John Gilbert Heathcote**.

14-**Walter Matthews** was born in 1880.

Walter married **Mary S. Wilkinson**. They had two children: **Noel** and **Dennis**.

15-**Noel Matthews**

15-**Dennis Matthews**

14-**Harry Matthews**

Harry married **S. Agnes Martin**.

14-**Marianne Matthews**

12-**William Dearman** was born on 29 May 1824 and died in Geelong, Australia.

General Notes: Tailor and draper, emigrated to Australia March 1853

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tailor and Draper.

William married **Francis Ann**. Francis was born about 1829 and died on 25 Aug 1851 about age 22. They had one son: **William Edward**.

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13-**William Edward Dearman** was born on 14 Jan 1851 and died in Died Young.

William next married **Emma Langford**, daughter of **William Henry Langford**, on 1 Aug 1852. Emma was born about 1829.

12-**Elizabeth Dearman** was born on 30 Nov 1797, died on 17 Aug 1835 at age 37, and was buried in Douglas.

Elizabeth married **Dawson**. They had two children: **John** and **Edward (Dearman)**.

13-**John Dawson** was born on 28 Feb 1817 and died on 8 Sep 1818 at age 1.

13-**Edward (Dearman) Dawson** was born on 4 Sep 1818.

Elizabeth next married **Dr. Hulme**. They had one daughter: **Sarah Francis (Dearman)**.

13-**Sarah Francis (Dearman) Hulme**

12-**Sarah Dearman** was born on 3 Mar 1802 and died on 22 Sep 1831 in Manchester at age 29.

11-**Nathan Dearman** was born on 7 May 1800 in Pontefract, Yorkshire, died on 8 Feb 1844 at age 43, and was buried in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Manchester.

Nathan married **Ellen Macdonagh**, daughter of **Thomas Austin Macdonagh**. Ellen died about 1870. They had 11 children: **Sarah Ellen, Florence, Eliza, Emma, Henry, Thomas, Clara, Anne Isabel, Nathan, John**, and **Frank**.

12-**Sarah Ellen Dearman** was born on 30 Jan 1828.

12-**Florence Dearman** was born on 12 Jun 1829.

Florence married **Henry Ponsonby** about Feb 1852. Henry was born about 1815 in Whitehaven, Cumbria. They had one daughter: **Edith Florence**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocery agent of Cheetham, Manchester.

13-**Edith Florence Ponsonby** was born in 1850 and died in 1857 at age 7.

12-**Eliza Dearman**²⁴⁶ was born on 21 Jul 1830.

Eliza married **Edwin Simpson**,²⁴⁶ son of **Martin Simpson**^{2,131,246} and **Mary Neild**,^{2,131,246} Edwin was born on 14 May 1824 in Manchester, died on 7 Jan 1889 at age 64, and was buried in Brooklands, Manchester. They had one daughter: **Anne**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1837-1839 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Brooklands, Manchester.
- He worked as a JP.

13-**Anne Simpson**²⁴⁶ died in 1909.

Anne married **Edward George Simpson**. They had one son: **George Harcourt**.

14-**George Harcourt Simpson**²⁴⁶ died about 1919.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

12-**Emma Dearman** was born on 21 Oct 1831 and died in 1898 at age 67.

12-**Henry Dearman** was born on 24 Nov 1832 and died on 25 May 1862 at age 29.

12-**Thomas Dearman** was born on 31 Dec 1833 and died on 21 Jan 1869 in Rushworth, Victoria, Australia at age 35.

Thomas married **Alice Weston**.

12-**Clara Dearman** was born on 13 Mar 1835.

Clara married **John Way Bulkeley**, son of **William Gordon Bulkeley** and **Eliza**, in Neuchâtel, Switzerland. John was christened on 19 Jun 1825 in St Peter's, Liverpool, Lancashire. They had nine children: **Clara Annie Victoria, William Henry, Eliza, Gertrude, John Way, Frank, Raywood Dearman, Thomas Houldsworth**, and **Ernest James**.

General Notes: THE Copartnery carried on by the Subscribers, the sole Partners thereof, under the Firm of JOHN ALLAN & COMPANY, Grain Dealers, &c., Ayr, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent, on the 31st day of July 1877. The Subscriber John Way Bulkeley, Cashier, residing at Ardoon, near Ayr, retires from the said Copartnery, and the Subscribers Robert Secular, Senior, Miller and Grain Dealer, Dutch Mills, Ayr, and Robert Secular, Junior, Miller and Graiu Dealer there, continuethe Business under the Firm oE JOHN ALLAN & COMPANY.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cashier and partner, JOHN ALLAN & COMPANY, Grain Dealers before Jul 1877 in Ayr, Scotland.

13-**Clara Annie Victoria Bulkeley** was born on 24 May 1866 in Dalmellington, Ayr, Ayrshire.

Clara married **Spencer Schofield**. They had eight children: **Kenneth, John, William, Thomas, Raywood, Frederick, Ernest**, and **Alice**.

14-**Kenneth Schofield**

Kenneth married **Ethel Gee**, daughter of **Charles Henry Gee**. They had two children: **Daphne Bulkeley** and **Stephen Bulkeley**.

15-**Daphne Bulkeley Schofield**

15-**Stephen Bulkeley Schofield**

14-**John Schofield**

14-**William Schofield**

14-**Thomas Schofield**

14-**Raywood Schofield**.

14-**Frederick Schofield**

14-**Ernest Schofield**

14-**Alice Schofield**

13-**William Henry Bulkeley** was born on 2 Nov 1867 in Dalmellington, Ayr, Ayrshire.

13-**Eliza Bulkeley** was born on 20 Feb 1869 in Dalmellington, Ayr, Ayrshire.

13-**Gertrude Bulkeley** was born on 9 Mar 1870 in Dalmellington, Ayr, Ayrshire.

13-**John Way Bulkeley** was born on 18 Jan 1871 in Dalmellington, Ayr, Ayrshire.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

13-**Frank Bulkeley** was born on 31 Mar 1872 in Dalmellington, Ayr, Ayrshire.

13-**Raywood Dearman Bulkeley** was born on 20 May 1873 in Dalmellington, Ayr, Ayrshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant in 1904 in Castle Blayney lease, Western Australia.
- He worked as a Navy office clerk in 1915 in Western Australia.

13-**Thomas Houldsworth Bulkeley** was born on 20 May 1873 in Dalmellington, Ayr, Ayrshire, died on 3 Mar 1941 in Perth, Western Australia at age 67, and was buried on 5 Mar 1941 in Perth, Western Australia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Poultry Farmer in 1915 in Western Australia.

13-**Ernest James Bulkeley** was born on 4 Nov 1874 in Dalmellington, Ayr, Ayrshire and died on 30 Jul 1935 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia.

Ernest married **Ethel Elizabeth Weston** in 1912 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia. Ethel was born on 27 Mar 1894 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia and died on 22 Mar 1967 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia at age 72. They had five children: **Nellie Annie**, **Raymond Weston**, **Frederick Dearman**, **Thomas Way**, and **Thelma May**.

14-**Nellie Annie Bulkeley** was born on 31 Aug 1912 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia and died on 2 Aug 1992 at age 79.

Nellie married **Walter Kisa White**. Walter was born on 14 Feb 1912 and died on 7 Sep 1961 at age 49.

14-**Raymond Weston Bulkeley** was born on 31 Dec 1913 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia and died on 5 Jul 1992 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia at age 78.

Raymond married **Margaret Doris Jones**. Margaret was born in 1907 and died on 3 Jan 1972 at age 65.

14-**Frederick Dearman Bulkeley** was born on 24 Oct 1916 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia and died on 7 Oct 1930 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia at age 13.

14-**Thomas Way Bulkeley** was born on 28 Feb 1919 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia and died on 7 Oct 1984 at age 65.

14-**Thelma May Bulkeley** was born in 1922.

Thelma married **Colin Harold Spangler**. They had two children: **Patricia Ann** and **Susan Colleen**.

15-**Patricia Ann Spangler**

15-**Susan Colleen Spangler**

12-**Anne Isabel Dearman** was born on 17 Mar 1836 and died on 26 Nov 1907 in Manchester at age 71.

12-**Nathan Dearman** was born on 11 May 1857.

Nathan married **Wilson**. They had four children: **Austin Holt**, **Nathan Melbourne**, **Olive Maud**, and **Amy**.

13-**Austin Holt Dearman**

13-**Nathan Melbourne Dearman**

13-**Olive Maud Dearman**

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

13-Amy Dearman

Amy married **Taylor**. They had one son: **Sidney**.

14-Sidney Taylor

12-**John Dearman** was born on 6 Sep 1839 and died on 24 Feb 1845 in Manchester at age 5.

12-**Frank Dearman** was born on 13 Mar 1841 and died on 20 Sep 1862 at age 21.

Richard next married **Elizabeth Frances Raywood**, daughter of **Richard Raywood** and **Mary Booth**, on 23 Jan 1806. Elizabeth was born on 26 Apr 1783 and died on 29 May 1834 at age 51. They had two children: **Raywood** and **Ellen**.

11-**Raywood Dearman** was born on 7 Nov 1806 and died on 17 Oct 1845 at age 38.

11-Ellen Dearman

10-**Nathan Dearman** was born on 30 Oct 1768 and died on 10 Dec 1818 at age 50.

10-**Elizabeth Dearman**^{2,179} was born on 27 May 1770 and died on 8 Jan 1852 at age 81.

Elizabeth married **Edward Robson**,^{2,17,179,197} son of **Thomas Robson**^{2,8,45} and **Margaret Pease**,^{2,8,45,247,248} on 4 Jul 1788. Edward was born on 17 Oct 1763 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 21 May 1813 in Tottenham, London at age 49, and was buried on 26 May 1813 in FBG Bunhill Fields, London. They had four children: **Mary**, **Edward**, **Ann**, and **Dearman**.

General Notes: Robson, Edward (1763– 1813), botanist, was born on 17 October 1763 in Darlington, the eldest of the eleven children of Thomas Robson (1736– 1812), linen manufacturer, and his wife, Margaret (1739– 1803), daughter of Edward Pease of Darlington and his wife, Elizabeth. He was a life-long Quaker. His uncle was the botanist Stephen Robson (1741– 1779) and it was his influence which led to Edward Robson's interest in the field. In later years he was to pass this interest on to his own nephew, James Backhouse (1794– 1869) [see under Backhouse family (per. c.1770– 1945)], who also became a botanist.

Little is known of Robson's education, but it is likely he was trained in the linen trade by his father; he set up as a linen draper in High Row, Darlington. On 4 July 1788 he married Elizabeth (1770– 1852), daughter of Nathan and Mary Dearman of Thorne, near Doncaster. They had four children.

Robson's first major botanical work was the preparation of a supplement to his uncle's British Flora (1777), but publication of Sowerby and Smith's English Botany in 1790 caused him to abandon the project. He was made an associate of the Linnean Society the same year (21 December 1790). In 1793 he was a founder member and treasurer of the Society for Promoting the Study of General and Natural History and Antiquities at Darlington. The following year he presented the society with his manuscript Plantae Dunelmenses (modelled on Robert Teesdale's Plantae Eboracenses of 1792) for the encouragement of its botanical members. W. Withering made extensive use of it in his Botanical Arrangement of 1796 and it is printed in full in W. Hutchinson's Durham (1785– 94). Robson had his Catalogus plantarum rariarum [sic] circa Darlington sponte nascentium privately printed on completion of his Plantae Dunelmenses, upon which it is based. On the reverse of the Catalogus plantarum rariarum is his printed Catalogus plantarum Britannicarum quae sunt a me desideratae. Robson circulated the two lists to his botanical friends, in the hope of expanding his herbarium by exchange. In 1798 he similarly had Plantae rariores agro Dunelmensi indigenae, which he had compiled, privately printed, his revised Plantae desideratae forming a part of this document. Thus Robson produced the first flora of co. Durham (1794) and, effectively, its supplement (1798).

Robson was regarded by James Edward Smith, president of the Linnean Society, as 'a very assiduous and accurate botanist' (Sowerby and Smith). His nephew James Backhouse (1794– 1869) [see under Backhouse family (per. c.1770– 1945)] described him as a man of clear perception and inflexible integrity. He was a keen landscape painter, often rising at four in the morning to indulge his pastime. Towards the end of his life he endured ill health and he died of heart disease on 21 May 1813 at Tottenham, Middlesex, having travelled there to seek medical advice. He was buried on 26 May in the Quaker burial-ground, in Bunhill Fields, London.

F. Horsman

His burial meeting took place at FMH Devonshire House as per the account of the 26th May 1813 given by Rachel Gurney...." This morning was the funeral of Edward Robson. The corpse was taken into Devonshire house, which was crowded indeed, but all were very still, and it was a solemn time, John Shipley prayed very impressively, then Joseph Melford, an admirable minister, and after him Stephen Grillet [Grellet] gave us a very interesting sermon. Elizth. Dudley finished the meeting in prayer ; she is a young woman, I should think, of great power. . , . We afterwards had a long slow ride over the stones to the grave at Bunnell [sic] fields, where Betsy prayed beautifully, and *Pris* spoke. These scenes make me marvel and feel miles behind everybody else. Afterwards a crowded flatish party to dine at Joseph Forster's. . . . " See *Rachel Gurney of The Grove*, Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt. (1907) p82

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FLS.
- He worked as a Botanist.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

11-Mary Robson^{165,179,232} was born on 14 Jul 1789 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 23 Jul 1860 in Ashburne, Sunderland, County Durham at age 71.

Mary married Edward Backhouse,^{103,165,179,182,232} son of Jonathan Backhouse^{2,42,118,168,179,182,183,249} and Ann Pease,^{2,42,118,168,179,182,183,249,250} on 5 Aug 1807 in Darlington, County Durham. Edward was born on 9 Jul 1781 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 7 Jun 1860 in Ashburne, Sunderland, County Durham at age 78, and was buried on 12 Jun 1860. They had six children: Edward, Thomas James, Lucy Backhouse, Alfred, Emily, and Harriet.

General Notes: Of Ashburne, Sunderland. Recipient in 1814 of the Gold Medal of the Society for the encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce.....

7 June 1860, Thurs: Edward Backhouse
Snr. died this morning about 11.30. Edmund Backhouse has gone to Wales on the late Jane Fox's affairs.

12 June 1860, Tues: Drove in to Darlington in the wet and set Isaac Wilson on with he dog at to the Stockton & Darlington Railway Station. Left for Sunderland by the 8 o'clock train; Edmund Common (sic) in the train, went up to Ashburn with Edmund Backhouse and the Stobarts; at 10.30 they removed Edward Backhouse's remains to the hearse. In a very heavy squall of rain and wind we set out for the cemetery about two miles off. I went with young Meynell, Joseph Backhouse and a party I did not know, it was a complete storm around the grave; after a nice meeting in the cemetery Chapel at which Uncle John , Tregelles and Henry Binns spoke, I went into town with Edmund Backhouse & Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin [1843-1926] & so home by express; wrote a few letters and then drove Isaac Wilson to Neasham and looked through Cookson's colts

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence before 1820 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Banker in 1812 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He had a residence in 1819 in Sunderland, County Durham.

12-Edward Backhouse^{17,50,63,103,165,179} was born on 8 May 1808 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 22 May 1879 in Hastings, Sussex at age 71.

General Notes: Of Ashburne, Sunderland. Author of 'Early Church History'. Minister in the Society of Friends. BACKHOUSE, EDWARD (1808-1879), author of ' Early Church History,' was born at Darlington on 8 May 1808. He lived from early boyhood at Sunderland, where he was a partner in collieries and in the bank which his family had been connected many years. He took no active part in business, and was a man of cultivated taste fond of travel, a good amateur painter, as a student of natural history. He devoted himself chiefly to the promotion of philanthropic and religious purposes. He was most generous and judicious supporter of various institutions in Sunderland, and said to have spent over 10,000/. a year charities. In politics he was an energetic liberal, and especially interested in questions bearing directly upon morality. In later life he was a prominent opponent of the Contagious Diseases Acts. He was a devoted member of the Society of Friends, to which his family belonged. He began to preach 1852, and two years later was ' recognised as a minister. He married Katharine Mounsey in 1856. He had no family, but he always delighted in the society of children and the promotion of their happiness. In 1874 he was impressed by the belief that he ought devote himself to writing upon church history He laboured at this task till his death 22 May 1879. His manuscripts were entrusted to Mr. Charles Tylor, who published in 1884 ' Early Church History to the Dee of Constantine ; compiled by the late Edward Backhouse ; edited and enlarged by Charles Tylor.' The book, which makes no pretext to profound research, is interesting as an account of the early church by an intelligent writer from the Quaker point of view. [Preface to Early Church History by Charles Tylor; Northern Echo, 24 May 1879; Sunderland Daily Echo, 23 and 28 May 1879 ; information from the family.]

Backhouse, Edward (1808– 1879), Quaker minister and historical writer, was born at Darlington on 8 May 1808, the son of Edward and Mary Backhouse. He lived from his youth at Sunderland, where he was partner in the collieries and the bank with which his family had been connected for many years, although he took no active part in the business. He was fond of travel, a good amateur painter, and a student of natural history. He devoted himself chiefly to the promotion of philanthropic and religious causes. He was a generous supporter of various institutions in Sunderland, including a mission hall which he founded in one of the poorer districts, and is said to have spent over £10,000 a year on charities. In politics he was an energetic Liberal, and especially interested in questions bearing directly upon morality. In later life he was a prominent opponent of the Contagious Diseases Acts, providing significant financial support to the Ladies' National Association for their repeal. He was a devoted member of the Society of Friends, to which his family belonged. He began to preach in 1852, and two years later was recognized as a minister. In 1862 and 1863 he served as clerk to the yearly meeting of Friends in London. He married Katharine, daughter of Thomas and Mary Mounsey of Sunderland, in 1856. They had no children, but he always enjoyed the company of the young and the promotion of their happiness. From 1874 until his death he devoted himself to church

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history; his manuscript, edited by Charles Tylor, was published in 1884 as Early Church History to the Death of Constantine. The book, which makes no pretence to profound research, is interesting as an account of the early church from the Quaker point of view. Backhouse's health deteriorated in 1878; the following year he went to Hastings for a change of climate, and died there on 22 May 1879.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker and Philanthropist in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker minister in 1854 in Newcastle MM.

Edward married **Katharine Mounsey**,^{17,63,103,165,179} daughter of **Thomas Mounsey**^{1,165,179} and **Mary Capper**,^{1,64,165} on 26 Mar 1856. Katharine was born on 5 Oct 1831 and died on 5 Jun 1906 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 74. They had no children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

12-**Thomas James Backhouse**^{8,34,50,100,106,179,184,191} was born on 24 Apr 1810 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 29 Jul 1857 in Seaton Carew, County Durham at age 47.

General Notes: **29 July 1857, Wed:**heard that Thomas James Backhouse had died suddenly at Seaton this morning.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal Owner.

Thomas married **Margaret Richardson**,^{8,50,106,114,179} daughter of **William Richardson**^{8,50,114,179} and **Margaret Robson**,^{8,50,114,179,251} on 18 Aug 1841 in North Shields, Northumberland. Margaret was born on 6 May 1818 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 27 Mar 1854 in Darlington, County Durham at age 35. They had seven children: **Thomas William, Mary Agnes, James Edward, Jonathan, Edith Margaret, Lillas**, and **Arthur**.

13-**Thomas William Backhouse**^{17,50,60,62,87,179,251,252} was born on 14 Aug 1842 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 13 Mar 1920 in West Hendon House, Sunderland, County Durham at age 77.

General Notes: Thomas William Backhouse (1842– 1920) was born on 14 August 1842. He lived at West Hendon House, Sunderland, and from the observatory he built there began the work which led to his being recognized as an outstanding meteorologist and astronomer. He began in 1858 to compile his Astronomical Journal, which eventually extended to thirty-six volumes, and published a series of fourteen maps of stars, accompanied by A Catalogue of 9842 Stars Visible to the Naked Eye (1911); the star maps were completed after his death. Thomas Backhouse's accurate meteorological observations were uninterrupted from 1857 until 1919; his contribution to the science was recognized by the Royal Meteorological Society, which appointed him as vice-president in 1918 and 1919. He died on 13 March 1920. BACKHOUSE.— On the 13th March, 1920, Thomas William Backhouse (1857-59), of West Hendon House, Sunderland, aged 77 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRAS FRMetS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1857-1859 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Coal Owner.
- He had a residence in West Hendon House, Sunderland, County Durham.

13-**Mary Agnes Backhouse**^{50,179,253} was born on 4 Feb 1844 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 29 May 1893 in Torquay, Devon at age 49.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Sunderland, County Durham.

13-**James Edward Backhouse**^{31,36,50,60,62,77,179,251} was born on 18 May 1845 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 29 Oct 1897 in Darlington, County Durham at age 52, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1857-1861 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Banker in Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham.
- He was a Quaker.

James married **Elizabeth Barclay Fowler**,^{36,50,74,77,179,251} daughter of **Henry Fowler**^{36,38,50,74,179,190,205,233} and **Ann Ford Barclay**,^{38,50,74,190} on 2 Oct 1873 in Wanstead, Essex. Elizabeth was born on 1 Aug 1849 in Melksham, Wiltshire, died on 25 May 1911 in Darlington, County Durham at age 61, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had ten children: **Edith Mary, Edward, Mabel, Alfred Ernest, Elspeth Lilian, Basil Henry, Jennett Rachel, Kenneth James, Margaret Anne, and Rhoda Jane**.

General Notes: Elizabeth Barclay Backhouse, Darlington. 61 25 5mo. 1911 Widow of James E. Backhouse. A Minister and Elder. " Long ago when I was a girl," wrote Elizabeth Barclay Backhouse towards the close of her life, " I absorbed from that old book ' Stepping Heavenward,' a quotation from Thomas a Kempis which has stood me often in good stead. It is one of his 'Four Steps to Peace.' It runs : Choose to have less rather than more. It is only one side of a truth, and on the face of it seems to check all ambition, but the way to be kept in true peace is to remember that not what we receive but what we give is the first thing to be thought of, and the chief ingredient in happiness. Of late years I have come to see that this is not only a help to peace but an inspiration to progress ! It is only as we seek ourselves less, that we can receive the fulness that God is wanting to give us." Round this paradox, of which nearly every Christian life can give us some example, we can build up much of the history of E. B. Backhouse's life. She did not hold out her hands for the good things which life had to offer her, though they fell to her in no small share. She was sometimes a little oppressed by the responsibility they represented, and the relief from this came in the sharing them with others. Good things not only of this world, but of the spiritual kingdom were her heritage, by birth and circumstance. Born at Melksham in 1849, she was the eldest of the ten children of Henry and Ann Ford Fowler. Childhood and girlhood were passed in the home at Woodford, typical of much of the best of English Quakerism, where the old house with its large garden and its fine cedar formed one of a group of homes in a circle leisured, thoughtful, and within its own range endowed with the charm of a cultured simple living. As the eldest daughter in the family, responsibility came early upon her. There exists a rather sententious but excellent little homily addressed to her small twin brothers on their fifth birthday. One of her sisters writes: "When I recall my childhood, she stands to the fore in all our home life. Whatever wanted doing or whenever a ' girl to help ' was wanted by uncles, aunts or cousins, whether it was to read at a mothers' meeting or to help a busy young mother in holiday-time, or to arrange for a large tea party, she was sent for." Above all in her own family it was she who played with the little ones and threw herself into the varied interests and needs of the older boys and girls. The aim of life to give rather than to take was thus early grasped, and opportunity and habit and influence all tended to develop and round off this sacred faculty for service. Another, strong factor was the beautiful influence of her mother's unmarried sister, " Aunt Jane " (Barclay), *' the em- bodiment," writes one of her nieces, " of all that was loving, good, kind and sympathetic." " Little Mittie " was always the specially be- loved child, whom by advice she helped to bring up, following with tender interest each step of her way, sharing in the joy of her married life and in the next generation of children. To "Aunt Jane," as well as to her own parents, we can trace some of the strong tendencies of E. B. Backhouse's later years, the inteUigent loyalty to the Society of Friends and the desire to give of her best to its service, as to the service of Christ and His truth. This happy home life was interrupted by two years spent at a school at Brighton, which, with all its limitations, appears to have done a good deal toward the development of character, as there was contact with girls from other families with different outlook and other ideals. From here she writes, " although of course my education will not be ended when I leave school (indeed it will be but begun), yet my school life will be finished, and I shall begin home life, as it were, afresh and, I hope, with renewed energy and purpose. . . How completely our whole life at each stage is a preparation for the stage beyond it." The " stage " we touch on next after a few full years at home, was when she passed to a home of her own and became the wife of James Edward Backhouse. And now the stores of her helpfulness and love found their beautiful outlet among her own sons and daughters till a family of ten filled her nurseries and absorbed her life. Thus when they had reached the age of beginning lessons with her she writes : " Do you know I am afraid I am getting into a sort of essence of ' Mother ' ; I don't mean motherliness, but I feel as if the children took up all my thoughts and I had none to spare for things beyond them. I don't think it is quite good for them or me to have such a limited horizon." The same letter, however, gives a long list of interests in which she and her husband took their part ; and placed as she was in the midst of a large circle with a wide range of claims in England and abroad, it would have been diffi- cult to bind her energies within the walls of her home. Glimpses are given us in the frequent letters to her old home, of the delightful family life. The children troop to their parents' door at Christmas, and " sing the Christmas hymn,' ' she writes, " in all kinds of varying keys. Then in they came, eight of them, to see us examine the stockings which had been put up by request. There we found all their nice little loving gifts; even little N- had worked me a bookmark." The beloved home and the beautiful garden with its arches covered with brilliant rambler roses, and with its rock garden, all come into the letters before us, and the delightful comradeship of husband and children in the various interests which filled their lives. This bright life was interrupted in a way unforeseen and grievous. James E. Backhouse's health had for years caused anxiety, and long absences abroad broke the family circle, except for the gatherings under southern skies in a foreign hotel or villa, at Christmas time. Years of this disjointed life, with its complex cares, its denials to both parents and children, must ever leave its impress upon them. And now begins a chapter of shadow deepening as the years revealed that the separation, so long dreaded, was inevitably before them. There were short summers spent in the beloved English home, and then suddenly the hour of desolation and the lonely taking up of the burden of life again. But the soul that has found its sources of joy in living for others has reserves of power to draw on in times like these. E. B. Backhouse does not bury her grief under a load of busy activities. She faces it and finding, as it were, a garden of sweet memory, she sits down in its sacred silence and with chastened heart garners the treasures of the beautiful past. So after reading some of her old letters she writes : ' I don't think it makes me sad to read of the happy days gone by, but I like to be reminded of little things that one forgets, and to picture the past happiness ; for it is still mine in a way, and I feel that the fruits of it are developing and perhaps ripening. I think I look forward more than back, which is very wonderful to me ; I should not have thought it would be so, and I am thankful for it.' Eight years later there is another lifting of the veil in regard to a plan for taking a party of friends to Wales to see and to gain something of the spirit of the Revival, and then she makes a discovery. *' I feel sure the Lord is leading me," she writes, " and one personal effect of this has surprised me. As I was

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thinking over it all last night I found I was looking at life quite differently, and instead of being really glad at the signs of the passing of time and feeling rather pleased that I did not mind grow- ing old, I found myself wishing I were younger, that I might have more time to work and to tell of God's grace and Christ's love. I do not think that I have ever been more than content to live since 1897, and this change of outlook has struck me as a sign of new life." These sad years, however, were very busy ones. As wealth came and added to the difficulties of stewardship, as the cares of her large family grew in interest and importance with the developing years, fresh service in her monthly meeting opened before her, in Temper- ance work, and emphatically in the Friends' Foreign Mission Association. In all these and many other avenues of service she carried a calm steadfast purpose and a sense that she was giving to others of her best, and from her heart. We think of the words : " Not what we give but what we share, For the gift without the giver is bare." And through all, the inner life, as with most who place themselves at the service of others, was often aloof and little understood. One who knew her very closely says : " I believe people think her Christian life went on very evenly and steadily. And so it did to all appearances, but there was much deep conflict below out of which she repeatedly emerged triumphant, though she herself would not have used that word." Herself a tower of strength to others it was perhaps little realised that there were times when she yearned for a word of uplift and cheer. Nay, there was something in the very outward semblance of strength, in the dignified form and strong calm face that might and did predispose some to think her a little distant and not easy of approach - a source of sorrow and regret to her, for, as often proves, reserve and shyness- at times barred the way to easy intercourse. She recognised this and fought against it, and it did not indeed prevent her rich gift of sympathy from finding its place in many a forlorn heart. Letters from distant lands, from isolated and lonely missionaries, from members of her own Mothers' Meeting, and from many in her own circle of friends speak with touching em- phasis of the understanding word arriving just at the right time, and giving exactly the help- that was needed; In the Yearly Meeting, where she acted for some years as clerk to the Women's Yearly Meeting, this same sympathy,, this sensitiveness to the call of the moment and ability to meet it, made her service trusted and acceptable. There are doubtless many landmarks in her soul's history that we should like to follow for guidance and example. She attended from time to time the Keswick Convention, sometimes taking with her parties of missionaries home on furlough that they might have the teaching and inspiration of such a time. There is mention too of the smaller and more private gatherings. which she valued much, held on the same lines at Sunderland. We choose for quotation one entry of solemn import concerning a time at Keswick, in 1895. '* I cannot doubt," she writes, " that that day I received the baptism of the Holy Spirit. Though the intense emotion passed, the assurance of possessing all the peace I need does not pass, and I have often wondered as I have realised how His power has been with and in me." Again we note a passage from her diary of the following year, on being acknowledged a minister : '* I did very earnestly pray that it might make no difference except in making me feel more separated by God to the service and more desirous that my whole life should be consistent with my high calling. . . I do pray to be kept from saying a word in my own strength. Indeed, what is it ? How could I think of being able to say anything that would help or teach others ? "

Characterised as it thus was with humility and dedication, the service she had to give was teaching and convincing and inspired with the reality that experience alone can give. Insight into the needs of her hearers, the appositeness and freshness with which those needs were met, the love behind all and the power behind all, - these are points attested very clearly by those who heard her. Perhaps these words apply even more emphatic- ally to her ministry in prayer. All these spiritual gifts made her a valued and useful member of the Ministry Committee, on which she served for some months. But of all the needs that claimed her none was more absorbing than that of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association, which may truly be described as the chief interest of her later years. Members of her own family were on the Field, but the work appealed to her on grounds even more intimate and personal. The ruling passion of her life was the yearning that men and women all over the world should know and love her Lord. Strength, time and money, in unstinted measure, she poured out with this high end. She gave of her best for the highest that she knew. Space does not allow us to dwell as we might on all these points. We must be content to mark the upward stages as shown by the "closer walk with God, the calmer heavenlier frame" as life wore on. No surer test could be given than the last one. When weakness and illness assailed her and brought to the active mind and eager spirit dependence and helplessness, there was no trace of anything but gentle acquiescence in the blessed will she had so long and gladly- followed. And in that calm which awaits the moment of highest fruition, that moment of re-union and joy came to her. In her own. home after some weeks of patient waiting, she quietly entered the larger life.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

14-**Edith Mary Backhouse**^{50,77,179} was born on 31 Jul 1874 in Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1891-Jun 1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

14-**Edward Backhouse**^{12,36,179,254} was born on 26 Oct 1876 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 26 Aug 1922 in Switzerland at age 45.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bank Manager, Barclay's Bank in County Durham.
- He had a residence in White House, Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

Edward married **Lucy Backhouse Mounsey**,^{12,179} daughter of **Edward Backhouse Mounsey**^{12,19,74,179,182} and **Rachel Ann Fryer**,^{12,19,74,179} on 8 Apr 1902 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Lucy was born on 10 Mar 1882 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1968 at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Apr 1899 in York, Yorkshire.

14-**Mabel Backhouse**^{77,179} was born on 11 Feb 1878 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1962 at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1893-Jul 1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Mabel married **Wilfred Arthur Mounsey**,^{179,200} son of **John Wilfred Mounsey**^{10,24,30,60,62,147,157,179,200} and **Mary Charlotte Green**,^{10,24,30,60,179,200} on 26 Feb 1903. Wilfred was born on 13 Aug 1871 in Sunderland, County Durham. They had four children: **Michael James, Eleanor Catherine, John Backhouse**, and **Barbara Ann**.

15-**Michael James Mounsey**²⁵¹ was born on 28 May 1905 and died in 1984 in Appleby, Cumbria at age 79.

Michael married **Jane Leveson**.

15-**Eleanor Catherine Mounsey** was born on 9 Jul 1907 and died on 18 Jan 1992 at age 84.

15-**John Backhouse Mounsey** was born on 22 Jul 1912 and died in 1966 at age 54.

15-**Barbara Ann Mounsey** was born on 22 Jul 1912 and died in 1979 at age 67.

14-**Alfred Ernest Backhouse**^{128,179} was born on 12 Jun 1879 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 26 Nov 1955 in Cincinnati, Ohio, USA at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to America in 1947.

14-**Elspeth Lilian Backhouse**^{12,20,60,73,76,77,88,147,179,193,224,255,256,257} was born on 31 Aug 1880 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Mar 1969 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1895-Dec 1898 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Elspeth married **Jonathan Edward Hodgkin**,^{12,20,60,73,76,88,147,179,193,224,255,256,257,258} son of **Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin**^{2,12,20,82,115,153,163,179,244,249,259,260,261,262} and **Mary Anna Pease**,^{2,12,20,82,163,179,249,259,260,262} on 15 Jul 1902 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Jonathan was born on 4 Nov 1875 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 19 Dec 1953 in Dryderdale Hall, Hamsterley, Bishop Auckland, County Durham at age 78, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had six children: **Neville Backhouse, Maurice Edward, Oliver Henry, Brian Maurice, Elizabeth Ann**, and **David Kenneth Ronald**.

Marriage Notes: HODGKIN-BACKHOUSE.-On 15th July, 1902, at the Friends' Meeting House, Darlington, Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888/89), to Elspeth Lilian Backhouse.

General Notes: A large man mentally and physically, with a "dominating personality, impatient of opposition and not always quick to understand any point of view but his own." DQB as cited in *British Quakerism, 1860-1920* (Oxford University Press) 2001. Prof. Thomas C. Kennedy

HODGKIN, Jonathan Edward
RBA; FSA; MIEE; MIMinE
Born Darlington, 4 Nov. 1875; e s of late J. Backhouse Hodgkin, Darlington; m 1902, Elspeth Lilian, 3rd d of late James E. Backhouse, Darlington; four s one d ; died 19 Dec. 1953
JP for County of Durham
EDUCATION Bootham School, York; Leighton Park School, Reading
CAREER Apprenticeship as electrical engineer with Ernest Scott and Mountain Ltd of Newcastle on Tyne; subsequent business career includes thirty-five years with Motor Union Insurance Co. Ltd; now Chm. Darlington Wire Mills, Ltd, and about twenty other public and private companies; Consulting Electrical Engineer; for twelve years Chairman of Friends

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Central Education Committee; Member of Flounders Trust (formerly Treasurer); formerly Chairman; Committee of Visiting Magistrates Durham Prison; Wolsingham Petty Sessions; Vice-Chairman, Durham County Bench (Darlington) (now on supplementary list); Mem. County of Durham Standing Jt Cttee; member of governing body of Ayton School and Vice-Chm. of Leighton Park School; as archaeologist formed Piercebridge Excavation Committee and personally excavated British Camp at Hamsterley, Co. Durham; NE District representative of the Society of Antiquaries and of the National Trust; Chairman and Founder of Darlington Society of Arts; has exhibited water colours in Paris Salon and many British galleries. Founder Member Darlington Rotary Club, President, 1935– 36, Vice-Chairman No. 3 District, 1937– 38
PUBLICATIONS Little Guide to Durham County; The Hodgkin Apocrypha; Occasional Verse
RECREATIONS Travel; artist in water colour and pencil; motoring and shooting
ADDRESS Dryderdale, Hamsterley, Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham
Witton-le-Wear 44
'HODGKIN, Jonathan Edward', 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/U238660>]

HODGKIN.— On 19th December, 1953, at Darlington, Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888-89), aged 78 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with RBA FSA MIEE MIMinE JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888-1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Leighton Park in 1890-1893 in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer. Ernest Scott & Mountain Ltd in 1893-1896 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Travelled around the world. In 1896-1897.
- He worked as a Director of Ernest Scott & Mountain Ltd., Electrical engineers in 1897-1911 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Councillor for Darlington and JP for Co. Durham.
- He had a residence in Dryderdale Hall, Hamsterley, Bishop Auckland, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1907.

15-**Neville Backhouse Hodgkin**⁸⁸ was born on 30 Apr 1904 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Jan 1999 at age 94.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 30th April, 1904, at Darlington, Elspeth L.,. wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1880-90), a son who was named Neville Backhouse.

Neville married **Evelyn May Hanson**, daughter of **Ernest Walter Hanson** and **Mary Ann Phelps**, on 27 Dec 1961 in Darlington, County Durham. Evelyn was born on 13 May 1906 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

15-**Maurice Edward Hodgkin**^{73,76} was born on 17 Feb 1906 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Nov 1909 in Darlington, County Durham at age 3, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 17th February, 1906, at Darlington, Elspeth Lilian, wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son, who was named Maurice Edward.

15-**Oliver Henry Hodgkin**²⁵⁵ was born on 27 Feb 1908 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died in Mar 1983 at age 75.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 27th February, 1908, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth L. , wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named Oliver Henry.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: connected with Pretoria Metal Industries.

Oliver married **Margaret McLellan**, daughter of **Basil Gordon McLellan** and **Winifred Appleton**. They had one daughter: **Janet Margaret**.

16-**Janet Margaret Hodgkin**

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15-**Brian Maurice Hodgkin**^{256,263} was born on 9 Dec 1910 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died on 18 Jun 1963 at age 52.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 9th December, 1910, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth Lilian, wife of Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named Brian Maurice.

Brian married **Gwendolen Bevington-Smith**,^{235,263} daughter of **Douglas Bevington Smith**^{60,166,235,263,264,265,266,267} and **Edith Maud Binyon**,^{60,166,235,263,264} on 18 Sep 1940 in Maldon, Essex. Gwendolen was born on 11 Feb 1905 in Wickham Bishops, Maldon, Essex and died in 1967 in Maldon, Essex at age 62. They had two children: **Jonathan George** and **Marigold Penelope**.

General Notes: SMITH.-On the 11th February, 1905, at Witham, Edith Maud Binyon, wife of Douglas Bevington Smith (1890-3), a daughter, who was named Gwendoline Bevington.

16-**Jonathan George Hodgkin**

Jonathan married **Jennifer Ann Bown**, daughter of **Ronald Henry Bown**²⁶³ and **Iris Irene Mann**,²⁶³ They had two children: **Julian Backhouse** and **Elspeth Rachel Bevington**.

17-**Julian Backhouse Hodgkin**

17-**Elspeth Rachel Bevington Hodgkin**

16-**Marigold Penelope Hodgkin**

Marigold married **Douglas Arthur Mabbott**. They had two children: **Christopher James** and **Stephen John**.

17-**Christopher James Mabbott**

17-**Stephen John Mabbott**

15-**Elizabeth Ann Hodgkin**²²⁴ was born on 23 Apr 1912 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 23rd April, 1912, at Shelley, Darlington, Elspeth L. , the wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-89), a daughter , who was named Elizabeth Ann.

15-**David Kenneth Ronald Hodgkin**¹⁴⁷ was born on 9 Sep 1914 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died on 1 Mar 1977 in Woden, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory, Australia at age 62.

General Notes: HODGKIN.— On the 19th September, 1914, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth Lilian (Backhouse), wife of Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named David Kenneth Ronald.

Hodgkin, David Kenneth (1914– 1977)

There was a large gathering in the Coombs Lecture Theatre on 9 March when the Society of Friends and members of the University held a memorial meeting for David Kenneth Ronald Hodgkin, former Registrar of the University, who died on 1 March after a brief illness. He was 62.

David Hodgkin came to Australia with his family in 1953 as Assistant Registrar in the early days of ANU. He became Deputy Registrar in 1957 and from 1961-67 he was Registrar, Institute of Advanced Studies. He was Registrar of the University and Secretary to Council from 1968 until his retirement at the end of 1974.

Born into a Quaker family in Darlington, England, David Hodgkin had wide experience of the Society of Friends in many countries. Before and during the 1939-45 war, he and his wife, Brigit, worked first at the Quaker centre, Vienna, where they helped refugees, and then served as founding wardens of the Friends International Centre in London.

Through Quaker International activities and other community interests, his active involvement in causes related to the search for peace continued throughout his life. He was a former president of the Canberra branch of the Australian Institute of International Affairs and a past-chairman of the Churches Commission on International Affairs of the Australian Council of Churches. His publications included articles on international relations, and *Quakerism: A Mature Religion for Today* (1971),

He returned to full-time Quaker service when he retired from the University and from 1974 until his death he was Secretary of the Australia Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends.

In a tribute to him, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Anthony Low, said: 'David Hodgkin was not here when the University was founded. But he was here during all its years of major growth.

'His concern was always for people. I can testify that as a young, newly-joined member of the academic staff, 18 years ago, I was soon conscious that in the University administration there was a certain David Hodgkin, who, for no good reason I could think of, was taking an interest in how I and my family were settling into Canberra; who was apparently also interested in what my interests were, and what I was working on. He was always an exemplary listener; and as I was later to know, he was excellent too, with visitors, and with prospective appointees.'

'At the same time, he displayed a quite special dedication to the University as an institution. He cared for it; slaved for it; took pride in it. One recalls his physical presence, which

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was never intimidating; his deep bass voice; his close interest in being told something of which he had not heard before; his characteristically quick, warm chuckle. 'He brought *dignitas* to this place. Not dignity; he was not the man to stand for that. What was orderly, seemly, of good report, and imbued with the milk of human kindness — these were the things he stood for; and for these we remember him.'

'Hodgkin, David Kenneth (1914– 1977)', Obituaries Australia, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, <http://oa.anu.edu.au/obituary/hodgkin-david-kenneth-1378/text1377>.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He emigrated to Australia in 1953.
- He worked as a Registrar in Australian National University.
- He worked as a Secretary to Australia Yearly Meeting in 1972-1977.

David married **Brigit Louise Kelsey**, daughter of **Raleigh Napier Kelsey** and **Grace Kilroy Dickson**. They had three children: **Stephen Barclay**, **Andrew Kelsey**, and **Mark William Backhouse**.

16-**Stephen Barclay Hodgkin**

16-**Andrew Kelsey Hodgkin**

16-**Mark William Backhouse Hodgkin**

14-**Basil Henry Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born on 9 Sep 1882 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1953 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 71.

Basil married **Dorothy E. Webb**. They had one daughter: **Emilie Margaret**.

15-**Emilie Margaret Backhouse**

14-**Jennett Rachel Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born on 15 Nov 1883 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Jul 1973 in County Durham at age 89, and was buried in FBG Cotherstone.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Dec 1901 in York, Yorkshire.

Jennett married **Ronald Hodgkin**,^{128,179} son of **Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin**^{2,12,20,82,115,153,163,179,244,249,259,260,261,262} and **Mary Anna Pease**,^{2,12,20,82,163,179,249,259,260,262} on 23 Feb 1915 in Staindrop, County Durham. Ronald was born on 23 Jul 1880 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 21 Jan 1966 at age 85, and was buried in FBG Cotherstone. They had three children: **Ruth Jennett**, **Lois**, and **Christine**.

15-**Ruth Jennett Hodgkin**

Ruth married **Charles Eric Barrington**, son of **Edward Charles Barrington** and **Annie Maud Woods**. They had two children: **Gillian Ruth** and **Ronald Edward**.

16-**Gillian Ruth Barrington**

Gillian married **Oliver H. Smeeth**. They had three children: **Ann Yvonne**, **Peter Charles**, and **David Timothy**.

17-**Ann Yvonne Smeeth**

17-**Peter Charles Smeeth**

17-**David Timothy Smeeth**

16-**Ronald Edward Barrington**

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15-**Lois Hodgkin** was born on 23 May 1919 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 22 Jan 2018 in Camelford, Devon at age 98.

General Notes: HODGKIN Lois (Auntie Lo) Died peacefully at home in Camelford on Monday 22nd January, aged 98 years. Loving Aunt of Gill and the Smeeth family. Private Cremation. A Thanksgiving Service will be held at Camelford Methodist Church on Friday February 9th at 11am. Family flowers only please, donations if desired by her request to The Faith Mission by retiring collection or c/o Stephens & Harris Funeral Directors Trewalder Delabole PL33 9ET Telephone 01840 212340.

15-**Christine Hodgkin** was born on 1 Mar 1923 in Darlington, County Durham and died in May 1995 in Bodmin, Cornwall at age 72.

14-**Kenneth James Backhouse**^{179,190} was born on 26 Apr 1885 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 8 Jan 1912 in Crooksbury Sanatorium, Surrey at age 26.

Kenneth married **Irene Agnes Ball**.

14-**Margaret Anne Backhouse**^{17,179} was born on 4 May 1887 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 Mar 1977 in 12 Dartford Road, Sevenoaks, Kent at age 89, and was buried on 30 Mar 1977 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent. Cremated.

General Notes: Backhouse, Margaret Ann (1887– 1977), educationist and humanitarian activist, was born at The Grange, Hurworth, near Darlington, co. Durham, on 4 May 1887, the youngest but one of ten children of James Edward Backhouse (1845– 1897) and his wife, Elizabeth Barclay Fowler (1849– 1911). Her father was a partner in Backhouse Bank, one of the three constituent elements that later merged to become Barclays, and on his death in October 1897 he left a fortune of £312,422. Her parents' families had been members of the Society of Friends for generations. She was educated at the Quaker Mount School in York.

In September 1907 Backhouse arrived in Birmingham as one of thirteen inaugural students at Westhill Training College, founded by Barrow and Geraldine Cadbury to train Sunday school leaders. Although Quaker led, it was non-denominational. Its aims were 'to train Sunday School workers by a systematic study of the needs of children, and the best methods of organisation and teaching' (U. Birm., Cadbury Research Library, Westhill Archives Box 61A, minute book, Jan 1907). Among the founding group were Westhill's charismatic first principal and leading advocate of the graded Sunday school movement, the Canadian George Hamilton Archibald, and his daughter Ethel J. Archibald (later Johnston).

In common with most of the students, who were predominantly female in this period, Backhouse spent two terms at the college in 1907– 8 and later recalled that 'the horizons of our lives were changed by those few weeks at Westhill' (Parker, 5). The curriculum included child psychology and the psychology of adolescence, religious pedagogy, the history and principles of education, and practical work with children and youth groups. At the end of her period of study she returned home to Hurworth but maintained a close connection with Westhill, returning to participate in discussions on the college's future in 1911– 12. In April 1912 she accompanied Archibald, his wife, Clara, and their daughter, Ethel, on a six-month tour of Australia, New Zealand, and Canada, spreading the Westhill ethos and giving practical demonstrations of graded Sunday school teaching methods.

During the return trip by train across Canada, Backhouse and Ethel Johnston read an article in the Ladies' Home Journal on the Camp Fire Girls (CFG). Founded in America in 1910 by progressive educators and youth workers, the CFG was a highly ritualistic organization with activities and ceremonial dress based upon a perceived concept of Native American culture. It promoted a model of citizenship for girls based on maternalism and domesticity, supplemented by outdoor camping activities and civic engagement in the wider community. Attracted by ideals of character building and service for others, combined with the romance of 'primitive' cultures and ritualized ceremony, Backhouse and Ethel Johnston agreed that the Camp Fire 'would be ideal for Bournville girls' (Johnston, 134), an attraction that reflected the enthusiastic participation in this period by Quakers in idealistic and utopian youth movements, such as the order of Woodcraft Chivalry.

By February 1914 there were two Camp Fires at Bournville, arguably the earliest in England, organized under the auspices of Bournville Sunday school. Established by Hamilton Archibald in 1905 in response to a challenge from George Cadbury to put his theories into practice, the Sunday school came under the supervision of Bournville Quaker meeting and functioned as a demonstration and training school for Westhill. On Backhouse's formal return to Westhill as lecturer and warden in 1915, she taught in the Sunday school's intermediate department and served on its management committee. She also became the national figurehead of the British CFG as 'chief guardian of the fire'. Westhill became the movement's headquarters until an office was founded in London. She worked closely with another former Westhill student and secretary of the British CFG, Norah Ackerley (1896– 1974), with whom Backhouse shared her home from 1934. In addition to collaborating in the CFG they also worked on behalf of the Society of Friends nationally and in their local meeting in Bournville where Backhouse became an elder in 1923. Although the Camp Fire did extend to other parts of Britain, it never seriously challenged the established girls' organizations, and by 1934 when Backhouse relinquished her leadership its membership was approximately 2500 girls organized in 157 Camp Fires.

Backhouse had inherited an artistic talent from her father and spent her leisure hours sketching and drawing or engaging in other forms of handcraft. In 1914 she provided the line drawings to illustrate a volume entitled Nature Talks written by Ethel Archibald. Published by the Pilgrim Press, the book was aimed at primary department leaders in Sunday schools, and provided a year's lessons through nature. In March 1925 she was elected as the first female president of Birmingham Sunday School Union and used her presidency to promote issues facing adolescents, stressing the need for progressive youth work by religious organizations.

Backhouse remained on the staff at Westhill until 1935 when she retired, partly on grounds of ill health, but also as a result of internal institutional politics. From this point on she devoted her energies to Quaker concerns. She was a member of the Friends' Education Council (1937– 42), an elder of the Warwickshire monthly meeting (from 1938), and its clerk (1941– 2). She and Norah Ackerley travelled widely, visiting Friends' Service Council (FSC) centres in China and India in 1936, and in 1939 they visited the yearly meetings in Denmark and Sweden. In 1938 she was co-opted as a member of the FSC and from 1942, when she and Ackerley moved to London, she worked in the FSC offices. From 1943 to 1950 she was the council's chairman and vice-chairman of the Friends' Relief Service, and participated in the organization of Quaker relief in Europe at the end of the Second World War.

In December 1947 Backhouse travelled to Oslo to accept the Nobel peace prize on behalf of the British and American Friends alongside her American colleague Henry J. Cadbury. Whereas Cadbury was able to borrow formal dress for the official functions, Backhouse had to spend valuable clothing coupons on a new evening dress. In her public Nobel lecture

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she set out the history and basic principles that underpinned Quaker service, emphasizing the need for a personal relationship with those in need of relief (M. A. Backhouse, 'The international service of the Society of Friends', Les Prix Nobel en 1947, 1949). From the late 1940s to 1960s she continued to work and travel on behalf of the Friends, visiting Madagascar with Christopher B. Taylor in 1948, and in July 1951 she was one of a seven-member Quaker peace and goodwill delegation to the Soviet Union. She died of heart failure at her home, 12 Dartford Road, Sevenoaks, Kent, on 23 March 1977 and was cremated at Tunbridge Wells on the 30th.

Siân Roberts

Sources The Friend (15 April 1977) · Dictionary of Quaker biography · E. A. Johnston, George Hamilton Archibald: crusader for youth (1945) · C. M. Parker, Westhill: an informal history of seventy-five years (1982) · K. Lonsdale, ed., Quakers visit Russia (1952) · P. S. Cadbury, A personal diary of the Quaker mission to Russia (1951) · British Camp Fire Girls (1933) · J. Helgren, "'Homemaker can include the world': female citizenship and internationalism in the postwar Camp Fire Girls", Girlhood: a global history, ed. J. Helgren and C. A. Vasconcellos (2010), 304– 22 · P. Wilkinson, 'English youth movements, 1908– 30', Journal of Contemporary History, 4/2 (1969), 3– 23 · M. Freeman, 'Muscular Quakerism? The Society of Friends and youth organisations in Britain, c.1900– 1950', EngHR, 125/514 (2010), 642– 69 · M. Roof, Youth and leisure: a survey of girls' organisations in England and Wales (1935) · J. O. Greenwood, Quaker encounters, 3: Whispers of truth (1978)

Archives Religious Society of Friends, London, papers of Margaret Backhouse and Norah Ackerley | Library of Birmingham, Central England Quakers' Archives, Bournville PM minute book · Birmingham Council of Christian Education [formerly Birmingham Sunday School Union] · U. Birm., Cadbury Research Library, Westhill College Archives
Likenesses photograph, c.1918, U. Birm., Cadbury Research Library, USS 55 · photographs, U. Birm., Cadbury Research Library, Westhill College Archives · photographs, RS Friends, Lond.

Wealth at death £116,024: probate, 10 May 1977, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Siân Roberts, 'Backhouse, Margaret Ann (1887– 1977)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Sept 2013 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/103381

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1902-1905 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Warden of Westhill Training College.
- Miscellaneous: Accepted Nobel Prize with Henry J. Cadbury, 1947, Oslo, Norway.

14-**Rhoda Jane Backhouse**¹⁷⁹ was born on 17 Jun 1889 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1980 at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1903-1906 in York, Yorkshire.

13-**Jonathan Backhouse**^{50,179,191} was born on 28 Aug 1846 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 16 Aug 1855 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 8.

13-**Edith Margaret Backhouse**^{106,179} was born on 2 May 1848 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 28 Sep 1863 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 15.

13-**Lilias Backhouse**^{179,184} was born on 4 Oct 1849 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 5 Aug 1852 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 2.

13-**Arthur Backhouse**^{38,179} was born on 30 Dec 1853 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 18 Nov 1918 in Pilmuir, Torquay, Devon at age 64.

General Notes: ARTHUR BACKHOUSE.

Arthur Backhouse was born at Sunderland in 1853, the youngest of the family of Thomas James and Margaret Backhouse.

He was delicate as a boy, and consequently did not go away to school, but he was for a time at Edinburgh University, one of a group of Friends who were studying there, and with several of whom he made a life-long friendship.

Though both his parents died in his early childhood, his father's second wife, Annie Robson, who was a relation of both sides of the family, was as much devoted to the children as his own mother had been, and it was largely owing to her great care, and after her death in 1869, to that of his sister, Mary Agnes, that he grew up to manhood. His delicacy continued throughout his life, and it was for this reason that he went to live at Torquay in 1890, where he enjoyed a quiet life in the midst of beautiful surroundings, and took a very great personal interest in his alpine garden.

At his residence, " Pilmuir," he had a large room erected for the purpose of holding religious and social gatherings, which were much appreciated by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

He occupied a very useful position in the town as Vice-Chairman of the Hospital Board ; and was a constant and liberal supporter of the Young Men's Christian Association in Torquay, as well as in Sunderland, where he was its first President ; showing also great interest in the work of that association in the country generally.

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In a testimony regarding his life and work from East Devon Monthly Meeting (to which he was for some years an efficient and careful clerk and treasurer), we find: "Naturally retiring and obliged by delicate health to lead a quiet life, the generous use of his wealth became one of his distinguishing features, whether in the large support given to missions and philanthropic undertakings or in lesser matters, and while all this will be missed in future, we shall always remember his kindliness - his hospitality ; but most of all we shall think of him as a good man, not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ."

Notwithstanding his delicacy he much enjoyed foreign travel, especially in Switzerland, where though not addicted to mountain climbing he was always intensely interested in the beauty and grandeur of the mountains and also in the wonderful flora of those districts. In his journeys he obtained many photographs which he afterwards utilised for lantern slides, and so enabled those who could not travel to enjoy in picture what he so enjoyed in reality.

In the account in The Friend, 13th December, 1918, a Friend is quoted as follows : "I think we who knew him well realised his innate kindliness, his pleasure in making others happy, and perhaps above all, the reverence of his attitude to everything religious. He never gave one the idea that he was ashamed of his religion, nor of the Society to which he belonged. He was not called upon to bear the suffering of a long illness, and his death seemed to come with unexpected suddenness ; but however unexpected to himself and to us, we believe that he was well prepared to resign his earthly stewardship, and to enter into the joy of his Lord."

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Thomas next married **Anne Robson**,^{100,179} daughter of **Thomas Robson**^{1,2,10,53,268,269} and **Anne Capper**,^{1,2,10,53,268,269,270} on 22 Nov 1855 in Sunderland, County Durham. Anne was born on 5 Oct 1810 and died on 16 Mar 1869 in West Hendon House, Sunderland at age 58.

12-Lucy Backhouse Backhouse^{25,74,179,200,271} was born on 16 Dec 1812 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 30 Mar 1872 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 59.

Lucy married **John Mounsey**,^{25,74,179,200,271} son of **John Mounsey**¹⁷³ and **Ann Robson**, on 24 Jul 1839 in Sunderland, County Durham. John was born on 5 Oct 1801 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 6 Jul 1879 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 77. They had five children: **Edward Backhouse**, **Lucy Elizabeth**, **John Wilfred**, **Anna Priscilla**, and **Mary Emma**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an of Hendon Hill, Sunderland.

13-Edward Backhouse Mounsey^{12,19,74,179,182} was born on 20 Jun 1840 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 9 Jan 1911 in Blackwell Hill, Darlington, County Durham at age 70.

General Notes: Edward B. MOUNSEY, 70 9 Imo. 1911 Darlington. An Elder. The death of Edward Backhouse Mounsey, of Darlington, has left the Society of Friends poorer, for his was a rich nature, given freely for others. He died very suddenly of heart failure on the 9th January, in the office in which his business life was spent. He had had a slight illness during the previous autumn, but his health seemed very little impaired, and he had in no way altered his usual mode of life, and had been at meeting twice on the previous day. The elder son of John and Lucy Backhouse Mounsey, of Sunderland, he was heir to a strict Quaker tradition. His inheritance and upbringing had great influence on his character, and still more on his attitude towards life. But although his Quakerism, judged by modern standards, was strict, it was completely saved from narrow- ness by the natural tolerance of his disposition, which led him always to pass lenient judgment or more often not to judge at all. E. B. Mounsey's early years were spent in Sunderland, first in a house in Fawcett Street, now the chief business street of the town, and afterwards at Hendon Hill, which remained his home until his marriage. The eldest of a family of five, his home-life was particularly happy, and was especially marked by great love and reverence for his father and mother. Their wishes and his inclinations seemed identical, and it was his lifelong pleasure to endeavour worthily to follow in their footsteps. Indeed, he once remarked to his governess, when quite young - " Thou sees, it all depends on how you are brought up." A dominating personal influence of his youth, was that of his uncle Edward Backhouse, whose robust personality impressed itself powerfully on the mind of his nephew. An enduring affection existed between the two ; and it was a constant pleasure to E. B. Mounsey to recall the sayings and doings of his hero. Another influence was that of Jasper Capper Mounsey, whose whimsical fun found a ready response; for Edward Mounsey was endowed with a rich vein of native humour. After several years at the Grange School, Sunderland, he began his business life at the age of seventeen, at the opening of the Sunderland branch of the bank of J. Backhouse & Co., in which two of his uncles were partners. Later, he spent a year in London, studying at University College in company with two cousins, under the tutorship of the late William Scarnell Lean. After some years, he was called to the head office of the bank at Darlington, and in 1870 was admitted into partnership. In 1878, E. B. Mounsey married Rachel Ann Fryer, of Smelt House, near Bishop Auckland, and settled at Tees Grange, near Darlington. Six years later he moved with his family to Blackwell Hill, two miles from Darlington, which was his home until his death. More than for most men, his home and family were for him the central interest of his life. He was endowed with a capacity for great affection, and was fortunate in his opportunities for bestowing it. He found much of his happiness in the pleasiires of of his children, both during their childhood and later. A true child-lover, children loved him by instinct. During the last months of his life his baby grand-daughter and he became fast friends and playmates. His affections extended in marked degree to his brother and sisters, with whom he was linked by a close bond. Edward Mounsey's life was uneventful. The private bank in which he was a partner joined with others in 1896 to form Barclay & Co., Limited. He became a director of the Company ; but his chief work still lay at Darlington, where he attended daily, and took an active share in the management of the business. His balanced judgment was of great value when difficult questions required decision ; and he had the power, so useful in a banker, of being able to refuse requests pleasantly. In the public life of the town his generous nature found scope in the support of philan- thropic and moral agencies. He was actively interested in the work of the Temperance Society, and his service on the Hospital Committee (latterly as chairman) was unflinching. He was in request as chairman of public meetings, for he always put the audience into a good humour and never spoke too long. E. B. Mounsey had considerable wealth, and with it simple tastes ; so that he was able to distribute largely to persons and organisations which won his sympathy. His was a sunny life. Numberless men and women are to-day grateful for a kind act or a cordial word, given not of intention, but overflowing inevitably from his heart of

sympathy. He was immensely inter- ested in everything that went on around him, and the many visitors who were welcomed at Blackwell felt at once that he was genuinely interested in their doings ; to all appearances he was never bored. This faculty made him an admirable host. He enjoyed, too, to show his guests the curiosities and oddities he had collected ; and at times would delight them with an exhibition of his skill as a conjuror, combining quickness of eye and hand with an inimitable flow of patter, which differed from that of the ordinary conjuror in that it was scrupulously truthful. In consequence of his strict Quaker, upbringing, his instinctive taste for music was never developed. In photography, his love of order and method and a great capacity for taking pains were richly rewarded. A great feature of E. B. Mounsey's life from childhood and up to within a short time of his death, was the annual visit to Seaton Carew, in his youth a quiet seaside village. For many years a colony of Friends was established there each summer ; the family from Sunderland being its centre. Edward Mounsey stayed in the early days either with his uncle, or in lodgings. Later he inherited the family house, and the coble which was a source of constant delight through a long course of years. When an easterly wind kept the party ashore, there was endless resource in flying balloons, and kites of his own construction, and in making fireworks and letting them off before the whole population of the village. During the later years of his life, he found a new pleasure in motoring. It enabled him to see the country around his home as never before. His enjoyment was, perhaps, less in the beauty than in the infinite interest of what he saw ; and many were the happy hours spent by the side of one of his sons, map in hand, exploring lane and by-road in every direction. E. B. Mounsey was almost before anything a Friend. A great share of his time and energy was given to the work of the Society of Friends. He was brought up to look on Yearly and Quarterly Meetings as among the great events of the year. Only necessity kept him away from them. He held at one time or another nearly every ofEce, within the Borders of Durham Quarterly Meeting, including the Clerkship, which he filled for nine years. As Elder his counsel was of great value, and to him usually fell the less pleasant duties of the office. As Overseer his time was freely given for the help of all who needed it. In Darlington Meeting he was convener of both Elders and Overseers ; and he became an unofficial court of appeal, if differences arose or difficulties needed solution. He never spoke in a meeting for worship, but he attended three times a week with the utmost regularity, and his devout worship spoke more eloquently than many a sermon, for it was known by everyone to be the reflection of his life. A cousin and near friend wrote of him : " We all feel that Edward's death has left a very wide gap in our family circle, and also in the life of the town and of the Society of Friends in this district. The more I think of his life, as we look upon it as a whole, the more I feel it was a very unusual one. His character was an uncommon mixture of sterling, stedfast worth. and of boyish enjoyment. It is very striking to see how his consistent Hfe has told on all sorts of unlikely people. Letters have come from those who one would not have thought knew him at all well, telling of the lasting impression that casual interviews with him had left. His children feel that they have a rich heritage. He was one, too, who made himself felt wherever he was - though not a bit obtrusive - and his ways and sayings come back to us constantly." Part of the force of his example was due to his complete unconsciousness of his peculiar goodness. He was as incapable of a harsh judgment as of an ungenerous act ; yet he would often say, " People are very kind." " He did justice, he loved mercy, he walked humbly with his God," was quoted in Darlington meeting on the Sunday following his death ; and no words can better describe his life.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grange School in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Banker's clerk. J. Backhouse & Co. In Sunderland, County Durham.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as a Banker and Partner. J. Backhouse & Co. In 1870 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank in 1896.

Edward married **Rachel Ann Fryer**,^{12,19,74,179} daughter of **Joseph Jowitt Fryer**^{12,35,57,163,179,184,272} and **Rachel Coates**,^{12,57,163,184} on 20 Feb 1878 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham. Rachel was born on 18 Apr 1845 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire and died on 12 Mar 1927 in Smelt House, Howden-le-Wear, Crook, County Durham at age 81. They had five children: **John Edward**, **George Fryer**, **Lucy Backhouse**, **Reginald Joseph**, and **Amelia Eliza**.

General Notes: **20 Feb 1878, Wed:** Off by special to Middlesbro' to catch the 8.50 train so to Bishop Auckland to Edward Mounsey's and Rachel Ann Fryer's wedding; after some fun about the Registration not being forthcoming - the wedding got well over - Aunt Henry there, Uncle Henry a bad cold; Alfred & Rachel Backhouse, Arthur & Mary Pease, Mounseys, Fryers, Harveys &c &c went with Smith Stobart off to his house, saw his wife - she much better, then to the breakfast which was quiet and went off well - home by special from Middlesbro' - found Effie in much the same state.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt..

14-**John Edward Mounsey**¹⁷⁹ was born on 6 Dec 1879 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 22 May 1929 in Nutfield, Reigate, Surrey at age 49, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

John married **Christine Frances Trail Robinson**, daughter of **David Trail Robinson** and **Mary Wilhelmina Peacock**, on 15 Jul 1911 in London. Christine was born on 25 Dec 1883 in London and died on 28 Sep 1943 in London at age 59. They had four children: **John Patrick David**, **Ann**, **Christopher**, and **Elizabeth**.

15-**John Patrick David Mounsey** was born on 1 Feb 1914 in London and died on 2 Jan 1999 at age 84.

John married **Vera Madelaine Sarah King**, daughter of **Hugh Charles King** and **Ellen Louisa Marden**. They had two children: **Frances Sarah Ann** and **John Christopher Hugh**.

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16-Frances Sarah Ann Mounsey

16-John Christopher Hugh Mounsey

15-Ann Mounsey

Ann married **Francis Athelstone Baines**, son of **Cuthbert Edward Baines** and **Margaret Clemency Lane Poole**. They had one son: **Jonathan**.

16-Jonathan Baines

15-**Cmdr. Christopher Mounsey** was born on 11 Nov 1920 in London and died on 25 Jul 1944 in Action, English Channel at age 23.

15-**Elizabeth Mounsey** was born on 19 Dec 1922 in London and died in 1983 at age 61.

14-**George Fryer Mounsey**^{12,179} was born on 9 Feb 1881 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 23 Jan 1961 in Dene Croft, Newcastle at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.
- He worked as a Director of Henry Stobart & Co. Ltd.

George married **Elizabeth Alberta McMurray**,¹² daughter of **William Richey McMurray** and **Elizabeth Henderson**, on 3 Apr 1907 in Belfast, Ireland. Elizabeth was born on 11 Nov 1884 in Belfast, Ireland and died in Dec 1966 in Tollerton, Nottinghamshire at age 82. They had five children: **Norah Kathleen**, **Kathleen Sheila**, **Edward Richie**, **Michael Fryer**, and **Colin Anthony**.

15-**Norah Kathleen Mounsey** was born on 4 Mar 1908 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 12 Jun 1908 in Belfast, Ireland.

15-**Kathleen Sheila Mounsey** was born on 18 Jun 1909 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 31 Oct 1997 in Bromley, Kent at age 88.

Kathleen married **Henry James Stuart Macgeagh**, son of **Henry Grattan Macgeagh** and **Josephine Stuart**, on 2 Apr 1932 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Henry was born on 20 Dec 1901 in Lurgan, Northern Ireland and died on 9 Mar 1938 in Lurgan, Northern Ireland at age 36. They had one daughter: **Allison Lucy**.

16-Allison Lucy Macgeach

Allison married **Albert Rollier**. They had three children: **Patricia**, **Tanya**, and **Joanna**.

17-Patricia Rollier

17-Tanya Rollier

17-Joanna Rollier

Kathleen next married **William Burdon Taylor**, son of **Christopher Taylor** and **Henrietta Burdon**. They had two children: **Kathleen Elizabeth Burdon** and **Michael Christopher Burdon**.

16-Kathleen Elizabeth Burdon Taylor

Kathleen married **Wolfgang Jurgens**. They had one son: **George**.

17-George Jurgens

16-Michael Christopher Burdon Taylor

Michael married **Jaqui ?**. They had one daughter: **Sarah**.

17-Sarah Taylor

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

15-**Edward Richie Mounsey** was born on 14 May 1912 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1986 in Dalbeattie, Dumfries at age 74.

15-**Michael Fryer Mounsey** was born on 12 Sep 1915 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 26 Jul 2000 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Michael married **Ola Blanche Jack**, daughter of **David Bone Nightingale Jack** and **Kathleen McCormack**, on 11 May 1945 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Ola was born on 13 May 1923 in Bolton, Lancashire and died on 10 Sep 1989 in Tollerton, Nottinghamshire at age 66. They had one daughter: **Tessa Caroline**.

16-**Tessa Caroline Mounsey**

Tessa married **David Michael Wilkins**. They had one daughter: **Laura Jane**.

17-**Laura Jane Wilkins**

Tessa next married **Joel Griffiths**.

15-**Colin Anthony Mounsey**

Colin married **Helen Roake**, daughter of **Joseph Henry Roake** and **Muriel Mary Edgson**. They had three children: **Joseph Backhouse**, **Rachel Mary**, and **Sarah Elizabeth**.

16-**Joseph Backhouse Mounsey**

Joseph married **Jane Keith Lucas**.

Joseph next married **Elizabeth Anne Burton** on 18 Nov 1978 in Richmond, Surrey. Elizabeth was born on 11 Mar 1950 in Singapore and died on 25 Jan 1995 in Surrey at age 44. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth Helen**.

17-**Elizabeth Helen Mounsey**

Joseph next married **Josephine Jennifer Hance**, daughter of **Albert Edward Hance**.

16-**Rachel Mary Mounsey**

Rachel married ? ?. They had one daughter: **Emily Josephine**.

17-**Emily Josephine Mounsey**

16-**Sarah Elizabeth Mounsey**

Sarah married **Peter Counter**. They had two children: **Lucy Jane** and **Paul Richie**.

17-**Lucy Jane Counter**

17-**Paul Richie Counter**

14-**Lucy Backhouse Mounsey**^{12,179} was born on 10 Mar 1882 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1968 at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Apr 1899 in York, Yorkshire.

14-**Reginald Joseph Mounsey**¹⁷⁹ was born on 23 Jan 1884 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 25 Mar 1962 in University College Hospital, London at age 78.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of the North Bitchburn Fireclay Co. Ltd.

Reginald married **Mary Cecilia Pease**,^{179,249} daughter of **Edward Lloyd Pease**^{7,9,50,254} and **Helen Blanche Pease**,^{12,50,115,254} on 14 Sep 1921 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham. Mary was born on 12 Dec 1892 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham and died on 27 Jul 1975 in 20 Bridge Road, Blackwell, Darlington, County Durham at age 82. They had five children: **Dorothy Helen, Priscilla Mary, Anthony Edward, David Reginald**, and **Margaret Lucy**.

15-**Dorothy Helen Mounsey** was born on 10 Aug 1922 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Jul 2012 in Darlington, County Durham at age 89, and was buried on 27 Jul 2012 in Memorial meeting, FMH Darlington.

15-Priscilla Mary Mounsey

Priscilla married **Raymond Arthur Nunn**, son of **William Nunn** and **Alice Maud Parnell**. They had one son: **Richard John**.

16-Richard John Nunn

15-Anthony Edward Mounsey

Anthony married **Pamela Marian Nicholas**, daughter of **Charles Henry Nicholas** and **Marian Field**. They had two children: **Anthony Michael** and **Nicola Marian**.

16-Anthony Michael Mounsey

16-Nicola Marian Mounsey

15-David Reginald Mounsey

David married **Sheila Staton**, daughter of **Joseph Staton** and **Charlotte Ann Eaton**. They had two children: **Helen Margaret** and **Catherine Mary**.

16-Helen Margaret Mounsey

16-Catherine Mary Mounsey

15-Margaret Lucy Mounsey

Margaret married **Eric Woodford Pratt**, son of **Sidney Pratt** and **Charlotte May Dilkes**, on 30 Jun 1951 in Darlington, County Durham. Eric was born on 21 Jul 1926 in Desford, Leicestershire, died on 18 Jul 1993 at age 66, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had two children: **Christopher David Woodford** and **Rosemary Priscilla**.

16-Christopher David Woodford Pratt

16-Rosemary Priscilla Pratt

14-**Amelia Eliza Mounsey**^{12,249} was born on 13 Oct 1886 in Blackwell Hill, Darlington, County Durham and died on 25 May 1978 at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1901-1904 in York, Yorkshire.

Amelia married **Anthony Wallis**,^{12,38} son of **Henry Marriage Wallis**^{37,38,60} and **Sarah Elizabeth Crosfield**,^{37,38,60} on 8 Mar 1910 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Anthony was born on 14 Jul 1879 in Reading, Berkshire and died on 28 Aug 1919 in Penrith, Cumbria at age 40. They had four children: **Edward Crosfield, Henry, Rachel Elizabeth**, and **Anthony Arthur John**.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Haughton le Skerne, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Penrith, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Chief Inspector of Schools for Cumberland and Westmorland.

15-**Edward Crosfield Wallis** was born on 20 Feb 1911 in Haughton le Skerne, County Durham and died on 25 Dec 1989 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 78.

Edward married **Joyce Elsie Rudolf**, daughter of **George Rudolf** and **Dorothy Alicia Trant**, on 23 May 1936 in Jordans. Joyce was born on 4 Sep 1913 in London and died on 3 Oct 2000 at age 87. They had five children: **Anthony George Henry**, **Peter Martin**, **Helen Elizabeth**, **Margaret Clare**, and **Edward James**.

16-**Anthony George Henry Wallis**

Anthony married **Estelle Margaret Rose Holden**, daughter of **Michael Holden** and **Margaret Keogh**. They had one son: **Robert Edward Martin**.

17-**Robert Edward Martin Wallis**

16-**Peter Martin Wallis**

Peter married **Brenda Irene Miles**, daughter of **Stanley James Miles** and **Irene Minnie Shuttleworth**.

16-**Helen Elizabeth Wallis**

16-**Margaret Clare Wallis**

16-**Edward James Wallis**

15-**Henry Wallis** was born on 1 May 1912 in Haughton le Skerne, County Durham and died on 4 Dec 1989 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.

Henry married **Elizabeth Frances Fisher**, daughter of **John Campbell Fisher** and **Agnes Beatrice Close**. They had one son: **Robin**.

16-**Robin Wallis**

15-**Rachel Elizabeth Wallis** was born on 2 Nov 1914 in Penrith, Cumbria.

Rachel married **Laszlo Rostas**, son of **Samuel Rosenheim** and **Wilhelmina Rosinger**, on 25 Mar 1944 in London. Laszlo was born on 10 Oct 1902 in Székesfehérvár, Hungary and died on 1 Oct 1954 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 51. They had three children: **Susan Elizabeth**, **Catherine Sarah**, and **Anne**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Research Economist.

16-**Susan Elizabeth Rostas**

16-**Catherine Sarah Rostas**

16-**Anne Rostas**

15-**Anthony Arthur John Wallis**

Anthony married **Erika Renate Przibran**, daughter of **Karl Przibram** and **Elizabeth Berta Margareta Tognarelli**. They had two children: **Simon Charles** and **Paul Henry**.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

16-Simon Charles Wallis

16-Paul Henry Wallis

13-Lucy Elizabeth Mounsey^{128,178,179,253} was born on 27 Nov 1841 in Sunderland, County Durham.

13-John Wilfred Mounsey^{10,24,30,60,62,147,157,179,200} was born on 7 Oct 1843 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 4 Jul 1914 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 70.

General Notes: MOUNSEY.— Or . the 4th July, 1914, at Sunderland, John Wilfred Mounsey (1857-60), aged 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1857-1860 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Commission Agent in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Shipbuilder in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Treasurer of Sunderland PM in 1889-1912 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Secretary to the Sunderland and North of England Café Co. Before 1900 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

John married **Mary Charlotte Green**,^{10,24,30,60,179,200} daughter of **Joshua Green**^{10,11,30,40,111,153,179,200,251,273} and **Elizabeth Robson**,^{10,11,30,40,45,200} on 13 May 1868 in Stanstead. Mary was born on 1 May 1846 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex and died on 8 Feb 1916 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 69. They had three children: **Ethel Mary, Wilfred Arthur**, and **John Harold**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1860-Jun 1863 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

14-Ethel Mary Mounsey^{179,200} was born on 4 Sep 1869 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1925 at age 56.

14-Wilfred Arthur Mounsey^{179,200} was born on 13 Aug 1871 in Sunderland, County Durham.

15-Michael James Mounsey²⁵¹ was born on 28 May 1905 and died in 1984 in Appleby, Cumbria at age 79.

15-Eleanor Catherine Mounsey was born on 9 Jul 1907 and died on 18 Jan 1992 at age 84.

15-John Backhouse Mounsey was born on 22 Jul 1912 and died in 1966 at age 54.

15-Barbara Ann Mounsey was born on 22 Jul 1912 and died in 1979 at age 67.

14-John Harold Mounsey^{10,179,200} was born on 12 Jan 1873 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 8 Dec 1951 in Ambleside, Cumbria at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in West Lawn, Sunderland.

John married **Jessie Corder**,^{10,77} daughter of **Francis Corder**^{2,10,77,111} and **Edith Watson**,^{2,10,77,111,114} on 27 Jun 1899 in FMH Sunderland. Jessie was born on 18 Dec 1871 in 1 Ashbrook Terrace, Sunderland and died on 26 Aug 1945 in Ambleside, Cumbria at age 73. They had two children: **Edith Ursula** and **Wilfred Edmund**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1888-Jun 1890 in York, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

- She was a Quaker.

15-**Edith Ursula Mounsey** was born on 16 Jul 1900 and died in 1920 at age 20.

15-**Wilfred Edmund Mounsey**^{60,157,210,217,228,257,274,275} was born on 8 Dec 1902 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 2 Sep 1995 in Cumbria at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1916-1921 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge in 1922-1925.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster, Doncaster Grammar School from 1926 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

Wilfred married **Muriel Grace Dymond**,^{60,217,228,257,274,275,276} daughter of **Walter Dymond**^{60,157,229,255,276,277} and **Helen Marian Denton**,^{255,277} on 22 Dec 1926 in FMH Ilkley. Muriel was born on 3 Jan 1904 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 30 Jan 1996 at age 92. They had two children: **John Dymond** and **Hester Ann Dymond**.

Marriage Notes: MOUNSEY-DYMOND.-On December 22nd, at Ilkley, W. E. Mounsey (1916-21), of Sunderland, to Muriel Grace Dymond, of Ilkley.
MOUNSEY-DYMOND.— On 21st December, 1926, at the Friends' Meeting House, Ilkley, Wilfred Edmund Mounsey (1916/21), to Muriel Grace Dymond.
MOUNSEY-DYMOND.— On 21st December, 1926, at the Friends' Meeting House, Ilkley, Wilfred Edmund Mounsey (1916-21) to Muriel Grace Dymond (The Mount 1918-22). (Helsington Lodge, Brigsteer, Kenddal, Cumbria.)

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Helsington Lodge, Brigsteer, Kendal, Cumbria.

General Notes: DYMOND.-On the 3rd January, 1904, at Ilkley, the wife of Walter Dymond (1882-5), a daughter, who was named Muriel Grace.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1918-1922 in York, Yorkshire.

16-John Dymond Mounsey

John married **Christine Ann Rushworth**. They had two children: **Graham Matthew** and **Mary Nicola Dymond**.

17-Graham Matthew Mounsey

Graham married **Jane Anne McComb**. They had two children: **Hamish M. T.** and **Owen J. X.**

18-Hamish M. T. Mounsey

18-Owen J. X. Mounsey

17-**Mary Nicola Dymond Mounsey**²⁷⁸ was born on 19 Jun 1964 and died in 2005 at age 41.

General Notes: Update from Graham Mounsey 7/9/2010

MOUNSEY.— On 19th June, 1964, to Christine (Rushworth) and John D. Mounsey (1943-48), a daughter,, Mary.

16-Hester Ann Dymond Mounsey

Hester married **William Alfred Willink**, son of **Derek Edward Willink** and **Joan Leslie Smallwood**. They had three children: **Daniel Patrick**, **Helen Jessica**, and **Priscilla Marian**.

17-**Daniel Patrick Willink**⁶² was born on 17 May 1961 and died in May 2002 at age 41.

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General Notes: Suicide

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1974-1975 in York, Yorkshire.

Daniel married **Maria Rose Frankham**. They had ten children: **Daniel Thomas William, Josie, Samantha Jane, Sunny Dymond, Rhiannon, Jesse James, Sirin Annabel, James, Nicholas John**, and **Thomas Stewart**.

18-**Daniel Thomas William Willink**

18-**Josie Willink**

18-**Samantha Jane Willink**

18-**Sunny Dymond Willink**

18-**Rhiannon Willink**

18-**Jesse James Willink**

18-**Sirin Annabel Willink**

18-**James Willink**

18-**Nicholas John Willink**

18-**Thomas Stewart Willink**

17-**Helen Jessica Willink**

Helen married **James Stewart Walker**.

17-**Priscilla Marian Willink**

Priscilla married **Nurettin Yilmaz**.

13-**Anna Priscilla Mounsey**^{179,253,271} was born on 23 Feb 1847 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 4 May 1889 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 42.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1861-Oct 1862 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Schoolteacher in Sunderland, County Durham.
- She worked as a founder of the Sunderland YWCA.
- Miscellaneous: Travelled in Egypt and Palestine with a sister, 1888.

13-**Mary Emma Mounsey**^{128,178,179} was born on 12 May 1851 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1940 at age 89.

12-**Alfred Backhouse**^{179,271} was born on 28 Sep 1822 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 2 Sep 1888 in Pilmore Hall, Hurworth, Darlington, County Durham at age 65, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Of Pilmore Hall and Dryerdale, Co. Durham.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1883.
- He resided at Greenbank in Darlington, County Durham.
- He resided at Pilmore Hall in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Alfred married **Rachel Barclay**,¹⁷⁹ daughter of **Robert Barclay**^{2,35,101,118,179,184,197,279,280} and **Elizabeth Gurney**,^{2,101,197,232,281} on 8 May 1851 in FMH Plaistow. Rachel was born on 3 Jan 1826 in Leyton, London, died on 15 Nov 1898 in Darlington, County Durham at age 72, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

12-**Emily Backhouse**^{1,64,179} was born on 29 Jul 1824 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 19 Mar 1869 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 44.

Emily married **Edward Mounsey**,^{1,64,179} son of **Thomas Mounsey**^{1,165,179} and **Mary Capper**,^{1,64,165} on 29 Apr 1847 in Sunderland, County Durham. Edward was born on 26 Sep 1818 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 27 Dec 1904 in Villa Mounsey, Montreux, Switzerland at age 86. They had four children: **Thomas Edward, Ada Mary, Elizabeth Laura**, and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Penge, Surrey.
- He had a residence in Denham, Uxbridge, Middlesex.
- He had a residence in Villa Mounsey, Montreux, Switzerland.

13-**Thomas Edward Mounsey**^{1,60,62,179} was born on 26 Jun 1848 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1933 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1860-1861 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Weston super Mare Agricultural College in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- He was a Quaker until he resigned his membership in 1868.
- He worked as a Bank Clerk before 1908 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

13-**Ada Mary Mounsey**^{1,179} was born on 24 Oct 1849 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 11 Mar 1903 in Villa Mounsey, Montreux, Switzerland at age 53.

13-**Elizabeth Laura Mounsey**^{1,179} was born on 20 Sep 1852 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 19 Nov 1905 in Gravesend, Kent at age 53.

13-**Mounsey**¹⁷⁹ was born in 1851 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1851 in Sunderland, County Durham.

12-**Harriet Backhouse** was born on 6 Jan 1825 and died on 26 Feb 1926 at age 101.

Harriet married **John Hughes**. John was born on 3 Apr 1823 and died in 1889 at age 66. They had eight children: **Thomas, Elizabeth, Mary, Jane, Hannah, Daniel, Harriet**, and **Sarah Jane**.

13-**Thomas Hughes** was born on 22 Sep 1847.

13-**Elizabeth Hughes** was born on 14 Sep 1850.

13-**Mary Hughes** was born on 16 Mar 1854.

13-**Jane Hughes** was born on 14 Jun 1856.

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13-**Hannah Hughes** was born on 16 Mar 1859 and died on 10 Jun 1929 at age 70.

Hannah married **Thomas Parsons**. Thomas was born in 1856 and died on 4 Aug 1944 at age 88. They had nine children: **Harriet, Thomas, John, William, Isaac, Albert, Edward, Harold**, and **Elsie**.

14-**Harriet Parsons** was born in 1878 and died on 31 Jul 1925 at age 47.

Harriet married **John Joseph Taylor**. John was born on 31 Jan 1878 and died on 30 Jan 1949 at age 70.

14-**Thomas Parsons** was born in Nov 1880.

Thomas married **Rose**.

14-**John Parsons** was born in 1880.

14-**William Parsons** was born on 22 Dec 1885 and died on 1 Nov 1914 at age 28.

William married **Esther Howard**. Esther was born on 11 Oct 1884 and died on 12 Aug 1961 at age 76. They had three children: **Esther, William**, and **Elsie**.

15-**Esther Parsons** was born on 22 Apr 1908 and died on 9 Oct 1998 at age 90.

15-**William Parsons**

15-**Elsie Parsons**

14-**Isaac Parsons**

Isaac married **Elizabeth**.

14-**Albert Parsons**

Albert married **Elizabeth**.

14-**Edward Parsons**

Edward married **Mary**.

14-**Harold Parsons**

Harold married **Edith**.

14-**Elsie Parsons**

Elsie married **Alfred John Marsh**.

13-**Daniel Hughes** was born on 21 Feb 1861.

13-**Harriet Hughes**

13-**Sarah Jane Hughes** was born in 1866.

11-**Edward Robson**^{2,179} was born on 29 Dec 1791 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 26 Feb 1819 in Exmouth, Devon at age 27.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linen and Woollen Draper in Darlington, County Durham.

Edward married **Jane Backhouse**,^{2,179} daughter of **Jonathan Backhouse**^{2,42,118,168,179,182,183,249} and **Ann Pease**,^{2,42,118,168,179,182,183,249,250} on 3 Aug 1815 in Darlington, County

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Durham. Jane was born on 27 Mar 1783 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 18 Mar 1875 at age 91. They had one daughter: **Anne Backhouse**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1801 in York, Yorkshire.

12-**Anne Backhouse Robson**^{110,179} was born on 14 Mar 1817 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Sep 1886 in Darlington, County Durham at age 69, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Anne married **Henry Whitwell**,¹⁷⁹ son of **Isaac Whitwell**¹² and **Hannah Maria Fisher**,¹² on 24 Sep 1840 in Darlington, County Durham. Henry was born on 24 Oct 1818 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 27 Mar 1848 in Madrid, Spain. Shot To Death. at age 29. They had two children: **Maria Jane** and **Edward Robson**.

General Notes: He was shot dead while in Madrid.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of West Lodge, Darlington.

13-**Maria Jane Whitwell**¹⁷⁹ was born on 6 Aug 1841 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 14 Sep 1890 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 49, and was buried in FBG Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Maria married **William Lucas**,¹⁷⁹ son of **William Lucas**^{2,179,206,212} and **Elizabeth Clay**,^{2,179,212,282} on 21 Apr 1864 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. William was born on 22 Jan 1832 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 1 May 1914 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 82. They had two children: **William** and **Helen**.

Marriage Notes: Hitchin also given

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in The Firs, Bedford Road, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

14-**William Lucas**¹⁷⁹ was born on 11 Jul 1866 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 22 Oct 1940 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.

William married **Amelia Couper Lindsay** on 26 Dec 1909 in Willetton, Somerset. Amelia was born on 31 Aug 1866 in Dunfermilne and died on 27 Jun 1952 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 85.

14-**Helen Lucas**¹⁷⁹ was born on 13 Jan 1868 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Helen married **Cecil Mercer Woodbridge**, son of **Henry William Woodbridge** and **Frances Mercer**, on 25 Jan 1893 in Iver, Bucks. Cecil was born on 18 Feb 1866 in Uxbridge, Middlesex and died on 26 Aug 1951 in Harrogate at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank.

13-**Edward Robson Whitwell**¹⁷⁹ was born on 27 Jan 1843 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 14 Oct 1922 in The Friarage, Yarm, Yorkshire at age 79, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL for County Durham.
- He was awarded with JP for the North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as a JP for County Durham.
- He worked as a Vice-Chairman and Managing Director Horden Collieries Ltd.

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- He had a residence in The Friarage, Yarm, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Mountaineer.
- Miscellaneous: Member of The Alpine Club.

Edward married **Mary Janet Leatham**,¹⁷⁹ daughter of **Edward Aldam Leatham**^{2,133,179} and **Mary Jane Fowler**,^{2,233} on 12 Feb 1873 in FMH Wanstead. Mary was born on 26 Oct 1853 in Heath, Wakefield, Yorkshire and died on 14 Mar 1929 in Totteridge, Hertfordshire at age 75. They had five children: **Annie Violet**, **Edward Leatham**, **Henry Cecil**, **Janet Muriel**, and **Gladys Rachel**.

Marriage Notes: 12 Feb 1873, Wed: Soon after breakfast, off to the wedding at Wanstead meeting house; Bridesmaids of whom Effie was one in pink & white; the young folks spoke well. A good sermon from John Hodgkin & a good one too from Isaac Brown. A prayer from John Hodgkin, then we all went to Leyton where we were photographed - ten off to Eaton Square - where the breakfast was well done by Brunetti , then saw the happy pair off - then we dispersed. I with Edward Leatham towards the House on Deceased Wife's Sister's Bill and found it was over. So home having had quite enough fr one day. Robert N. Fowler dined with us. *The Diaries (Unpublished) of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

14-**Annie Violet Whitwell**^{12,179} was born on 25 Dec 1873 in Barton Hall, Darlington, County Durham.

Annie married **Marston Clarke Buszard**,¹² son of **Marston Buszard** and **Sarah Catherine Clarke**, on 21 Dec 1898 in Yarm, Yorkshire. Marston was born on 13 Jul 1837 in Lutterworth, Leicestershire and died on 11 Sep 1921 in Folkestone, Kent at age 84. They had three children: **Mary Violet**, **Irene Catherine**, and **Ellen Louisa**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KC LLM.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at Trinity College Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law. Inner Temple.
- He worked as a JP for Leicestershire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Stamford 1880 To 1885.
- He worked as a Recorder of Derby 1890 To 1899.
- He worked as a Recorder of Leicester in 1899.
- He worked as a Leader of the Midland Circuit.
- He had a residence in 22 Pembridge Square, London.
- He had a residence in Lutterworth, Leicestershire.

15-**Mary Violet Buszard** was born on 19 Oct 1900 in London.

Mary married **Maj. Gen. Sir Eustace Francis Tickell**, son of **Charles Tickell** and **Alice Esther Francis**, on 14 Jul 1921 in London. Eustace was born on 10 Dec 1893 in Srinagar, Kashmir and died in 1972 at age 79. They had three children: **Irene Violet**, **Marston Eustace**, and **Richard Linley**.

16-**Irene Violet Tickell** was born on 19 Sep 1922 in Chatham, Kent and died in 2003 in Devon at age 81.

16-**Maj. Gen. Marston Eustace Tickell** was born on 18 Nov 1923 in Chatham, Kent and died on 8 Sep 2009 at age 85.

General Notes: Tickell moved to HQ Northern Ireland in 1971 and, during the next two years, served three commanding generals and three Army commanders in an operational climate which became steadily more demanding. His time there saw the first British soldier killed, internment (with all its problems), Bloody Sunday, and operations to end the no-go areas of Belfast and Londonderry. Restoring security control in the two main cities was highly exacting, but Tickell succeeded with calm, meticulous planning and decisive execution. He was appointed CBE at the end of his tour.

Marston Eustace Tickell, elder son of the late Major-General Sir Eustace Tickell, was born at Chatham on November 18 1923 and educated at Wellington. Like his father, he was commissioned into the Sappers. He commanded a platoon in 100 (Royal Monmouthshire) Field Company RE in the final year of the campaign in north-west Europe. His company was committed to a series of bridging operations – across the Orne, the Seine, the Meuse and the Rhine, where his regiment built the first British bridge.

Over the River Weser, his company built what was reported to be the only successful tank crossing; finally, despite considerable harassment by the enemy, they bridged the

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Elbe. Tickell's service in this campaign was marked by a commander-in-chief's commendation, a mention in despatches, and finally a Military Cross. His citation noted: "Wherever danger was to be found, there was Lieutenant Tickell."

In September 1946 he was granted a place to read Mechanical Science at Cambridge. He gained a first-class honours degree after two years and was then persuaded to stay on for a further year's course in Engineering. He was awarded another first, and the top prize, and ended the year rowing at Henley as Captain of Boats of his college, Peterhouse. After spells at the School of Military Engineering; in Germany and at Staff College, he spent two years in the Military Operations branch of the Ministry of Defence, a demanding job for which he was appointed MBE. In 1957 Tickell took command of 23 Field Squadron in Libya and accompanied it to Cyprus. There were then teaching posts at the Royal Military College of Science at Shrivenham, and at the Staff College.

He later moved to Paderborn, Germany, where he took over command of 4th Divisional Engineers. Sometimes his men would practise bridging the fast-flowing River Weser, which he had done 20 years earlier.

He usually let his squadron commanders get on with it, but had the knack of arriving about 10 minutes before disaster struck and gently suggesting a way to avoid it.

In 1968 there were serious floods in Somerset and Devon, and 12 Engineer Brigade, of which Tickell had taken command, constructed eight military bridges within two days to replace those washed away. Attendance at the Indian National Defence College, New Delhi, was followed by the move to Northern Ireland.

In 1972 he was promoted to major-general and appointed engineer-in-chief, the professional head of the Royal Engineers (just like his father, who lived long enough to appreciate the event). His final appointment was that of commandant, Royal Military College of Science. He retired from the Army in 1978.

Tickell had a natural friendliness and wore his cleverness lightly. A talented sailor, he took part in 40 or so ocean races and won many prizes.

These included five Fastnets, including the ill-fated 1979 race, during which he was credited with saving the lives of everyone on his boat.

Settled in Devon, Tickell was colonel commandant RE (1978-83), president of the Institution of Royal Engineers (1979-82) and honorary colonel, Engineer and Transport Staff Corps (1983-88).

Marston Tickell died on September 8. He married, in 1961 Pamela Read, daughter of Vice-Admiral Arthur Read, who survives him.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE MC CEng FICE.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.

Marston married **Pamela Vere Read**, daughter of **Vice-Admiral Arthur Duncan Read** and **Rosamond Vere Monckton**.

16-Capt. Richard Linley Tickell

Richard married **Angela Mary Rosamonde Fayle**, daughter of **Lindley Robert Edmundson Fayle** and **Cicely Rosamonde Annette Bigge**. They had two children: **Robert Marston** and **Janet Mary**.

17-Robert Marston Tickell

17-Janet Mary Tickell

15-Irene **Catherine Buszard** was born on 19 Oct 1900 in London.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Hospital Matron.

Irene married **Thomas William Thacker**, son of **Arthur Thacker** and **Georgina Kirby**, on 30 Aug 1924 in London. Thomas was born on 20 May 1879 in London and died on 19 Apr 1926 in London at age 46.

15-Ellen Louisa Buszard

14-**Edward Leatham Whitwell**¹⁷⁹ was born on 17 Jan 1875 in Barton Hall, Darlington, County Durham and died on 16 Nov 1935 in Pentyrch, Glamorgan at age 60.

Edward married **Winifred Mary Walker**, daughter of **John H. Walker** and **Isabella Thomson**, on 30 Aug 1900 in Dundee. Winifred was born on 7 Sep 1877 in Newport, Fife and died on 17 Jan 1913 in Esher at age 35. They had one son: **Henry Edward Leatham**.

15-**Henry Edward Leatham Whitwell** was born on 27 Apr 1902 in Newport, Fife and died on 9 Jan 1955 at age 52.

Henry married **Dorothy Forster Renwick**, daughter of **William Henry Renwick** and **Ethel Maud Ratcliffe**, in Jul 1925 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Dorothy was

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

born on 18 Nov 1905.

Edward next married **Margaret Alice Turnbull**, daughter of **Robert Nesbitt Turnbull** and **Margaret Brown**, on 6 May 1922 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Margaret was born on 27 Jul 1883 in Rothbury.

14-**Henry Cecil Whitwell**¹⁷⁹ was born on 12 Nov 1876 in Barton Hall, Darlington, County Durham and died on 8 Sep 1950 at age 73.

14-**Janet Muriel Whitwell**^{12,179} was born on 1 Jan 1878 in Barton Hall, Darlington, County Durham.

Janet married **Rt. Hon. Sir George Russell Clerk**,¹² son of **General Sir Godfrey Clerk**¹⁷ and **Alice Mary Frere**, on 16 Jan 1908 in St. Mary Magdalene's Church, Yarm, Yorkshire. George was born on 29 Nov 1874 in India and died on 18 Jun 1951 in London at age 76.

General Notes: Clerk, Sir George Russell (1874– 1951), diplomatist, was born on 29 November 1874 in India, the only son of General Sir Godfrey Clerk (1835– 1908), army officer, later commandant of the rifle brigade and groom-in-waiting to Queen Victoria and Edward VII, and his wife, Alice Mary, daughter of William Edward Frere, of the Bombay civil service; his grandfather was Sir George Russell Clerk (1800– 1889), East India Company servant. He was educated at Eton College and at New College, Oxford, where he received a third class in literae humaniores (1897). After studying foreign languages abroad, he passed the Foreign Office entrance examination in December 1898.

Clerk served in March– April 1901 as acting third secretary to the duke of Abercorn's special mission to the courts of northern Europe, announcing the accession of Edward VII. In April 1903 he was posted, at his own request, to Abyssinia, where the British agency was no more than a group of round tuguls with thatched roofs and mud and wattle walls. He was twice left in charge and learnt Amharic before being recalled owing to ill health. He was promoted to second secretary in February 1907 and to assistant clerk in May 1907, and again served at the Foreign Office from May 1907 to October 1910. In the latter month he was promoted to first secretary and posted to the embassy at Constantinople, and in his spare time learned Turkish. In February 1912 he returned to the Foreign Office, where he was promoted in October 1913 to senior clerk and head of the Eastern department. On 16 June 1908 he had married (Janet) Muriel Whitwell, an accomplished artist, and daughter of Edward Robson Whitwell, of Yarm-on-Tees, Yorkshire. They had no children.

At the outbreak of war in 1914 Clerk was appointed head of the Foreign Office's new war department, which combined the pre-war regional departments covering Europe. He was promoted counsellor in December 1916. He worked closely with the secretary to the war cabinet, Maurice Hankey, forming one of his most important official relationships. In January 1917 he attended the conference in Rome at which the allies' overall campaign strategy for the year was planned. Later that month he accompanied Lord Milner on his mission to Russia. From January to September 1919 he was private secretary to Lord Curzon, the acting foreign secretary, and, with many of the senior officials in attendance at the Paris peace conference, he was in effect under-secretary. In August 1919 he was himself sent to Paris to serve as secretary to the foreign secretary, Sir Arthur Balfour.

In September 1919 Clerk was appointed the first British minister to the new Czechoslovak state. First, however, he was sent on a special mission by the peace conference to Bucharest and Budapest, to secure the evacuation of the Romanian army from Hungary. During a stay in Budapest from October to December 1919, he witnessed the removal of the Romanian army, which in turn opened the way for the entry of the White forces under Admiral Horthy. Clerk's anti-Bolshevism made him tolerant of Horthy and the 'White terror' he unleashed upon Hungary, and his association with the admiral became controversial. In his defence, it was argued that his attitude was dictated by necessity since there was little choice but to use these forces if order was to be restored in the country.

Throughout the war Clerk had advocated the dismemberment of the Habsburg empire and had been sympathetic to the views of the New Europe group led by R. W. Seton-Watson. This connection led him to become acquainted with many of eastern Europe's future leaders. The decision to send him to Prague was inspired in part by his good relations with President Masaryk. Clerk did much to establish a good diplomatic atmosphere in Prague, and he was one of the few British ministers to sympathize with the Czechoslovaks over their efforts to handle the minorities question. He was less successful in his aspiration to make Czechoslovakia a centre for British influence in central Europe, when Curzon decided to swing away from Prague to Budapest. Arguments with the British ministers to Budapest and Vienna over policy also marked Clerk's tenure.

In November 1926 Clerk was appointed ambassador to Turkey and once again he was called upon to improve a strained diplomatic relationship. He succeeded in bringing about a rapprochement in Anglo-Turkish relations, damaged not only by the First World War but also by Britain's subsequent support for Greece's invasion in 1919 and compounded by a longer-lasting distrust of the Turkish leader, Kemal Atatürk. Clerk could have expected a major embassy, such as Berlin, as his next posting, but he received instead the minor embassy at Brussels, in October 1933. A few months later, however, in April 1934, he was the surprise choice to become ambassador to Paris in succession to Lord Tyrrell. Clerk's tenure of the Paris embassy witnessed the prelude to the Second World War. Acting upon instructions Clerk played an important role during the Spanish Civil War when, in a meeting with the foreign minister, Yvon Delbos, on 7 August 1936, he helped to convince the French government to adopt the British policy of non-intervention. None the less, Clerk was one of the group of ambassadors, including Horace Rumbold and Eric Phipps, who were alive to, and warned of, the threat from Germany. As ambassador he was a notable host and particularly enjoyed entertaining members of the French aristocracy at the Jockey Club in Paris. Lady Clerk, with whom his relationship was often strained, preferred informality as much as her husband preferred formality.

Clerk retired from the diplomatic service in April 1937 and became an active member of the Royal Geographical Society, serving as president during the difficult war years of 1941– 5. He played an important role in overseeing the transition from the age of exploration to that of the scholarly study of detail. A cigar smoker, he was a passionate fisherman, stag hunter,

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

polo player, card player, and lover of books. Harold Nicolson, who served under him, observed that the habitually tidy Clerk 'was impervious to disturbance; he would have mounted the scaffold with the same imperturbability as he mounted the steps of the Turf Club, his spats and monocle shining in the summer air' (Nicolson, 859). An apparent dilettantism masked a forceful personality which enabled Clerk either to smooth previously ruffled feelings, as he did in Prague and Turkey, or to implement difficult policies, as he did in Budapest, or to see to the efficient administration of a wartime department, as he did during the First World War. He was appointed CMG (1908), CB (1914), KCMG (1917), PC (1926), and GCMG (1929). He held the grand cordon of the Légion d'honneur from France and decorations from Italy, Russia, and Czechoslovakia. He died at 29 Cleveland Gardens, Paddington, London, on 18 June 1951. A funeral service was held at Golders Green, and a memorial service at St Margaret's, Westminster, London.

Erik Goldstein

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCMG FRGS.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a British Ambassador to Turkey.
- He worked as a British Ambassador to France.
- He had a residence in 14 Grafton Street, London.

14-**Gladys Rachel Whitwell**^{12,179,283} was born on 12 Mar 1882 in Barton Hall, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1970 in Aldershot, Hampshire at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with Order of St. Sava.

Gladys married **Lt. Col. Arthur Patrick Bird Harrison**,^{12,283} son of **General Sir Richard Harrison** and **Amy O'Brien**, on 29 Jun 1906 in London. Arthur was born on 16 Jan 1874 in Devonport, Devon and died on 13 Aug 1956 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 82. They had three children: **Richard Arthur**, **Mary Muriel Daphne**, and **Barbara Anne**.

General Notes: Arthur Patrick Bird Harrison was born on 16 January 1874, the only son of General Sir Richard Harrison, G.C.B., C.M.G. He was educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge and was commissioned into the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade on 14 October 1896. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 20 February 1899 and to Captain on 5 November 1901, being posted to the 3rd Battalion. Harrison served in the Boer War with the 1st Battalion, taking part in the relief of Ladysmith, including the actions at Colenso and Vaal Kranz; then in operations in Northern Natal, including the action at Laing's Nek; and in operations in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, July - November 1900. During the Great War he was employed as Lieutenant-Colonel on the Special List. He served as Military Attaché to the Serbian Army and was awarded the Order of the White Eagle 3rd Class (sic). In April 1916 his wife was awarded the Order of St. Sava

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Officer of the Rifle Brigade.

15-**Richard Arthur Harrison** was born on 18 Aug 1907 in Earley, Reading, Berkshire and died in Dec 1986 in Dorset at age 79.

15-**Mary Muriel Daphne Harrison**

Mary married **Maj. Jack Llewellyn Gwynn-Jones**,²⁸³ son of **Llewellyn Gwynn-Jones** and **Edith Mary Page**, on 11 Jan 1934 in Hawley. Jack was born on 19 Jan 1904 in Swanscombe, Kent and died on 26 Feb 1981 at age 77. They had one son: **Peter Llewellyn**.

16-**Sir Peter Llewellyn Gwynn-Jones**²⁸³ was born on 12 Mar 1940 in Tanfield, Ripon, Yorkshire and died on 21 Aug 2010 at age 70.

General Notes: KCVO. In 1970 he joined the College of Arms and became assistant to Sir Anthony Richard Wagner, who was the Garter Principal King of Arms, and in 1973 was appointed Bluemantle Pursuivant of Arms in Ordinary. In 1982 he was promoted to herald, and served until 1995 as Lancaster Herald of Arms in Ordinary and as House Comptroller of the College of Arms. In 1995 he was appointed Garter Principal King of Arms. was Inspector of Regimental Colours from 2 October 1995, and Inspector of Royal

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Air Force Badges from 1996. As Garter Principal King of Arms he was also appointed in 1995 Genealogist to the Order of the Bath, Genealogist of the Order of St Michael and St George, and Genealogist of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of Saint John of Jerusalem. He was Secretary of the Harleian Society from 1981 until 1994, and non-executive Vice-President of The Heraldry Society from 1996. Gwynn-Jones was appointed Lieutenant of the Royal Victorian Order in 1994, promoted Commander of the Royal Victorian Order in 1998, and appointed Knight of Justice of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of Saint John of Jerusalem in 1995. In anticipation of his retirement HM The Queen promoted Gwynn-Jones Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order in the 2010 New Year Honours.

He was Garter Principal King of Arms, Genealogist of the Orders of the Bath, of St Michael and St George, and Order of St John, all from 1995 to his retirement in March 2010. Earlier career: Assistant to Garter King of Arms, 1970; Bluemantle Pursuivant of Arms, 1973; Secretary, Harleian Society, 1981 to 94; House Comptroller of College of Arms, 1982 to 95; Lancaster Herald of Arms, 1982 to 95. Inspector of Regimental Colours, 1995 to 2010, of RAF Badges, 1996 to 2010. Freeman and Liveryman: Painter Stainers Co., 1997; Scriveners Co., 1997. Hon. Citizen, State of Tennessee, 1991. FSA 1997. KStJ 1995

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO FSA KStJ.
- He was educated at Wellington.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Assistant to Garter King of Arms in 1970.
- He worked as a Bluemantle Pursuivant of Arms in 1973.
- He worked as a House Comptroller of College of Arms in 1982-1995.
- He worked as a Lancaster Herald of Arms in 1982-1995.
- He worked as a Garter Principal King of Arms in 1995-2010.

Mary next married **Gavin David Young**, son of **George James Young** and **Margaret Ower Ritchie**, on 16 Jan 1947 in London. Gavin was born on 24 Sep 1897 in Burnham, Buckinghamshire.

15-Barbara Anne Harrison

Barbara married **William Peter Mead**, son of **George Gaskell Mead** and **Gladys Esther Bacchus**. They had four children: **Llyn Georgina**, **Richard William Edward**, **Vivienne Rowena**, and **Miriam Diana**.

16-Llyn Georgina Mead

16-Richard William Edward Mead

16-Vivienne Rowena Mead

16-Miriam Diana Mead

Anne next married **Sir David Dale 1st Bt.**,^{17,110,179,254} son of **David Dale**²⁰⁵ and **Ann Elizabeth Douglas**,^{17,205} on 27 Jan 1853. David was born on 11 Dec 1829 in Murshidabad, Bengal, India, died on 28 Apr 1906 in York, Yorkshire at age 76, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham. They had two children: **Annie Marion Stuart** and **James Backhouse**.

General Notes: JP DL & High Sheriff. Industrialist, knighted in 1895 for his work on industrial relations. He lived at West Lodge, off Woodland Road, Darlington. Dale had married into the wealthy Backhouse family. He was right-hand man of the Pease family and owned Consett Ironworks. He was also involved in the railway and shipbuilding industries. Being a Quaker, he had an interest in peaceably resolving disputes, considering strikes and lock-outs within the iron industry "barbarous, cruel and stupid". Together with John Kane, he set up the Board of Arbitration and Conciliation for the Manufactured Iron Trade of the North of England, which eventually brought peace within the troubled industry. During the 19th century the arbitration board pioneered in Darlington became an accepted practice in most industries in resolving industrial disputes.

Dale, Sir David, first baronet (1829– 1906), industrialist, was born on 11 December 1829 at Murshidabad, Bengal. He was the younger son of David Dale, an employee of the East India Company and judge of the city court there, and his wife, Ann Elizabeth, daughter of the Revd George Douglas of Aberdeen. Dale's great-uncle was David Dale, the Glasgow banker and

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philanthropist, whose daughter married the socialist Robert Owen and was mother of Robert Dale Owen. His elder brother, James Douglas (1820– 1865), joined the Indian army on the Madras establishment, and became lieutenant-colonel. Dale's father died on board the Providence on 23 June 1830, during the voyage home with his wife and children. Mrs Dale, while travelling with her children to New Lanark to visit her family, was detained at Darlington by an accident to the mail coach, and received such kindness from Quakers of that town that she returned and made Darlington her home. She became a member of the Society of Friends in 1841, and died in 1879.

Dale was educated privately at Edinburgh, Durham, and Stockton. Brought up among Quakers, Dale remained a member of the Society of Friends until the late 1880s.

Dale's adult career began in the office of the Stockton and Darlington Railway Company, and in 1852, at the age of twenty-three, he was appointed secretary to the Middlesbrough and Guisborough section of the line. On 27 January 1853 he married a widow, Annie Backhouse Whitwell, née Robson (d. 1886), who already had two children; another son and daughter were born to them.

In 1858 Dale entered into partnership with William Bouch and became lessee of the Shildon locomotive works; the partnership ended in the early 1870s. Henceforth his activities rapidly expanded. He was concerned with the formation of the Consett Iron Company, of which he was appointed inspector in 1858, subsequently becoming managing director in 1869 and chairman in 1884. In 1866 he embarked on extensive shipbuilding enterprises in co-operation with the firms of Richardson, Denton, and Duck of Stockton, Denton and Grey of Hartlepool, and Thomas Richardson & Sons of Hartlepool, who combined together with a view to amalgamation. Dale became vice-chairman of this ambitious undertaking, but the union was not successful, and the companies reverted shortly afterwards to their former independent positions. Dale retained an interest in the two first-named concerns. He was also managing partner of Pease & Partners Ltd, and chairman of companies working iron ore mines near Bilbao in Spain. In 1881 he became a director of the North Eastern Railway Company, having previously served as director of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, and on the formation of the Sunderland Iron Ore Company in 1902 he was appointed chairman. He was an active member of the Durham Coal Owners' Association and of the Cleveland Mine Owners' Association.

Dale owes his main distinction to his pioneer application of the principle of arbitration to industrial disputes. The first board of arbitration was formed in connection with the iron trade of the north of England in March 1869, and Dale was its first president. The experiment was successful, serving to stabilize the industry's previously disorganized and volatile industrial relations. In recognition of Dale's services to the Iron Trades Conciliation Board he was publicly presented in 1881 with an address and a portrait painted by W. W. Oules. Dale's important position within industry led to his appointment on several royal commissions, among which were those on trade depression (1885– 6); on mining royalties (1889– 93); and on labour (1891– 4). At the Berlin labour conference of 1890, convened by the German emperor, he was one of the representatives of Great Britain, and during the sittings he received marked attention from the emperor and Bismarck. He helped to found the Iron and Steel Institute in 1869, and acted as honorary treasurer from that date until 1895, when he was elected president. His first wife having died in 1886, on 2 August 1888 he married Alice Frederica, elder daughter of Sir Frederick Milbank, of Barningham Hall, Yorkshire. She died in 1902.

In politics Dale was a Liberal, though his attention to business interests prevented him from standing for parliament. He became high sheriff for Durham in 1888, and the University of Durham made him an honorary DCL in 1895. He was created a baronet in the same year.

Active to the end, Dale died at York on 28 April 1906, and was buried in his home town of Darlington. In his honour a Sir David Dale chair of economics was instituted in 1909 at Armstrong College, Newcastle upon Tyne, then part of Durham University. A memorial lectureship on labour problems was also initiated at Darlington, the first lecture being delivered by Sir Edward Grey on 28 October 1910.

L. P. Sidney, rev. Ian St John

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker before 1885.
- He worked as a staff member of the Stockton & Darlington Railway in 1852.
- He worked as a Partner with William Bouch in the Shildon locomotive works in 1858 in Shildon, County Durham.
- He worked as a member of the Consett Iron Company in 1858.
- He worked as a Director of the Stockton & Darlington Railway.
- He worked as a Managing partner in Pease and Partners in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of the North Eastern Railway Co. In 1881.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Sunderland Iron Ore Company in 1902.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for County Durham in 1888.

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- He had a residence in West Lodge, Darlington, County Durham.

13-**Annie Marion Stuart Dale**¹⁷⁹ was born on 28 Dec 1853 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 Jul 1929 at age 75, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

Annie married **Edward Hutchinson**,¹⁷⁹ son of **Henry Hutchinson** and **Frances Anne**, on 14 Apr 1874 in Darlington, County Durham. Edward was born on 14 Oct 1845, died on 28 Apr 1918 at age 72, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in 1869 in Darlington, County Durham.

13-**Sir James Backhouse Dale 2nd Bt.**¹⁷⁹ was born on 7 Jun 1855 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 30 Jul 1932 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He had a residence in Carlbury Hall, Piercebridge, Darlington, County Durham.

James married **Helena Fenwick**, daughter of **Henry William Fenwick**.

11-**Ann Robson**^{12,42,179} was born on 24 Jul 1797 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 12 Oct 1887 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 90, and was buried in FBG Benfieldside.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1808 in York, Yorkshire.

Ann married **Jonathan Richardson**,^{12,25,42,179} son of **Thomas Richardson**^{10,17,42,53,116,133,179} and **Elizabeth Backhouse**,^{10,42,53,116,133,179} on 12 Jul 1827. Jonathan was born on 16 Nov 1802 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 25 Dec 1871 in Woodlands Hall, Benfieldside at age 69, and was buried in FBG Benfieldside. They had six children: **Jonathan Backhouse, Lucy Ann, Thomas, Elizabeth Frances, Amelia, and Priscilla Hunter**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing Director of the Northumberland and Durham District Bank.
- He worked as a Founder of the Derwent, (later the Consett) Iron Company.

12-**Jonathan Backhouse Richardson**¹⁷⁹ was born on 25 Apr 1828 and died on 29 May 1892 at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Shotley Bridge, County Durham.

Jonathan married **Rachel Waite**,¹⁷⁹ daughter of **John Robinson Waite**^{1,179,191} and **Sarah Pryor**,^{1,179,191,284} on 16 May 1850. Rachel was born on 3 Jan 1827 in London and died on 19 Jan 1908 at age 81. They had 11 children: **Jonathan, Charles, Henry Edward, Edmund Lewis, Amelia Florence, Thomas Walter, Marion R., Annie, Isabella, Amy Erlinda, and Anne**.

13-**Jonathan Richardson**¹⁷⁹ was born on 17 May 1851 and died on 29 May 1892 at age 41.

Jonathan married **Elizabeth Grainger**, daughter of **H. Grainger**.

13-**Charles Richardson**¹⁷⁹ was born on 4 May 1852.

Charles married **Mary J. Shiell**, daughter of **J. W. Shiell**.

13-**Henry Edward Richardson**¹⁷⁹ was born on 1 Jun 1853.

13-**Edmund Lewis Richardson**¹⁷⁹ was born on 15 Oct 1854 and died on 16 Apr 1865 at age 10.

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13-**Amelia Florence Richardson**¹⁷⁹ was born on 11 Oct 1855.
Amelia married **Edward Harrington Hudson**¹⁷⁹ on 26 Jan 1880. Edward was born in 1851 and died in 1891 at age 40.

13-**Thomas Walter Richardson**¹⁷⁹ was born on 10 Feb 1857.

13-**Marion R. Richardson**¹⁷⁹ was born on 10 May 1858.
Marion married **Maj. Sherlock Vignoles Willis**¹⁷⁹ on 14 Dec 1891. Sherlock was born about 1835 and died on 8 Nov 1913 in Shotley, Oatlands Park, Weybridge, Surrey about age 78. They had two children: **Sherlock Amyas** and **Jasper**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Scots and Suffolk Regiments.

14-**Capt. Sherlock Amyas Willis** was born in 1892 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, died on 15 May 1917 in Pas de Calais, France. Killed in action at age 25, and was buried in Etaples Military Cemetery. Grave XVII. C. 18.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment.

14-**Jasper Willis**
Jasper married someone. He had one son: **Henry Amyas Sherlock**.

15-**Henry Amyas Sherlock Willis**

13-**Annie Richardson**¹⁷⁹ was born in 1859 and died in 1859.

13-**Isabella Richardson**¹⁷⁹ was born on 12 Feb 1861.
Isabella married **Dalrymple James Belgrave**,¹⁷⁹ son of **Cmdr. Thomas Belgrave**, on 4 Dec 1893. Dalrymple was born in 1851 and died on 2 May 1922 in Braemar, Sandown, Isle of Wight at age 71. They had one son: **Charles Dalrymple**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at law, Inner Temple.

14-**Sir Charles Dalrymple Belgrave** was born on 9 Dec 1894 and died on 28 Feb 1969 at age 74. Another name for Charles was Al Mustashar.

General Notes: BELGRAVE, Sir Charles (Dalrymple)
KBE 1952 (CBE 1936)

Born 9 Dec. 1894; s of Dalrymple James Belgrave, Barrister-at-law, and Isabel Richardson; m 1926, Marjorie Lepel, Kaisar-i-Hind medal, silver, 1945, o d of Sir (Richard) Fynes Barrett-Lennard, 4th Bt; one s ; died 28 Feb. 1969

Financial Adviser to the Government of Bahrain, 1926– 57

EDUCATION
Bedford; Lincoln College, Oxford

CAREER
Served European War in various Camel Corps, in the Sudan, Egypt and Palestine, Darfur Expedition, 1915 (Sudan medal and clasp); seconded for services with the Egyptian Government in the Frontier Districts Administration, Siwa Oasis, 1920– 21; Administrative Officer in Tanganyika Territory, 1924– 25. Order of Al Rafldain (Iraq), 1952; Commander of Order of Dannebrog (Denmark), 1957. Lawrence of Arabia Medal, Royal Central Asian Society, 1967

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

PUBLICATIONS

Siwa, The Oasis of Jupiter Ammon, 1923; Personal Column, 1960; The Pirate Coast, 1966; numerous contributions to journals and magazines on eastern subjects

CLUBS

Travellers'; Guerrière (Boston, USA)

ADDRESS

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'BELGRAVE, Sir Charles (Dalrymple)', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2008; online edn, Oxford University Press, Dec 2012 ; online edn, Nov 2012 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U50109, accessed 13 Oct 2012]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chief Administrator to the Sheikhdом of Bahrain.

Charles married **Marjorie Lepel Barrett-Lennard**, daughter of **Sir Richard Fiennes Barrett-Lennard 4th Bt.** and **Lepel Julia Pearse**, on 27 Feb 1926. Marjorie was born on 5 Aug 1894 and died on 19 Nov 1970 at age 76. They had one son: **James Hamed Dacre**.

15-**James Hamed Dacre Belgrave** was born on 22 Apr 1929, died on 29 Jun 1979 at age 50, and was buried in Christian Cemetery, Salmabad, Al Wusta, Bahrain.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Author of "Welcome to Bahrain".

James married **Enid Mary Coates**. They had two children: **Emma Caroline Prudence** and **Sarah Thoraya Charlotte**.

16-**Emma Caroline Prudence Belgrave**

16-**Sarah Thoraya Charlotte Belgrave**

13-**Amy Erlinda Richardson**¹⁷⁹ was born on 23 Oct 1864.

13-**Anne Richardson**¹⁷⁹ was born on 2 Apr 1866.

12-**Lucy Ann Richardson**^{12,40,60,179} was born on 24 Dec 1829 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 6 Jul 1900 in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 70.

Lucy married **Jonathan Priestman**,^{12,40,60,179,271} son of **Jonathan Priestman**^{2,12,17,42,56,80} and **Rachel Bragg**,^{2,12,17,42,56,80} on 28 Jul 1852 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Jonathan was born on 15 Dec 1825 in Summerhill, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 21 Dec 1888 in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 63. They had six children: **Frances, Francis, Rachel Elizabeth, Lucy, Lewis**, and **Katharine**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Founder Priestman Collieries Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Managing Director of the Consett Iron Company.
- He worked as a JP for County Durham.
- He had a residence in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham.
- He worked as a President, Consett Division Liberal Association.

13-**Frances Priestman**^{12,179} was born on 24 Mar 1854 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 6 Jan 1935 in Stocksfield, Northumberland at age 80.

Frances married **Joseph Elsworth Pumphrey**,^{12,179} son of **Edwin Pumphrey**^{8,12,23,101,108,153,191} and **Hannah Harris**,^{8,12,23,108,191} on 4 May 1880 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Joseph was born on 6 Mar 1850 in Hook Norton, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 7 Dec 1921 in Hindley Hall, Stocksfield on Tyne, Northumberland at age 71. They had five children: **Charles Ernest, Lettice Margaret, Dorothy Frances, John Laurence**, and **Alice Mary**.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Hindley Hall, Stocksfield on Tyne, Northumberland.

14-**Charles Ernest Pumphrey**^{12,179,285} was born on 29 Jan 1881 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 15 Feb 1950 in Belsay, Northumberland at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sedbergh School.
- He was educated at Christ College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Mining Engineer.
- He worked as a Director of the Ashington Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He resided at West Bitchfield in Belsay, Northumberland.
- He had a residence in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham.

Charles married **Iris Mary Bell**, daughter of **Charles Frederic Moberly Bell**^{12,17} and **Ethel Chataway**,^{12,17} on 12 Jun 1907 in Portman Square, London. Iris was born on 2 Aug 1883 in Ramleh, Egypt. They had six children: **Michael Ernest Christopher**, **Jonathan Moberly**, **Edward Nigel**, **Lilla Mary Alyson**, **John Laurence**, and **Lettice Mary Clifton**.

15-**Michael Ernest Christopher Pumphrey**¹² was born on 14 May 1908 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Sudan Civil Service.

Michael married **Phyllida Waterfield**, daughter of **Col. Arthur Charles Malleson Waterfield** and **Winifred Buxton**. They had three children: **Charlotte**, **Martin**, and **Theresa**.

16-Charlotte Pumphrey

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

17-Emma Bridgewater

17-Sophia Charlotte Bridgewater

17-Thomas George Michael Bridgewater

16-Martin Pumphrey

16-Theresa Pumphrey

15-**Lt. Col. Jonathan Moberly Pumphrey**^{12,286} was born on 14 May 1908 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham and died on 17 Oct 1992 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME OBE JP DL TD.
- He worked as a Mining Engineer.
- He worked as a Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a Deputy Chairman, Northern Division, National Coal Board.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Jonathan married **Violet Frances Bosanquet**,²⁸⁶ daughter of **Prof. Robert Carr Bosanquet**^{128,286} and **Ellen Sophia Hodgkin**,^{12,128,286} on 29 Dec 1931 in Rock, Alnwick, Nortumberland. Violet was born on 22 Jul 1907 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool and died on 27 Apr 1984 in Northumberland at age 76. They had three children: **Christopher Jonathan**, **Candia Mary**, and **Richard Charles Moberly**.

16-Maj. **Christopher Jonathan Pumphrey**

Christopher married **Joanna Jane Aykroyd**, daughter of **Frederic Howard Aykroyd** and **Ruth Joan Oldfield**. They had three children: **Sara Rose**, **Edward Jonathan Lawrence**, and **Andrew Charles**.

17-Sara **Rose Pumphrey**

Sara married **Nicholas Walter Alexander**, son of **Cyril J. T. Alexander**. They had four children: **Lucy Kate**, **Christopher James Turnbull**, **Clare Rose**, and **John Michael**.

18-Lucy **Kate Alexander**

18-Christopher **James Turnbull Alexander**

18-Clare **Rose Alexander**

18-John **Michael Alexander**

17-Edward **Jonathan Lawrence Pumphrey**

Edward married **Melinda Nell Seymour**, daughter of **Archibald John Seymour** and **Lavinia Mary Louise York**. They had two children: **Thomas** and **Louisa Rose**.

18-Thomas **Pumphrey**

18-Louisa **Rose Pumphrey**

17-Andrew **Charles Pumphrey**

Andrew married **Juliet Evelyn Blackett**, daughter of **John Harold Booth Blackett** and **Veronica Heath Stuart Tegner**. They had two children: **Kate Annabel** and **Oliver Jonathan**.

18-Kate **Annabel Pumphrey**

18-Oliver **Jonathan Pumphrey**

16-Candia **Mary Pumphrey**

Candia married **Christopher Steuart Gladstone**,²⁸⁶ son of **Thomas Steuart Gladstone** and **Muriel Day**, on 12 Sep 1964 in Northumberland. Christopher was born on 1 Sep 1931 and died on 4 Jan 2012 at age 80. They had three children: **Benedict Thomas Steuart**, **Matthew Adrian Steuart**, and **Francesca Kate**.

17-Benedict **Thomas Steuart Gladstone**

Benedict married **Stefania Pignatelli Aragona Cortes**, daughter of **Mario Pignatelli Aragona Cortes di Terranova** and **Giulia Panichi**. They had two children: **Ferdinando Christopher Mario** and **Sibilla Giulia Candia Gladstone**.

18-Ferdinando **Christopher Mario Gladstone**

18-Sibilla **Giulia Candia Gladstone Gladstone**

17-Matthew **Adrian Steuart Gladstone**

17-Francesca **Kate Gladstone**

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Francesca married **Hugo Del Mar**. They had two children: **Harry** and **Finn**.

18-**Harry Del Mar**

18-**Finn Del Mar**

16-**Richard Charles Moberly Pumphrey**

Richard married **Stephanie Gay Greenwood**. They had two children: **Belinda Clare** and **Jessica Kate**.

17-**Belinda Clare Pumphrey**

Belinda married **Richard Norrington**. They had four children: **Sam Jack**, **Max Tobias**, **Isabel Rose**, and **Findlay James**.

18-**Sam Jack Norrington**

18-**Max Tobias Norrington**

18-**Isabel Rose Norrington**

18-**Findlay James Norrington**

17-**Jessica Kate Pumphrey**

Jessica married **Adam Greenwood**.

Jonathan next married **Wales Dorothy**. Wales was born in 1928 and died on 8 May 2016 at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

- Death Notice: The Times, 27 May 2016.

15-**Cmdr. Edward Nigel Pumphrey**¹² was born on 27 Jul 1910 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham and died on 29 Sep 1994 at age 84.

General Notes: A sale full of extremely interesting items from around the world and some exquisite collections. But one lot in particular stands out amidst this sale, lot 7; the Outstanding Second War D.S.O. and Two Bars, D.S.C. Group of Eight to Captain E.N. 'Won't-Go-Home' Pumphrey, Royal Navy. A pioneering skipper of motor torpedo boats who was one of the Royal Navy's most successful coastal force Captains of the Second World War, he distinguished himself in the 'Spitfires of the Seas' during the first great M.T.B. action of the War; during a daring daylight attack on theScharnhorstandGneisenau; and as Commander of H.M.S.Brocklesbyfor the Dieppe Raid.

Captain Edward Nigel Pumphrey, D.S.O., D.S.C., was born in Ryton-on-Tyne in 1910. After service as a Naval Cadet in H.M.SNelsonandResolution, he was Commissioned Sub-Lieutenant, 16.5.1931, and promoted Lieutenant, 16.95.1933. His career was highlighted by amazing feats of naval tenacity. Spink are lucky enough to possess the materials that even allow Pumphrey to tell his version of the attack on the German battle cruisers:ScharnhorstandGneisenau, with the heavy cruiserPrinzEugen, when they passed through the Straits of Dover on their way from Brest to Germany on the 12th February 1942.

Pumphrey was sitting in his office doing some paper-work when, at 11:35am, the telephone rang. "Pumphrey", said the voice, "The Battle Cruisers are off Boulogne now. How soon can you get cracking?" Pumphrey's own account of the action is as follows:

There was a mad rush down to the boats, and we got the M.T.B.s started like lightening . . . There wasn't a second to be wasted if we were to make an interception of 27-knot ships with 24-knot M.T.B.s.

Manning the boats was a terrific scene.ScharnhorstandGneisenauhad become almost a myth at Dover, and here we were in broad daylight setting off after them. It didn't seem possible. Even apart fromScharnhorstandGneisenau, to do a M.T.B. operation at noon seemed almost indecent. I shall never forget the chaps grinning all over their faces as we formed up and screamed out at 24 knots. At 12:10pm we saw fighters, masses of them, all Messerschmitts. A squadron flew over us very close, and we all blazed away at them. Simultaneously we sighted smoke in two distinct patches to the south-east, and almost immediately we saw the E-boats who were laying it- ten of them in two divisions half a mile apart. Course was altered to converge on the E-boats. When the range was down to 1,000 yards both sides started shooting, but at that range in a moderate sea it was almost a waste

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

of ammunition. Then the main enemy force came clear of the smoke- three great ships with destroyers stationed astern of them. They were on the same course as the E-boats, but 4,000 yards further away. I noticed that their guns were all trained fore and aft, their speed at 27 knots. The situation was an impossible one. The E-boats barred the path of an M.T.B. attack, and though I ordered emergency full speed ahead in an attempt to draw ahead of them, I felt pretty sure it would be useless. I was right. The E-boats merely put on another knot or two, maintaining their excellent defensive position.

There were two alternatives- either to try and battle through the E-boats, or to accept firing at long range. The M.T.B.s were on the ideal bearing, but the range was hopelessly long. I altered course to try to fight through the screen. It was a mad thing to do - the inevitable result would have been the loss of all E-boats before the range could have been reduced to a reasonable one. But chance took a hand, and, as I turned, my starboard engine conked and my speed fell back to 16 knots. In these circumstances there was only one thing to do - to hold on until the E-boat fire became a serious danger, and then to fire at a range of 4,000-odd yards. We steered in, in line abreast, until the E-boats' range was 200 yards. Even then they scarcely touched us - it was too rough for shooting. We fired our torpedoes carefully, but without much hope, and turned away. The whole operation had been most unsatisfactory. About three minutes after firing,ScharnhorstandGneisenauturned 90 degrees away and our last hope of a lucky hit evaporated." (The Battle of the Narrow Seas, by Sir Peter Scott refers).

For his 'fine leadership, courage, and resolution', Pumphrey was awarded the Distinguished Service Order, as much for this action as for his sterling work in the many other battles he had fought. Captain Nigel Pumphrey retired from the Royal Navy, 01.07.1956, after more than 32 years' service, and moved to Greatham in Hampshire. Modest to the last, in a letter to his grandson shortly before his death he wrote: 'Many others did much more in the War than I did, for much less recognition. I was lucky to get all those gongs.' He died, 29.09.1994. Only 21 Naval Officers received a D.S.O. and Two Bars during the Second World War.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO Two Bars, DSC.

Edward married **Frances Mary Salkeld**, daughter of **Carleton Salkeld** and **Octavia Johnston Douglas**. They had two children: **Michael Carleton Salkeld** and **Philipa Mary**.

16-**Michael Carleton Salkeld Pumphrey**

16-**Philipa Mary Pumphrey**

15-**Lilla Mary Alyson Pumphrey**^{12,285} was born on 8 Apr 1914 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham and died in 1979 at age 65.

Lilla married **Dr. Robert James Buxton**,²⁸⁵ son of **Capt. Henry Fowell Buxton**²⁸⁵ and **Katharine Tayspel Round**,²⁸⁵ on 12 Jun 1935 in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. Robert was born on 29 Apr 1908 and died on 5 Jun 1968 at age 60. They had six children: **Victoria Mary Rose**, **Lavinia Hermione**, **Lettice Katharine**, **James Anthony Fowell**, **Rosamond Mary Alyson**, and **Richard Moberly**.

General Notes: Major Robert James Buxton was educated at Harrow School, Harrow on the Hill, London, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1929 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1934 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1937 with a Bachelor of Surgery (B.Ch.). He graduated with a Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery (D.O.M.S.). He gained the rank of Major in 1942 in the service of the Royal Army Medical Corps. He was registered as a Member, Royal College of Surgeons (M.R.C.S.). He was registered as a Licentiate, Royal College of Physicians, London (L.R.C.P.).He lived at Gallhampton Manor, North Cadbury, Yeovil, Somerset, England.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ophthalmic Surgeon.

16-**Victoria Mary Rose Buxton**

Victoria married **Maj. David James Faulkner**,²⁸⁵ son of **Lt. Col. Walter Douglas Faulkner** and **Patricia Katharine Montagu-Douglas-Scott**, on 26 Apr 1958 in Cadbury, Tiverton, Devon. David was born on 8 Nov 1932 and died in 1993 at age 61. They had five children: **John Douglas**, **Katharine Rose**, **Thomas Patrick**, **Matthew James**, and **Robert David**.

17-**John Douglas Faulkner**

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17-Katharine Rose Faulkner

17-Thomas Patrick Faulkner

17-Matthew James Faulkner

17-Robert David Faulkner

Victoria next married **Maj. Gen. Reginald Henry Whitworth**, son of **Aylmer William Whitworth** and **Alice Lucy Patience Hervey**.

16-Lavinia Hermione Buxton

Lavinia married **Rt. Hon. (Mr Justice) Sir Mathew Alexander Thorpe**, son of **Michael Alexander Thorpe** and **Dorothea Margaret Lambert**. They had three children: **Gervase James Doncaster**, **Alexander Lambert**, and **Marcus Somerled**.

17-Gervase James Doncaster Thorpe was born on 12 Oct 1967 and died in Apr 2008 at age 40.

17-Alexander Lambert Thorpe

17-Marcus Somerled Thorpe

16-Lettice Katharine Buxton

16-James Anthony Fowell Buxton

James married **Margaret Elizabeth Russell**, daughter of **Admiral Hon. Sir Guy Herbrand Edward Russell**²⁸⁵ and **Hon. Helen Elizabeth Blades**. They had four children: **Harriet Faith Alyson**, **Edward Guy Fowell**, **Meriel Lavinia Margaret**, and **Charles Robert James**.

17-Harriet Faith Alyson Buxton

17-Edward Guy Fowell Buxton

17-Meriel Lavinia Margaret Buxton

17-Charles Robert James Buxton

16-Rosamond Mary Alyson Buxton

Rosamond married **Ven. Anthony C. Foottit**. They had three children: **James Hugh Percival**, **Caroline Mary Alyson**, and **Georgina Rose**.

17-James Hugh Percival Foottit

17-Caroline Mary Alyson Foottit

17-Georgina Rose Foottit

16-Richard Moberly Buxton

Richard married **Julia Grace Elcock**, daughter of **Commodore Frank Dudley Elcock** and **Mary Grace Pitfield**. They had three children: **David Mark Reford**, **Simon Cosmo Robert**, and **Elinor Grace Alyson**.

17-David Mark Reford Buxton

17-Simon Cosmo Robert Buxton

17-Elinor Grace Alyson Buxton

15-Sir John Laurence Pumphrey was born on 22 Jul 1916 in Kingraig, Inverness, Scotland and died on 23 Dec 2009 in Northumberland at age 93.

General Notes: Laurie Pumphrey, who died at his home in Northumberland on 23 December aged 93, was a star entrant into the diplomatic service in the first post-war reconstruction exam in 1945.

In one of those games played at the Foreign Office Selection Board (FOSB) at Stoke D'Abernon to seek the ministers of an imaginary island, Pumphrey was interviewed by a fellow competitor. Where had he been to school? "Winchester." Scholar? "Yes." Oxbridge? "Yes, New College." Scholar? "Yes." Reading? "Mods and Greats though I didn't finish Greats because of the War." First in Mods? "Yes." And what about your war? "I was commissioned into my county regiment – the Northumberland Hussars – but I was taken prisoner." What did you do in captivity? "I learnt Russian."

Clearly, this man was to be Prime Minister of the imaginary island.

However, Pumphrey had been economical with the truth. In fact, he had a heroic war. After fighting in the Western Desert, the Northumberland Hussars, as part of the 1st Armoured Brigade, were sent to Greece to try to help hold the German invasion. They were not successful, and after retreating through Athens they eventually landed in Crete. Pumphrey was awarded the Greek Military Cross for his bravery in battle. The Germans launched the biggest paratroop and glider offensive against Crete yet seen, and many of the Northumberland Hussars went "in the bag", including Pumphrey.

Eventually he found himself at Oflag VII-B, Eichstatt in Bavaria, and there he met Douglas Hamilton-Baillie, one of the greatest escapers of them all. With 62 others, Pumphrey escaped through a tunnel engineered by Hamilton-Baillie. But they did not manage a "home run"; on capture they were both sent to Colditz. There, although many escape plans were hatched, Pumphrey and Hamilton-Baillie saw out the rest of the war. Among other things they did to occupy the hours they played cards, using photographs of relatives to make up the pack. One of the "cards" used was a photo of Lettice, Laurie's sister. Following repatriation at the end of the war, Hamilton-Baillie attended Pumphrey's wedding to Jean, daughter of Sir Walter Riddell 12th Bt., at which he met the real Lettice. Two years later, Pumphrey attended the wedding of his fellow escapee and his sister.

Pumphrey's career in the Foreign Office began well and, as a high-flyer, he was seconded to No 10 when Clement Attlee was Prime Minister in 1948- 51.

But a cloud appeared in late 1957. Pumphrey, on his daily commute to Waterloo, overheard a girl and a man gossiping in a way that made him feel that there had been a leak of the news of the rise in the bank rate – to seven per cent – which had taken place two days before. He reported this. It became a major incident, resulting in a leak enquiry and considerable political debate. The result was The Bank Rate Tribunal, set up under the chairmanship of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Manningham-Buller. The Tribunal came to the conclusion that no improprieties had taken place.

Pumphrey's career did not suffer from this event and he served with distinction in Singapore, Belgrade, Nairobi and Zambia before becoming high commissioner and then ambassador to Pakistan. He was awarded the CMG in 1963 and advanced to KCMG in 1973.

Pumphrey retired in 1976 at the mandatory age of 60 to his beloved Northumberland and there, for the next 33 years, did good work locally. He became chairman of the National Trust in Northumberland. He also bought and then donated a Colditz cap to the Imperial War Museum.

He kept up his intellectual interests to the end. On the night before he died he was found reading War and Peace in Russian, and on the morning of his death, reading the New Testament in the original Greek.

Patrick Shovelton

John Laurence Pumphrey, diplomat: born 22 July 1916; High Commissioner and then Ambassador to Pakistan, 1971-76; CMG 1963, KCMG 1973; married 1945 Jean Riddell (four sons, one daughter); died Northumberland 23 December 2009.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG.
- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Officer of the Northumberland Hussars in 1939-1945.
- He worked as a Member of H. M. Foreign Service in 1945.
- He worked as a Seconded to 10 Downing Street in 1948-1951.
- He worked as a Head of Establishment and Organisation Department at the Foreign Office in 1955-1960.
- He worked as a Counsellor, Staff of the British Commissioner-General for South-East Asia in 1960-1963 in Singapore.
- He worked as a Counsellor, H.M. British Embassy, Belgrade in 1963-1965 in Belgrade, Serbia.
- He worked as a Deputy High-Commissioner, Nairobi in 1965-1967 in Nairobi, Kenya.

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- He worked as a Member of the British High Court, Zambia in 1967-1971 in Zambia.
- He worked as a High Commissioner, then H.M. Ambassador to Pakistan in 1971-1976 in Pakistan.

John married **Jean Buchanan-Riddell**, daughter of **Sir Walter Buchanan-Riddell 12th Bt.** and **Hon. Rachel Beatrice Lyttelton**, on 1 Jun 1945 in Hepple, Morpeth. Jean was born on 4 Jun 1920 in London and died in 2010 at age 90. They had five children: **Matthew James**, **Charles Walter Bartholomew**, **Laura Mary Beatrice**, **Jonathan Henry**, and **James Laurence**.

16-**Matthew James Pumphrey**

Matthew married **Pamela Mary Clare Irving**. They had three children: **John Wylie Francis**, **Maximiliam Oscar Edward**, and **India Victoria**.

17-**John Wylie Francis Pumphrey**

17-**Maximiliam Oscar Edward Pumphrey**

17-**India Victoria Pumphrey**

16-**Dr. Charles Walter Bartholomew Pumphrey** was born on 8 Jul 1948 in Rothbury, Northumberland and died on 7 Mar 2012 at age 63.

Charles married **Cynthia Penelope Helen Bruce**, daughter of **Capt. David Bruce** and **Elizabeth Joan Gregson-Ellis**. They had three children: **Katherine Elizabeth**, **Oliver James**, and **David Laurence**.

17-**Katherine Elizabeth Pumphrey**

17-**Dr. Oliver James Pumphrey**

17-**David Laurence Pumphrey**

16-**Laura Mary Beatrice Pumphrey**

Laura married **Robert James Longair**. They had three children: **Samuel Christopher**, **Alexander Hugh**, and **Helena Mary**.

17-**Samuel Christopher Longair**

17-**Alexander Hugh Longair**

17-**Helena Mary Longair**

16-**Jonathan Henry Pumphrey**

Jonathan married **Nicola White**. They had three children: **Jonathan Vivian**, **Rebecca Ann**, and **Olivia Rachel**.

17-**Jonathan Vivian Pumphrey**

17-**Rebecca Ann Pumphrey**

17-**Olivia Rachel Pumphrey**

16-**James Laurence Pumphrey**

James married **Katherine Lucy Sanders**. They had two children: **Camilla Louise** and **Oliver Thomas**.

17-**Camilla Louise Pumphrey**

17-**Oliver Thomas Pumphrey**

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15-**Lettice Mary Clifton Pumphrey** was born on 8 Dec 1920 in Bolam, Northumberland and died on 20 Aug 2001 at age 80.

Lettice married **Brig. John Robert Edward Hamilton-Baillie**, son of **Richard George Hamilton-Baillie** and **Maud Gertrude Hadley**, on 27 Sep 1947 in Stamfordham, Northumberland. John was born on 1 Mar 1919 in Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 16 Apr 2003 at age 84. They had five children: **Thomas Richard, Griselda Mary, John Laurence, Benjamin Robert**, and **Katharine Maud**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Engineer.

16-**Lt. Col. Thomas Richard Hamilton-Baillie**

Thomas married **Marina Josepha Anna Sidonie Von Senger Und Etterlin**, daughter of **Gen. Dr. Ferdinand Von Senger Und Etterlin**. They had three children: **Isobel Ebba, Daisy Ernestine Maria**, and **Cecily Marina**.

17-**Isobel Ebba Hamilton-Baillie**

17-**Daisy Ernestine Maria Hamilton-Baillie**

17-**Cecily Marina Hamilton-Baillie**

16-**Griselda Mary Hamilton-Baillie**

Griselda married **William Raleigh Kerr**.

16-**John Laurence Hamilton-Baillie** was born on 31 May 1954 and died on 28 Aug 1954.

16-**Benjamin Robert Hamilton-Baillie**

Benjamin married **Jennifer A. Hill**, daughter of **Leslie Hill**. They had two children: **Laurence Benjamin** and **Agnes Laetitia**.

17-**Laurence Benjamin Hamilton-Baillie**

17-**Agnes Laetitia Hamilton-Baillie**

16-**Katharine Maud Hamilton-Baillie**

14-**Lettice Margaret Pumphrey**^{12,179} was born on 14 Nov 1884 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 3 Jun 1962 in Hindley House, Stocksfield on Tyne, Northumberland at age 77.

Lettice married **Maj. Basil Rice Nicholl**,¹² son of **Maj. Gen. Sir Christopher Rice Harvard Nicholl** and **Florence Emma Knight**, on 15 Sep 1908 in Stocksfield, Northumberland. Basil was born on 10 Jan 1875 in Winchester, Hampshire, died on 8 Mar 1916 in Es Sinn, Mesopotamia. On Active Service. at age 41, and was buried in Named on the Basra Memorial. They had three children: **Henry Rice, Iltyd Haswell Rice**, and **Basil Christopher Rice**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough College.
- He was educated at Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst.
- He worked as an officer of the Second King Edward's Own Gurkhas.

15-**Lt. Col. Henry Rice Nicholl**¹² was born on 28 Apr 1909 in Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India, died on 13 May 1996 at age 87, and was buried in Old Haydon Churchyard.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Rifle Brigade.

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Henry married **Marjorie Joicey Dickinson**, daughter of **Robert Dickinson** and **Lila Joicey**, on 3 Mar 1936 in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. Marjorie was born on 5 Oct 1911 in Riding Mill, Hexham, Northumberland, died on 3 Jun 2001 at age 89, and was buried in Old Haydon Churchyard. They had three children: **Elizabeth Frances**, **Charles John Rice**, and **Edward Rice**.

16-**Elizabeth Frances Nicholl**

Elizabeth married **Edmund Oliver St. John**, son of **Edmund Farquhar St. John** and **Henrietta Frances Dalmahoy**. They had three children: **Nicola Rosemary**, **Charles Henry Oliver**, and **Emma Harriet**.

17-**Nicola Rosemary St. John**

17-**Charles Henry Oliver St. John**

Charles married **Emma Catherine Sewell Moore**, daughter of **Henry Moore**. They had one daughter: **Poppy Rebecca Harriet**.

18-**Poppy Rebecca Harriet St. John**

17-**Emma Harriet St. John**

16-**Charles John Rice Nicholl**

16-**Edward Rice Nicholl**

15-**Iltyd Haswell Rice Nicholl** was born on 21 May 1913 in Dehra, Doon, India and died on 9 Mar 1935 in Andover, Hampshire at age 21.

15-**Basil Christopher Rice Nicholl**

Basil married **Susan Matilda Dora Borrer**, daughter of **Clifford Dalison Borrer** and **Claire Bonham-Carter**.

14-**Dorothy Frances Pumphrey**^{12,179} was born on 21 Oct 1888 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham.

Dorothy married **Geoffrey Neville Henson**,¹² son of **Gerald Henson** and **Rosalie Silzer**, on 31 Mar 1910 in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. Geoffrey was born on 28 May 1884 in London. They had five children: **Richard Laurence**, **John David**, **Margaret Frances**, **Anne Barbara**, and **Peter Hadwen**.

15-**Richard Laurence Henson** was born on 21 Feb 1911 in Stocksfield, Northumberland and was buried in Major. The King's Own Scottish Borderers.

Richard married **Kathleen Maud Davey**, daughter of **Charles Henry Davey** and **Dorothy Cuyler**. They had three children: **David Charles**, **Simon Richard**, and **Bridget Ann Cuyler**.

16-**David Charles Henson**

16-**Simon Richard Henson**

16-**Bridget Ann Cuyler Henson**

15-**Maj. John David Henson**

John married **Joan Grace Mary Burton**, daughter of **Sir Geoffrey Pownall Burton** and **Doris Hargreaves Speight**. They had two children: **Anthony Edward** and **Jane Frances**.

16-**Anthony Edward Henson**

16-**Jane Frances Henson**

15-**Margaret Frances Henson**

Margaret married **Anthony Foster Collett**, son of **John Henry Collett** and **Dorothy Elizabeth Foster**.

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Margaret next married **Demetrios Issaias**. They had three children: **Michael Demetrios**, **Barbara Helen Frances**, and **Timothy John**.

16-**Michael Demetrios Issaias**

16-**Barbara Helen Frances Issaias**

16-**Timothy John Issaias**

15-**Anne Barbara Henson**

15-**Peter Hadwen Henson**

14-**John Laurence Pumphrey**¹⁷⁹ was born on 27 Apr 1891 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 25 Oct 1914 in Ypres, Belgium. Died from wounds received in action at age 23.

14-**Alice Mary Pumphrey** was born on 17 Oct 1894 in Ebchester, Tyne & Weir, died on 31 Jul 1927 in Pirbright, Hants at age 32, and was buried in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland.

Alice married **Lieut. Col. Christopher Robson Dudgeon**, son of **William Dudgeon** and **Harriet Elizabeth Johnson**, on 23 Oct 1919 in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. Christopher was born on 6 Oct 1887, died on 18 Nov 1976 at age 89, and was buried in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. They had two children: **Patrick Laurence** and **Brian Christopher**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE MC.

15-**Capt. Patrick Laurence Dudgeon** was born on 10 Jul 1920 and died on 3 Oct 1943 in Passo Della Cisa. Shot After Capture. at age 23.

General Notes: MC & Posthumous Mention in Despatches

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.

15-**Brian Christopher Dudgeon**

Brian married **Patricia Mary Biggart**, daughter of **Thomas Biggart** and **Mary Gladys**. They had two children: **Philippa Mary** and **Alice Catherine**.

16-**Philippa Mary Dudgeon**

16-**Alice Catherine Dudgeon**

13-**Francis Priestman**^{12,179} was born on 25 Aug 1855 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 27 Feb 1936 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 80.

General Notes: Of Derwent Hill, Ebchester

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was awarded with DL.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Ashington Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman & Managing Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a JP for County Durham.

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- He worked as a Chairman of Priestman Collieries Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Priestman Power Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Member of the River Tyne Commissioners.
- He had a residence in Shotley Park, Shotley Bridge, County Durham.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1914.

Francis married **Cecil Marguerite Shiell**,^{12,179} daughter of **William R. Shiell** and **Mary Amelia Lee**, on 29 Aug 1883 in Chester-le-Street, County Durham. Cecil was born on 18 Jul 1861 in Chester-le-Street, County Durham and died on 25 Dec 1939 in West Byfleet, Surrey at age 78. They had five children: **Faith Hadwyn**, **Francis Noel**, **Jonathan Lee**, **Zaida Nell**, and **Betty Mai Shiell**.

14-**Faith Hadwyn Priestman**^{12,179} was born on 8 Jul 1886 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 30 Mar 1959 in Whatley, Frome, Somerset at age 72.

Faith married **Lt. Col. Patrick Hogarth Wilson**,¹² son of **John Wilson** and **Louisa Hilliard**, on 10 Aug 1911 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Patrick was born on 18 Aug 1874 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 3 Oct 1939 in Lynwick, Rudgwick, N. Sussex at age 65. They had five children: **Patricia Marguerite**, **Prudence Lee**, **Garth Francis**, **Colin Hilliard Shiell**, and **Pauline Erica Faith**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Hyde House, Park Crescent, Sheffield, Yorkshire.

15-**Patricia Marguerite Wilson** was born on 7 Jun 1912 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

Patricia married **John Stewart Eyre**, son of **William Henry Gregory Eyre** and **Louisa Butler Stewart**, on 8 Sep 1936 in Beverley, Yorkshire. John was born on 28 Dec 1909 in Ilfracombe, Devon and died in 1992 in Chippenham, Wiltshire at age 83. They had two children: **Penelope Jane** and **Alison Faith**.

16-**Penelope Jane Eyre**

16-**Alison Faith Eyre**

15-**Prudence Lee Wilson** was born on 27 Feb 1917 in London and died on 11 Jul 1928 in Rudgwick, West Sussex at age 11.

15-**Garth Francis Priestman**

Garth married **Margaret Eileen Ann Cobb**, daughter of **Geoffrey Clemens Cobb** and **Eileen Maud Agnes Hinde**. They had four children: **Neville Christine**, **Diana Lee**, **Sarah Frances**, and **(No Given Name)**.

16-**Neville Christine Priestman**

16-**Diana Lee Priestman**

16-**Sarah Frances Priestman**

16-**Priestman**

15-**Colin Hilliard Shiell Wilson** was born on 7 May 1922 in Thames Ditton, Surrey and died on 24 Nov 1941 in Drowned In The "Dunedin" at age 19.

General Notes: Missing, presumed drowned in the "Dunedin"

15-**Pauline Erica Faith Wilson**

Pauline married **Willem Bernard Dresselhuys**, son of **Willem Bernard Dresselhuys** and **Leonarda Catharina Louisa de Meijere**, on 2 Jun 1948 in Cape Town, South Africa. Willem was born on 11 Feb 1894 in Culenborg, Netherlands.

14-**Francis Noel Priestman**¹⁷⁹ was born on 9 Jan 1890 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 12 Jan 1890 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

14-**Maj. Jonathan Lee Priestman**¹⁷⁹ was born on 30 Jan 1892 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died in 1966 in Northumberland at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC TD DL.
- He had a residence in Shotley Park, Shotley Bridge, County Durham.
- He worked as a Chairman & Managing Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the Ashington Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1936.

Jonathan married **Christine Helen Long**, daughter of **Francis Maddison Long** and **Helen Margaret Cumming**.

14-**Zaida Nell Priestman** was born on 28 Jun 1899 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died in Aug 1985 in Colchester, Essex at age 86.

Zaida married **Robert Francis Thornhagh Foljambe**, son of **George Savile Foljambe** and **Dora Margaret Warre**, on 14 Jan 1920 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Robert was born on 15 Nov 1892 in Brackenhurst, Southwell, Nottinghamshire and died in Nov 1987 in Colchester, Essex at age 95. They had three children: **Diana Cecil**, **Christopher Francis Savile**, and **George Michael**.

15-**Diana Cecil Foljambe**

Diana married **Martin D. C. Watson**.

15-**Christopher Francis Savile Foljambe** was born on 14 Aug 1931 in Wormingford, Essex and died on 19 Jan 1958 in Walton on the Naze, Essex at age 26.

15-**George Michael Foljambe**

14-**Betty Mai Shiell Priestman**

Betty married **Brig. Robert Bramston Thesiger Daniell**, son of **Henry Whiteman Thesiger Daniell** and **Maud Edith Phibbs**, on 11 Apr 1929 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Robert was born on 15 Oct 1901 in London and died in 1996 in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk at age 95.

13-**Rachel Elizabeth Priestman**^{40,179} was born on 25 Jan 1857 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 19 Jul 1881 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset at age 24.

13-**Lucy Priestman**¹⁷⁹ was born on 6 Mar 1859 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 28 Dec 1931 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 72.

13-**Lewis Priestman**¹⁷⁹ was born on 22 Dec 1863 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 6 Aug 1945 in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the Ashington Coal Co. Ltd.
- He had a residence in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham.
- He was educated at Rugby.

Lewis married **Frances Willis**,^{12,179} daughter of **Rev. Robert George Willis**¹⁷⁹ and **Amelia Richardson**,¹⁷⁹ on 28 Nov 1907 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Frances was born on 30 Sep 1865 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 3 Sep 1945 in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 79.

13-**Katharine Priestman**^{12,179} was born on 4 Jul 1872 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 28 Apr 1939 in Burnby Hall, Pocklington, Humberside at age 66.

Katharine married **Rev. James Albert Bridges**.

Katharine next married **Percy Marlborough Stewart**,¹² son of **Rev. James Stewart** and **Lucy Parker**, on 29 Apr 1901 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Percy was born on 28 Aug 1871 in Little Stukeley, Huntingdonshire.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Ivy Hall, Pocklington, Yorkshire.

12-**Thomas Richardson**¹⁷⁹ was born on 6 Feb 1832 and died on 8 Jan 1877 at age 44.

General Notes: Of The Briary, Shotley Bridge

Thomas married **Catherine Marion Renton**, daughter of **Dr. John Renton**.

12-**Elizabeth Frances Richardson**¹⁷⁹ was born on 21 Jan 1835.

Elizabeth married **George Peile**,^{177,179} son of **George Peile**^{58,179,287} and **Mary Nicholson**,²⁸⁷ on 14 May 1857. George was born on 18 Jan 1831 and died on 16 Oct 1901 in Benfieldside, County Durham at age 70. They had six children: **Mary, Helen, Frances, Henry, Evelyn**, and **George**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Greenwood in Shotley Bridge, County Durham.

13-**Mary Peile**¹⁷⁹ was born on 15 Feb 1859.

Mary married **Rev. Arthur George Braund**. They had four children: **Edmund, Albert Wells, James**, and **Harold**.

14-**Edmund Braund**

14-**Albert Wells Braund**

14-**James Braund**

14-**Harold Braund**

13-**Helen Peile**^{179,287} was born on 2 Feb 1860 and died on 11 Jul 1947 at age 87. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**Frances Peile**^{179,287} was born on 12 Aug 1861 and died on 16 Aug 1922 at age 61. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**Henry Peile**^{179,287} was born on 8 Jul 1862 in (18th July 1862 also given) and died on 20 Jul 1935 at age 73.

Henry married **Eva Ethel Beckingham**²⁸⁷ on 1 Oct 1896. Eva was born on 14 Mar 1873. They had three children: **Frances Margaret, Henry Haswell**, and **George Howard**.

14-**Frances Margaret Peile**²⁸⁷ was born on 17 Oct 1899, died on 11 Dec 1977 at age 78, and was buried in Burwash, West Sussex.

Frances married **Horace Stokes Waite**.²⁸⁷ Horace died on 6 May 1932. They had three children: **Helen Margaret, Eva Frances Jacqueline**, and **Henry David Stokes**.

15-**Helen Margaret Waite**

Helen married **Anthony Denney**. They had two children: **Nicola Margaret** and **Diana Helen Jacqueline**.

16-**Nicola Margaret Denney**

Nicola married **Michael Perkins**. They had two children: **Robert** and **Caroline**.

17-**Robert Perkins**

17-**Caroline Perkins**

16-**Diana Helen Jacqueline Denney**

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

15-**Eva Frances Jacqueline Waite**²⁸⁷ was born on 24 Nov 1921.

General Notes: "Jackie"

Eva married **Munro Walker-Brash**²⁸⁷ on 14 Jul 1946. Munro died on 15 Sep 2006. They had two children: **Angela Jacqueline Margaret** and **Robert John Munro**.

16-**Angela Jacqueline Margaret Walker-Brash**

16-**Robert John Munro Walker-Brash**

15-**Henry David Stokes Waite**²⁸⁷ was born on 10 Nov 1923 and died on 13 Oct 2005 at age 81.

Henry married **Joan Winifred Paull**²⁸⁷ on 14 Mar 1953. Joan was born on 12 Nov 1922 and died on 10 Jun 2012 at age 89. They had three children: **Penelope Joan**, **Jonathan Gilbert Stokes**, and **Philip David Peile**.

16-**Penelope Joan Waite**²⁸⁷ was born on 20 Oct 1954 and died on 30 Mar 1983 at age 28.

16-**Jonathan Gilbert Stokes Waite**

16-**Philip David Peile Waite**

Philip married **Gillian Jane Buchholz**. They had two children: **Nicola Jane** and **Jennifer Catherine**.

17-**Nicola Jane Waite**

17-**Jennifer Catherine Waite**

14-**Lt. Col. Henry Haswell Peile**²⁸⁷ was born on 6 May 1903 and died on 4 Jan 1979 at age 75.

General Notes: Known as "Haswell Peile"

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE TD.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Northumberland in 1952.
- He had a residence in Ogle Castle, Whalton, Northumberland.

Henry married **Dorothy Garwood**²⁸⁷ on 14 Sep 1933. Dorothy was born on 22 Mar 1906. They had two children: **John** and **Mary**.

15-**Maj. John Peile**

15-**Mary Peile**

14-**George Howard Peile**

George married **Rosemary Margherita Whitaker**.

13-**Evelyn Peile**¹⁷⁹ was born on 29 Aug 1864 and died on 20 Feb 1880 at age 15.

13-**George Peile**¹⁷⁹ was born on 27 Feb 1858 and died on 15 Mar 1858.

12-**Amelia Richardson**¹⁷⁹ was born on 24 Feb 1837 in 8 Summerhill Grove, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 5 Oct 1919 in Redland, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 82.

Amelia married **Rev. Robert George Willis**,¹⁷⁹ son of **Robert Willis** and **Mary Billopp**, on 15 Jul 1859 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Robert was born on 6 Sep 1828 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada and died on 14 Feb 1900 in Wooton Fitzpaine, Dorset at age 71. They had 14 children: **Mary**, **Ann**, **Amelia**, **Robert**, **Frances**, **Evelyn**, **William**, **Alice Marion**, **Thomas Richardson**, **Helen**, **Agnes Maude**, **Edward**, **Reginald**, and **Nona Ruth**.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

General Notes: Rector of Godmanham, Yorks.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Goodmanham, Yorkshire.

13-**Mary Willis**¹⁷⁹ was born on 5 Jun 1860 in Weardale, County Durham and died on 29 Dec 1943 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 83.

Mary married **Stratton Collings Knott**,¹⁷⁹ son of **Rev. John Clark Knott** and **Frances Harriet Goldringham Kitson**, on 1 Jul 1880. Stratton was born on 30 May 1856 in Stanford Le Hope, Essex and died on 15 Mar 1904 in Majunga, Madagascar at age 47. They had three children: **Stratton Clark**, **Frances Mary**, and **Ellis Anthony Fermor**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipbroker and Merchant: Breyen, Richardson, and Co. Before 1884 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul in Majunga, Madagascar.

14-**Stratton Clark Knott**¹⁷⁹ was born on 14 Apr 1881 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 19 Dec 1931 in Dorset at age 50.

General Notes: STRATTON CLARK KNOTT, Deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925.
NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the estate of Stratton Clark Knott, late of Amballa Manor, Park Crescent, Edgware. Middlesex, who died on the 19th day of December, 1931, and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice on the 5tih day of February, 1932, by Elizabeth Paxton Knott and Ellis Anthony Fermor Knott (the executors therein named), are hereby required to send particulars thereof to the undersigned before the 24th day of June, 1932, after which date the executors will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims then received by us.— Dated this 1st day of March, 1932. HAWKINS and CO., Hitchin, Herts., Solicitors.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Amballa Manor, Park Crescent, Edgware. Middlesex.

Stratton married **Elizabeth Paxton Bowmer**. Elizabeth was born on 21 Jun 1880 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 26 Dec 1939 in Lytchett Minster, Dorset at age 59. They had two children: **Frances Eve Stratton** and **Iris Margaretta Norman**.

15-**Frances Eve Stratton Knott** was born on 27 Jan 1908 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1984 at age 76.

15-**Iris Margaretta Norman Knott** was born on 29 Apr 1913 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Iris married **Aiden Kenneth Thompson**, son of **Joseph Andrew Thompson** and **Angela Jane Donaldson**. Aiden was born on 21 Dec 1897 in Rangoon, Burma and died on 16 Jun 1986 in Beckenham, Kent at age 88. They had two children: **Kenneth Christopher Stratton** and **(No Given Name)**.

16-**Kenneth Christopher Stratton Thompson**

16-**Thompson**

14-**Frances Mary Knott**¹⁷⁹ was born on 17 Mar 1884 and died on 8 Dec 1946 in Purton, Wiltshire at age 62.

Frances married **Arthur James Gurney Lindsell**, son of **Edward Barber Lindsell**¹⁰ and **Maria Elizabeth Tuke**,^{10,288} on 10 Aug 1908 in Bridport, Dorset. Arthur was born on 9 Aug 1880 in Bearton, Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 24 Dec 1960 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire at age 80.

14-**Ellis Anthony Fermor Knott**¹⁷⁹ was born on 7 Jan 1886 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 7 Aug 1936 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 50.

13-**Ann Willis**¹⁷⁹ was born on 14 Sep 1861 and died on 14 Feb 1925 at age 63.

13-**Amelia Willis**¹⁷⁹ was born on 13 Feb 1863.

13-**Robert Willis**¹⁷⁹ was born on 5 Jul 1864 and died on 26 Jul 1948 at age 84.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Robert married **Sarah Dalzell**, daughter of **Joseph Dalzell** and **Elizabeth Armstrong**, on 6 Aug 1897. Sarah was born on 3 Oct 1872 and died on 26 Jul 1948 at age 75. They had one son: **Robert Lewis**.

14-**Robert Lewis Willis** was born on 15 Aug 1898 in Stirling, Scotland.

Robert married **Helen Crum** on 7 Jan 1925. Helen was born on 14 Aug 1902. They had two children: **Bridget Erskine** and **Timothy Robert Crum**.

15-**Bridget Erskine Willis** was born on 26 Oct 1929 and died on 27 Oct 1929.

15-**Timothy Robert Crum Willis**

Timothy married **Oenone Eileen Frances Wauchope**, daughter of **John Andrew Wauchope** and **Rosemary Eve Tuke**. They had four children: **Robert Nigel Crum**, **Andrew James Scott**, **John Douglas Charles**, and **Michael Philip Bruce**.

16-**Robert Nigel Crum Willis**

Robert married **Paula Carol Hamilton**. They had two children: **Simon Robert Crum** and **Deborah Carol Jane**.

17-**Simon Robert Crum Willis**

17-**Deborah Carol Jane Willis**

16-**Andrew James Scott Willis**

Andrew married **Linda Marinaro**. They had two children: **Robin Christopher Scott** and **James Michael Billop**.

17-**Robin Christopher Scott Willis**

17-**James Michael Billop Willis**

16-**John Douglas Charles Willis**

16-**Michael Philip Bruce Willis**

Michael married **Karen Edwick**. They had two children: **Stephanie Megan Edwick** and **Georgina Chloe Edwick**.

17-**Stephanie Megan Edwick Willis**

17-**Georgina Chloe Edwick Willis**

13-**Frances Willis**^{12,179} was born on 30 Sep 1865 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 3 Sep 1945 in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 79.

13-**Evelyn Willis**¹⁷⁹ was born on 12 Oct 1867 and died on 12 Mar 1935 at age 67.

13-**William Willis**¹⁷⁹ was born on 31 Oct 1869 and died on 20 Jul 1896 at age 26.

13-**Alice Marion Willis**¹⁷⁹ was born on 26 Dec 1870.

Alice married **George Steele Dalzell**, son of **Joseph Dalzell** and **Elizabeth Armstrong**, on 28 Mar 1916. George was born on 19 Sep 1876 and died on 16 Nov 1930 at age 54.

13-**Thomas Richardson Willis**¹⁷⁹ was born on 3 Mar 1873 and died in 1928 at age 55.

13-**Helen Willis**¹⁷⁹ was born on 10 Sep 1874.

13-**Agnes Maude Willis**¹⁷⁹ was born on 28 Dec 1876.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

13-**Edward Willis**¹⁷⁹ was born on 28 Dec 1876.

13-**Reginald Willis**¹⁷⁹ was born on 10 May 1879.

13-**Nona Ruth Willis**¹⁷⁹ was born on 4 Jun 1881 and died on 18 Sep 1935 at age 54.

Nona married **James Murray Renton**. James was born on 1 Aug 1866 in Eyemouth Berwickshire and died on 1 May 1931 at age 64. They had one daughter: **Veronica**.

14-**Veronica Renton** was born in 1892.

12-**Priscilla Hunter Richardson**^{42,179} was born on 23 Jan 1842 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 25 Apr 1843 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 1.

11-**Dearman Robson**^{1,209} was born on 13 May 1794 and died on 15 Dec 1854 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 60.

Dearman married **Rebecca Robson**,¹ daughter of **Thomas Robson**^{1,2,10,53,268,269} and **Anne Capper**,^{1,2,10,53,268,269,270} on 10 Aug 1826. Rebecca was born on 31 Jul 1805 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 25 Apr 1868 at age 62. They had three children: **Elizabeth Anne**, **Edward**, and **Katharine**.

12-**Elizabeth Anne Robson**⁶³ was born on 27 Jan 1829 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 14 Nov 1905 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 76.

12-**Edward Robson** was born on 17 Aug 1830 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 19 Mar 1832 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 1.

12-**Katharine Robson**^{2,38} was born on 30 Jan 1832 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 16 May 1919 in Easdale House, Grasmere, Cumbria at age 87.

Katharine married **William Henry Hills**,^{2,38} son of **John Hills**^{2,101} and **Isabella Davy**,¹⁰¹ on 16 Aug 1860. William was born on 16 May 1831 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 29 Dec 1918 in Easdale House, Grasmere, Cumbria at age 87. They had two children: **Christina Dearman** and **Mildred**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bookseller in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Easdale House, Grasmere, Cumbria.

13-**Christina Dearman Hills** was born on 28 Mar 1863 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Ambleside, Cumbria.

13-**Mildred Hills** was born on 1 Feb 1866 and died on 2 Feb 1866.

10-**Robert Dearman** was born on 4 Jul 1773 and died on 18 Dec 1818 at age 45.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Darlington, County Durham.

Robert married **Mary Dickinson**, daughter of **Elihu Dickinson** and **Sarah Sutcliffe**, on 12 Apr 1797 in FMH High Flatts, Yorkshire. Mary was born in 1774 in High Flatts, Huddersfield, Yorkshire and died on 21 Feb 1802 at age 28. They had two children: **Elihu** and **Huitson**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1788 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Elihu Dearman** was born on 12 Jan 1798 and died on 1 Oct 1841 at age 43.

11-**Huitson Dearman**¹³¹ was born on 28 Feb 1799 in Penistone, Yorkshire, died on 29 Dec 1870 in Heywood Street, Cheetham, Manchester at age 71, and was buried in FBG High Flatts, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Springfield, Salford, Manchester.

Huitson married **Margaret Dickinson**,¹³¹ daughter of **Richard Dickinson**¹⁵ and **Anne Camm**, on 6 Jan 1835 in Penistone, Yorkshire. Margaret was born on 19 Mar 1817 in High Flatts, Huddersfield, Yorkshire, died on 3 Oct 1870 in Heywood Street, Cheetham, Manchester at age 53, and was buried in FBG High Flatts, Yorkshire. They had eight children: **Mary Ann**, **Margaret**, **John**, **Sarah Ellen**, **Susan**, **Wilfred Huitson**, **Lucy Gertrude**, and **Edith Leila**.

12-**Mary Ann Dearman** was born on 14 Oct 1836 in Manchester, died on 6 Aug 1896 at age 59, and was buried in Denby, Yorkshire.

Mary married **George Hugh Wilby** on 5 Jun 1861 in Cumberworth, Yorkshire. George was born of Denby Dale, Yorkshire, died on 6 Dec 1881, and was buried in Denby, Yorkshire. They had six children: **George Herbert**, **Harriet Elliott**, **Margaret Helen**, **Edith Gertrude**, **Guy Harold**, and **Lucy**.

General Notes: BIOGRAPHY: Fancy cloth manufacturer (HWA)

13-**George Herbert Wilby** was born on 21 Jan 1862 and died in 1913 at age 51.

George married **Catherine Elizabeth Oakley** on 10 Jun 1890. Catherine died on 23 Oct 1901. They had six children: **Edith Annie**, **Hilda Mary**, **George Hugh**, **Herbert Elliot**, **Harold**, and **Julia**.

14-**Edith Annie Wilby** was born on 28 Dec 1890.

14-**Hilda Mary Wilby** was born on 5 Feb 1893.

14-**George Hugh Wilby** was born on 27 Aug 1895.

14-**Herbert Elliot Wilby** was born on 27 Aug 1895.

14-**Harold Wilby** was born on 20 Mar 1897.

14-**Julia Wilby** was born on 27 Oct 1897.

13-**Harriet Elliott Wilby** was born on 31 Oct 1863 in Manchester.

Harriet married **John Henderson Lavender** on 12 Jul 1887. John was born in 1864 in Manchester. They had nine children: **Herbert Henderson**, **Frederick Hewitson**, **Wilfred Harris**, **John Elliot**, **Arthur Alexander**, **Harold Kenneth**, **Nora Charlotte**, **Mona Barbara**, and **Margaret**.

14-**Herbert Henderson Lavender** was born on 19 Nov 1889.

14-**Frederick Hewitson Lavender** was born on 11 Jan 1892.

14-**Wilfred Harris Lavender** was born on 16 Nov 1893.

14-**John Elliot Lavender** was born on 28 Sep 1895.

14-**Arthur Alexander Lavender** was born on 15 Sep 1897.

14-**Harold Kenneth Lavender** was born on 15 Sep 1897.

14-**Nora Charlotte Lavender** was born on 8 Aug 1901.

14-**Mona Barbara Lavender**

14-**Margaret Lavender** died in Died Young.

13-**Margaret Helen Wilby** was born on 26 Apr 1866.

Margaret married **James Henry Wood**. They had 11 children: **John Hugh, Margaret Elliot, Mary Jesse, Agnes Martha, Lucy Gertrude, James Alexander, Nora Kathleen, Edith Ellen, Hilda Dearman, Herbert Gordon, and Guy Huitson**.

14-**John Hugh Wood** was born on 5 Mar 1889.

John married **Edith Crapper**. They had one son: **Kenneth Gordon**.

15-**Kenneth Gordon Wood**

14-**Margaret Elliot Wood** was born on 18 Sep 1890.

14-**Mary Jesse Wood** was born on 23 Nov 1892.

14-**Agnes Martha Wood** was born on 24 Mar 1895.

14-**Lucy Gertrude Wood** was born on 19 Mar 1896.

Lucy married **William Clarke**.

14-**James Alexander Wood** was born on 13 Aug 1898.

14-**Nora Kathleen Wood** was born on 18 Jun 1901.

14-**Edith Ellen Wood** was born on 23 Oct 1902.

14-**Hilda Dearman Wood** was born on 20 Nov 1904.

14-**Herbert Gordon Wood** was born on 24 Jun 1907.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.

14-**Guy Huitson Wood**

13-**Edith Gertrude Wilby** was born on 22 Nov 1868.

Edith married **John Henry Lewis**. They had 12 children: **Guy Mainwaring, John Dearman, Judith Emily, Annie Gertrude, Edith Mary, Margaret Louise, Lucy Agnes, Florence, Frederick, Beatrice Eleanor, Harold Norman, and Cora**.

14-**Guy Mainwaring Lewis** was born on 16 Sep 1888.

14-**John Dearman Lewis** was born on 5 Sep 1890 and died on 4 Nov 1901 at age 11.

14-**Judith Emily Lewis** was born on 20 Dec 1892.

14-**Annie Gertrude Lewis** was born on 29 Dec 1894.

14-**Edith Mary Lewis** was born on 28 Nov 1896.

14-**Margaret Louise Lewis** was born on 22 Jun 1899.

14-**Lucy Agnes Lewis** was born on 24 Jul 1900 and died on 13 Nov 1901 at age 1.

14-**Florence Lewis** was born on 3 Sep 1901.

14-**Frederick Lewis** was born on 24 Dec 1903.

14-**Beatrice Eleanor Lewis** was born on 24 Feb 1905.

14-**Harold Norman Lewis**

14-**Cora Lewis**

13-**Guy Harold Wilby** was born on 10 Mar 1871 and died in 1913 at age 42.

Guy married **Theresa Elizabeth Roebuck**. They had three children: **John Dearman**, **Edna Mary**, and **Leah Gertrude**.

14-**John Dearman Wilby** was born on 16 Jun 1900.

14-**Edna Mary Wilby** was born on 2 Jan 1902.

14-**Leah Gertrude Wilby** was born on 1 Feb 1903.

13-**Lucy Wilby** was born on 7 Feb 1874.

Lucy married **Herbert Cartwright**. They had seven children: **Guy Harold**, **Wilfred**, **Hugh Wilby**, **Margaret**, **Harriett Ainley**, **Edith Dearman**, and **Walter**.

14-**Guy Harold Cartwright** was born on 9 Sep 1895.

14-**Wilfred Cartwright** was born on 6 Dec 1896.

14-**Hugh Wilby Cartwright** was born on 21 Apr 1899 and died on 31 Oct 1901 at age 2.

14-**Margaret Cartwright** was born on 14 Aug 1902.

14-**Harriett Ainley Cartwright** was born on 31 Jan 1905.

14-**Edith Dearman Cartwright**

14-**Walter Cartwright**

12-**Margaret Dearman** was born on 1 Aug 1838, died on 1 Sep 1905 at age 67, and was buried in High Flatts, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

12-**John Dearman** was born on 7 Oct 1840 and died in Oct 1857 in Lost At Sea at age 17.

12-**Sarah Ellen Dearman** was born on 24 Dec 1841 in Salford, Manchester and died on 2 Nov 1910 at age 68.

Sarah married **Henry Thornber Bell**, son of **Joseph Bell** and **Mary Thornber**, on 19 Jun 1872 in St. Luke's Church, Cheetham, Manchester. Henry was born on 18 Jun 1836 in Colne, Lancashire and died on 4 Aug 1918 at age 82. They had two children: **Herbert Dearman** and **Margaret Thornber**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Yarn agent of Blackfriars Street, Manchester.

13-**Herbert Dearman Bell** was born on 10 Mar 1881.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

General Notes: BIOGRAPHY: Sainitary engineer and analytical chemist (HWA)

Herbert married **Kate Hannah Pickworth** on 17 Jun 1908. Kate was born on 11 May 1881 in Stratford upon Avon, Warwickshire.

13-**Margaret Thornber Bell** was born on 7 Apr 1884.

12-**Susan Dearman** was born on 30 Dec 1843 in Salford, Manchester.

Susan married **Joh Ness Dransfield** on 19 Jun 1872 in Manchester. Joh was born on 26 Oct 1839 of Penistone, Yorkshire, died on 13 Jun 1930 at age 90, and was buried in Penistone, Yorkshire. They had three children: **John Dearman, Arnold**, and **Ernest**.

General Notes: BIOGRAPHY: Solicitor (HWA)

13-**John Dearman Dransfield** was born on 8 Apr 1873.

John married **Amy Dorothea Hartmann**. They had one daughter: **Isobel Susan**.

14-**Isobel Susan Dransfield**

13-**Arnold Dransfield** was born on 28 Jun 1874 and died after 1930.

13-**Ernest Dransfield** was born on 21 Oct 1876.

Ernest married **Lucy Furguson**. They had three children: **John William Sydney, Ernest Albert**, and **Henry Cecil**.

14-**John William Sydney Dransfield** was born on 23 Mar 1901.

14-**Ernest Albert Dransfield** was born on 12 Nov 1903.

14-**Henry Cecil Dransfield**

12-**Wilfred Huitson Dearman** was born on 19 Jun 1846 and died about 1886 about age 40.

Wilfred married **Elizabeth Harriett Lewis** in 1872 in Manchester. Elizabeth died on 31 Mar 1886. They had one son: **Wilfred**.

13-**Wilfred Dearman** was born on 12 Feb 1873 and died on 3 Feb 1894 at Sea at age 20.

12-**Lucy Gertrude Dearman** was born on 11 Oct 1850 in Salford, Manchester and died on 12 Nov 1905 at age 55.

12-**Edith Leila Dearman** was born on 15 Jan 1854 and died on 13 Dec 1875 at age 21.

Robert next married **Mary Raywood**, daughter of **Richard Raywood** and **Mary Booth**, on 29 Jul 1802. Mary was born on 1 Jun 1780 and died on 11 Feb 1845 at age 64. They had six children: **Eliza, Mary, Jane, Anne, Ellen**, and **Emma**.

11-**Eliza Dearman**⁵⁷ was born in 1802 and died on 20 Jun 1871 in High Flatts, Huddersfield, Yorkshire at age 69.

Eliza married **John Kirk**^{41,57} on 21 Jul 1831. John was born in 1787 and died on 15 Jul 1862 in High Flatts, Huddersfield, Yorkshire at age 75. They had three children: **Dearman, Sarah Hannah**, and **Mary Ann**.

12-**Dearman Kirk**³⁸ was born in 1833 and died on 26 Mar 1918 in York, Yorkshire at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in High Flatts, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

12-**Sarah Hannah Kirk** died on 25 Jun 1896.

12-Mary Ann Kirk died on 3 Jan 1916.

Mary married ? Ibbetson.

11-Mary Dearman died on 11 Dec 1805.

11-Jane Dearman

11-Anne Dearman was born on 10 Oct 1804.

Anne married William Scholefield.

11-Ellen Dearman was born on 29 Sep 1810.

Ellen married Edward Greaves.

11-Emma Dearman was born on 29 Sep 1814.

Emma married Thomas Hammond.

10-Martha Dearman^{2,10,25,50,53,117,232} was born on 27 Mar 1777, died on 7 Sep 1860 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 83, and was buried in FBG Quaker House Cemetery, Scarborough.

Martha married Isaac Mennell^{2,10,25,50,53,117,232} son of Thomas Mennell¹¹⁷ and Dorothy Sollitt,¹¹⁷ on 6 Dec 1799 in FMH Ackworth. Isaac was born on 27 May 1770 in Malton, Yorkshire, died on 27 Jan 1829 in Malton, Yorkshire at age 58, and was buried in FBG Quaker House Cemetery, Scarborough. They had 11 children: Thomas, Mary, Elizabeth, Dorothy, Isaac Dearman, George, Ann, Joseph, Hannah Garbutt, James, and Martha Jane.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen Draper.

11-Thomas Mennell^{117,175} was born on 21 Sep 1800 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 14 Mar 1874 at age 73.

Thomas married Emma Tatham,^{117,175} daughter of Thomas Tatham^{117,232} and Ann,^{117,232} on 26 May 1824 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Emma was born in 1803 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 26 Dec 1862 at age 59. They had seven children: Charles Isaac, Thomas, Thomas, Arthur, Mary, Emma, and Louisa.

12-Charles Isaac Mennell^{117,175} was born on 2 Apr 1826 and died on 31 Oct 1862 at age 36.

Charles married Emma Harwood.^{117,175} Emma died in 1873. They had one daughter: Emma Louisa.

13-Emma Louisa Mennell^{117,175} was born in 1850.

12-Thomas Mennell¹⁷⁵ died in Died in Infancy.

12-Thomas Mennell^{117,175} was born on 1 Jan 1830.

Thomas married Maria Pratt.

12-Arthur Mennell^{117,175} was born on 21 Oct 1833.

12-Mary Mennell¹⁷⁵ died in Died in Infancy.

12-Emma Mennell^{117,175} was born in 1835.

12-Louisa Mennell^{117,175} was born in 1838.

11-Mary Mennell^{10,25,54} was born on 3 May 1802 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 4 Apr 1888 in York, Yorkshire at age 85.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Mary married **Dr. Caleb Williams**^{10,19,25,37,54} in Jan 1822 in FMH Scarborough. Caleb was born in May 1798 in London and died on 5 Nov 1871 in York, Yorkshire at age 73. They had four children: **Emma, Isaac Mennell, Mary Anna**, and **Frances Maria**.

General Notes: **10 Aug 1862, Sun:** Dr. Caleb Williams came in to breakfast and soon after saw Minnie, then with Dr Piper , after which to meeting where he preached in a very good sermon, and prayed - after meeting to Minnie again for whom he prescribed. In the evening Williams and Piper had a consultation that unless any unforeseen symptoms set in, there was nothing alarming in dear Minnie 's symptoms but it was a case of continued care and patience , she was in a good deal of pain all day. Spoke to Caleb about R. Leatham's supposition that she had a heart complaint - he saw her and found her stomach a good deal out of order and prescribed accordingly - he left 8.19 train.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with LRCP in 1855.
- He resided at Prospect House, Scarborough as a child.
- He was educated at Scarborough.
- He worked as an apprentice medical practitioner 1813 To 1819 in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Guy's Hospital & St. Thomas's Hospital in London.
- He was educated at Medical Schools in Paris in Paris, France.
- He worked as a Physician in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician & General Practitioner in 1823 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1831 in York MM.

12-**Emma Williams**^{10,60,98} was born on 13 Oct 1822 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 5 Jan 1908 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1833-Jun 1839 in York, Yorkshire.

Emma married **William Murray Tuke**,^{10,60,98,166,193,288} son of **Samuel Tuke**^{1,2,8,10,17,34,52,53,131,178,179,209,241,268,288,289} and **Priscilla Hack**,^{1,2,10,17,34,53,131,179,288} on 14 May 1846 in FMH York. William was born on 18 May 1822 in York, Yorkshire, died on 11 May 1903 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 80, and was buried on 14 May 1903 in FBG Saffron Walden. They had six children: **Mary Maria, Emma Priscilla, Edith Wilhelmina, Beatrice Williams, William Favill**, and **Henry Samuel**.

General Notes: WILLIAM MURRAY TUKE, the subject of another of our portraits, is the second oldest living Old Scholar. He was born at York on the 18th of May, 1822, and in November 1830 he went to Lawrence Street, where he remained until March, 1838. He comes of a family for many generations resident in York, and is the grandson of William Tuke, who, in 1792, founded the Retreat , where sympathy and kindness, instead of coercion, were first tried in England, in the management of the insane.
Bootham School Magazine - September 1902
TUCE.-On the 11th May, 1903, at Saffron Walden, William Murray Tuke (1830-8), aged 80 years. His portrait appeared in the second number of BOOTHAM as that of the second oldest living old scholar.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1830-1938 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Assistant Chemist, with C. Alsop in Chelsea, London.
- He worked as a Tea Merchant.
- He worked as a Solicitor and Partner in Gibson, Tuke & Gibson, Bankers in Saffron Walden, Essex.

13-**Mary Maria Tuke**^{10,60} was born on 19 Mar 1847 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1911 at age 64.

13-**Emma Priscilla Tuke**^{10,60} was born on 4 Jan 1856 in Stamford Hill, London.

Emma married **Douglas Day Taylor**^{10,60} on 24 Sep 1879 in St. James', Picadilly, London. Douglas was born on 14 Jul 1856. They had one son: **Cuthbert Tuke**.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1879 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He resided at Knowle in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire.

14-**Cuthbert Tuke Taylor** was born in 1886 in Ware, Hertfordshire and died in 1854 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex at age -32.

Cuthbert married **Jones**. They had one son: **V. T.**.

15-V. T. Taylor

13-**Edith Wilhelmina Tuke**¹⁰ was born on 19 Nov 1858 in Reigate, Surrey, died in Jan 1954 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 95, and was buried in Saffron Walden, Essex.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in May 1873-Dec 1876 in York, Yorkshire.

13-**Beatrice Williams Tuke**¹⁰ was born on 25 Aug 1861 in Reigate, Surrey and died on 14 Apr 1914 in Darlington, County Durham at age 52.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1875-Dec 1878 in York, Yorkshire.

Beatrice married **Edmund Wyatt Gibson**,¹⁰ son of **Edmund Birch Gibson**^{10,38,74} and **Mary Marriage**,³⁸ on 13 Aug 1885 in FMH Saffron Walden. Edmund was born on 30 Jan 1861 in Woodham Walter, Maldon, Essex and died on 4 Apr 1917 in London at age 56. They had three children: **Barbara Wyatt**, **Hilda Beatrice**, and **Francis Edmund**.

14-**Barbara Wyatt Gibson** was born on 28 Apr 1887 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

14-**Hilda Beatrice Gibson** was born on 28 Aug 1889 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

14-**Francis Edmund Gibson** was born on 8 Feb 1896 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

13-**William Favill Tuke**¹⁰ was born on 5 Aug 1863 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 18 Apr 1940 in York, Yorkshire at age 76.

General Notes: Re WILLIAM FAVILL TUKE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925 (as amended).

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims or demands against the estate of William Favill Tuke late of Norcott Court, Berkhamsted, Herts, late Chairman of Barclays Bank Limited deceased (who died on the i8th day of April 1940), and who by his Will appointed Anthony William Tuke, Henry Samuel Tuke and Cuthbert Tuke Taylor to be the executors thereof, are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 4th day of July next, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose debts, claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.— Dated this 30th day of April 1940.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

ADAMS and LAND, Saffron Walden, Solicitors
(208) for the Executors.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Barclays Bank.
- He had a residence in Norcott Court, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire.

William married **Eva Marian Nockolds** in 1895 in York, Yorkshire. Eva was born in 1870 in Saffron Walden, Essex. They had one son: **Anthony William**.

14-**Anthony William Tuke**¹⁷ was born on 24 Feb 1897 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 12 Jun 1975 in Freeland, Wherwell, Andover, Hampshire at age 78.

General Notes: Tuke, Anthony William (1897-1975), banker, was born on 24 February 1897 at Saffron Walden, Essex, the son of William Favill Tuke, a banker, and his wife, Eva Marian, *née* Nockolds. The Tukes were a Quaker family, originally from York, where they were prominent tea and cocoa merchants. Anthony's grandfather William Murray Tuke left this family business and joined his brother-in-law as a partner in the Saffron Walden and North Essex Bank, one of the banks that in 1896 formed Barclay & Co. Ltd, for which William Murray Tuke served as a local director.

Tuke attended Winchester College, and throughout his life always valued the classical education he received there. During the First World War he served with the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles). In 1919 he married (Agnes) Edna Gannaway (*d.* 1966), with whom he shared a love of gardening and the arts, especially the theatre; they had three sons, two of whom predeceased him. He joined Barclays in the same year and rose rapidly through the senior positions, being appointed a local director at Luton in 1923, and a London-based general manager in 1931, working with successive chairmen, including his own father. In 1946 he was elected a vice-chairman, and in 1947 he was deputy chairman. In that capacity he worked with the chairman, Sir William Goodenough, whose manifold activities led to his death in 1951. Tuke succeeded him as chairman, a position he held until 1962. Although shy and somewhat reserved, Tuke was dubbed the Iron Tuke by a financial journalist and the nickname stuck, reflecting both his reserved manner (which sprang from shyness) and his high standards. 'His directives were unambiguous and urgent, his memory infallible, and woe betide the careless or the dilatory in executing his instructions' (Lambert). He was the product of Barclays' decentralized structure, with the principal office-holders appointed largely from family members. He saw nothing wrong in this, provided that family entrants who did not prove satisfactory were quietly eased out of the bank, and that talented outsiders were not barred from promotion.

During Tuke's ten years as chairman bank lending was restricted by government and Bank of England pressures. Nevertheless by the time he retired Barclays had become the largest of the clearing banks. He presided over the beginnings of computerization, and in spite of restrictions the bank's deposits increased from just over £300 million to £3000 million. However, as he grew older he became more wary of innovation, being careful, for instance, to distance Barclays from the moral hazards of hire purchase, even while acquiring a quarter of United Dominions Trust, a major hire-purchase company. He saw Barclays as trustees of the national good and was ready to conform with Bank of England restrictions on lending, though very willing also to forge ahead with export guarantee loans when the signal was given.

In Tuke's view, as custodians of other people's money and providers of credit, and a formative influence in the economy, bankers had wide obligations, not only to their shareholders but also to society. Thus, in addition to committee membership and office-holding for the British Bankers' Association and the Bank Clerks Orphans fund, he served on the committee of the Historic Churches Preservation Trust. He was also a director of Yorkshire Insurance and of the Reinsurance Corporation, and was twice a fellow of Winchester College and in 1962 its warden.

Within Barclays, Tuke resigned his directorships of subsidiaries on becoming chairman, being advised by the board of Barclays not to take on as much as his predecessor had done. He wanted to see Barclays advance overseas, particularly in the Commonwealth, and as its chairman was rather surprised when his strategy of buying into Commonwealth banks was viewed with some suspicion, even hostility, by those increasingly nationalistic bodies. He had naïvely thought that he was doing them a favour: putting Barclays' name behind them. His pride in Barclays was also shown in his joint authorship of two histories of the bank: the History of Barclays Bank Limited (1926) and Barclays Bank Limited, 1926-1969 (1972), written after his retirement as chairman. The first is an invaluable (though not entirely accurate) record of the constituent partnerships from which Barclays was formed, and of its early years; the second, a briefer but more analytical account. After retirement as chairman, Tuke became a local director (in Southampton) again, for ten years. He also remained a main board director, his presence accepted with equanimity by John Thomson, his successor. Tuke died peacefully at his home, Freeland, Wherwell, near Andover, Hampshire, on 12 June 1975. His son, Sir Anthony Favill Tuke (1920-2001) , also made a career with Barclays, serving as chairman from 1973 to 1981.

Margaret Ackrill

Sources

P. W. Matthews, *History of Barclays Bank Limited*, ed. A. W. Tuke (1926) · A. W. Tuke and R. J. H. Gillman, *Barclays Bank Limited, 1926-1969: some recollections* (1972) · P. E. Smart, 'Tuke, Anthony William', DBB · *Spread Eagle*, 26 (1951), 133 · *Spread Eagle*, 37 (1962), 77 · *Spread Eagle*, 50 (1975), 272-3 · H. U. A. Lambert, *The Wykehamist* · 'A. W. T.', *Essay* [Barclays Bank Staff Association] (summer 1962) · E. Smart, 'Tuke of Barclays: a personal history', *The Banker*, 122 (1972), 1585-90 · Barclays records services, Barclays Group Archives, Manchester · personal knowledge (2004) · d. cert. · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1975)

Likenesses

O. Edis, photograph, 1931, NPG [*see illus.*] · photographs, Barclays Group, London archives, vol. 37, March 1962

Wealth at death

£167,369: probate, 8 July 1975, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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© *Oxford University Press 2004-14 All rights reserved: see legal notice* Margaret Ackrill, 'Tuke, Anthony William (1897-1975)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2006 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/47864

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Barclays Bank in 1951-1962.

Anthony married **Agnes Edna Gannaway**¹⁷ in 1919. Agnes was born in 1894 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1966 at age 72. They had three children: **Anthony Favill**, **Christopher Henry**, and **Francis William Gannaway**.

15-Maj. Sir Anthony Favill Tuke was born on 22 Aug 1920 in Norcott Court, Northchurch, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire and died on 6 Mar 2001 in Freeland, Wherwell, Andover, Hampshire at age 80.

General Notes: Tuke, Sir Anthony Favill (1920– 2001), banker and businessman, was born on 22 August 1920 at Norcott Court, Northchurch, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire, the eldest of the three sons of Anthony William Tuke (1897– 1975), banker, and his wife, (Agnes) Edna, née Gannaway (d. 1966). Tuke's father and grandfather were both chairmen of Barclays Bank. On the bank's local and main boards, descendants of Quaker partnership banks predominated. These banks, already linked by marriage, had in 1896 amalgamated to form Barclays Bank Limited.

Tuke, educated at Winchester College, had one year at Magdalene College, Cambridge, when the Second World War intervened. He joined the Scots Guards in 1940, rising to major. During a 1946 posting to Trieste he met his future wife, Emilia (Mila) Antic, a refugee from strife-torn Yugoslavia. They were married in April of that year in Venice. On demobilization Tuke joined Barclays Bank— a move that was not predetermined. It had been expected of his younger brother, Christopher, killed in the war. (The youngest of the brothers, Francis, had died of peritonitis at the age of six.) With other returning servicemen, Tuke underwent a Barclays' and banking novelty: a fortnight's residential training for potential local directors, most no longer Quakers. Practical experience followed, first in Barclays' Hampstead High Street branch, then through six-month postings to other London branches to learn all types of branch work. In 1948 he was sent to Barclays Bank of South Africa, part of Barclays' Dominion, Colonial and Overseas Bank (DCO). Apartheid was not yet law. Nevertheless Tuke considered the blacks disadvantaged. Equality was absent in South Africa, as it was also absent, in his view, in Britain.

Back in England as local director's assistant, then local director on a variety of local boards, and now with a son and daughter, Tuke became chairman of the busy, methodical Birmingham board in 1965. In 1966 he was appointed to the board of DCO, and was elected its chairman in 1968, somewhat reluctantly relinquishing his absorbing Birmingham post in 1969. However, he threw himself into his new role. When DCO was reconstituted as Barclays Bank International (BBI) in 1972, Tuke became its first chairman, and also a vice-chairman of Barclays' main board. The vast majority of his time was spent with BBI and its overseas subsidiaries.

His father, retiring as Barclays' chairman in 1962, but still a local and main board director, retreated in some embarrassment from the board meeting at which Tuke's election as Barclays chairman was confirmed in 1973. Tuke was immediately confronted with the secondary banking crisis of 1973– 4, which threatened the viability of several smaller banks; able men within Barclays helped to resolve it. Tuke remained optimistically expansionist, successfully offering banking services and Barclaycards to a significant proportion of the population without bank accounts, though he was reluctant to disturb the 'family' ambience of Barclays' local boards. He also promoted Barclays' expansion abroad. In 1977 he was elected first British president of the International Monetary Conference in recognition, he felt, of Barclays' presence in eighty countries rather than of his own merit. In 1979 he was knighted, in the same year retiring from BBI. Controversy over Barclays' South African subsidiary, its largest, began to dominate Barclays' annual general meetings. Tuke and Barclays, as clamour for commercial sanctions against apartheid mounted, refused to dispose of Barclays' South African bank. They deplored apartheid, but like Janet Suzman held that sanctions would not end it. Far better that Barclays maintain sound banking in South Africa, pressing on its subsidiary improved social and employment opportunities for non-whites. Some of this improvement surprised some of the subsidiary's management, and because it was illegal under South African law it could not be publicly mentioned in Barclays' defence.

Retiring as chairman of Barclays Bank in 1981 at the prescribed age of sixty (though a director until 1990), Tuke, a director of Rio Tinto Zinc since 1980, became its chairman in 1981. Rio Tinto Zinc mined in Namibia, widely regarded as illegally controlled by South Africa. Again he defended his South Africa stance. He cut short a Rio Tinto Zinc annual general meeting at which protesters rushed the stage and tried to seize microphones, and was called 'undemocratic'.

Tuke's (largely spectator) interest in sport led to his formation and chairmanship of the 1980 British Olympic Appeal Council, funding British participation in the Moscow games but supporting Margaret Thatcher's call for a games boycott when Afghanistan was invaded by the Soviet Union. His main enthusiasms were football (supporting Arsenal) and cricket (supporting Hampshire). President of the Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC) in 1982, and for some years board member advising on finances, he was once more embroiled in controversy because of his (fruitless) attempts to organize South African fixtures in spite of that country's internationally agreed exclusion from international sport, and the MCC's own vulnerability to disorder. Tuke's varied associations with South Africa in banking, business, and sport occurred at a time when commercial and cultural links with the apartheid regime in that country were highly controversial in Britain and other western countries. However, as events unfolded, his gradualist policy of 'constructive engagement' with South Africa, though entirely honourable, contributed less to the ending of apartheid than other factors. These included United States-led sanctions and boycotts on South African trade and finance, and mould-breaking changes in attitudes within the country itself, as sporadic violence threatened to become uncontrollable revolution.

Restlessly busy, affable in manner, persistent but quick to grasp a point, Tuke was on many other boards and committees, including Royal Insurance (1985– 92), and was chairman of the Savoy Hotels Group (1984– 94), reaching a compromise with Sir Charles Forte. He secured Barclays' financial support for what he considered landmark British institutions and causes, including the D'Oyly Carte Opera Trust (of which he became vice-chairman), the 1975 Everest expedition, and the English-Speaking Union. These, he believed, raised British prestige and Barclays' profile. He was also a trustee of Westminster Abbey and the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust. Tuke was impatient of delay, preferring to drive hundreds of miles rather than wait for airport fog to clear. From high jinks in his early days in Barclays' Camden Town branch where 'we had the accounts of 60 public houses and the drill was

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to visit one of them every time a ledger came right' (Spread Eagle, 548) to gardening in his retirement, he was no man for half measures. He died, as his father had, at Freelands, Wherwell, near Andover, Hampshire, on 6 March 2001, following a heart attack. He was survived by his wife and their two children.

Margaret Ackrill
Sources P. W. Matthews, History of Barclays Bank Limited, ed. A. W. Tuke (1926) · M. Ackrill and L. Hannah, Barclays: the business of banking, 1690– 1996 (2001) · Barclay News (April 1981) · Spread Eagle, 48 (1973) · Barclays records services, Barclays Group Archives, Manchester · interview, 3 June 1990, Barclays Group Archives, Manchester · The Times (8 March 2001) · Daily Telegraph (8 March 2001) · The Guardian (12 March 2001) · WW (2001) · private information (2005) · b. cert. · d. cert.
Archives Barclays Group Archives, Manchester
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Wealth at death £2,587,222: probate, 1 Nov 2001, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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Margaret Ackrill, 'Tuke, Sir Anthony Favill (1920– 2001)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Jan 2005
[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/75819

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Barclays Bank in 1973-1981.

Anthony married **Emilia Antic**. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

16-**Tuke**

16-**Tuke**

15-**Christopher Henry Tuke**

15-**Francis William Gannaway Tuke**

13-**Henry Samuel Tuke**¹⁰ was born on 13 Jul 1865 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died in 1958 in Chelmsford, Essex at age 93.

12-**Dr. Isaac Mennell Williams**^{37,73} was born in 1831 in York, Yorkshire and died on 5 Jan 1917 in Torquay, Devon at age 86.

General Notes: ISAAC MENNELL WILLIAMS, 1839-45, of York, now living at Torquay. M.R.C.S. , Eng. , L.M. , L.S.A. Retired from Practice in 1890.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LM LSA.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1839-1845 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician before 1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1890 in Torquay, Devon.

12-**Mary Anna Williams**⁷⁵ was born in 1834 in York, Yorkshire and died on 1 May 1912 in Winchmore Hill, London at age 78.

General Notes: Mary Anna Williams 77 1 5mo 1912 Winchmore Hill. Mary Anna Williams was the second daughter of the late Caleb Williams, M.D., of York. She was born in 1834, and died May 1st, 1912. Since 1905, she lived at Winchmore Hill with her sister, Mrs Saleeby. Perhaps the best memorial picture of her, and the truest estimate of her character, may be found from the following extracts from letters written by those who knew her at different periods of her life. A school-fellow at Castlegate writes : - "As a child she was my ideal of beauty outwardly, and, for long years, her humble, unselfish life has excited my loving admiration. It is sweet to think of her in the heavenly home." Another says : - " Hers was a pure, sweet spirit of rare quality ; and, if her conscience seemed sometimes too sensitive, yet it was a beautiful failing ; and it revealed the earnestness of her spiritual life. I shall always cherish the memory of her fragrant unselfish life,, and derive inspiration from it as long as my own life lasts." One who knew her intimately of late years writes : - " She was so bright and loving, and always took such a lively interest in the concerns of her friends. Everyone speaks of her so lovingly ; and her memory will be an inspiration to us all to persevere in trying to follow her example of going about

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helping others, and fulfilling such a ministry of love and kindness." As another says of her : - " Hers was such a sweet, holy, Christian spirit as, I think, we rarely meet with." A Minister of Coldingham, a little north of Berwick, where M. A. Williams and her sister often spent their holiday, says of her : - " Regarding her, you can have no regrets. It would not be becoming in me to say, with regard to her, what an unseen yet real influence a quiet, yet unostentatious life like hers, means to the world. But I may be permitted to say that I have felt the better for knowing her, and seeing her self -forgetfulness, her thoughtfulness for others, her unobtrusive piety, her gentleness. It was always a help to me to have her worshipping with us in our little Church here. It helped me to realize better the Communion of the Saints." A nephew, Dr C. W. Saleeby, says of her : - " She exquisitely illustrated St. Paul's description of Love (I Cor. xiii.). In the obvious externals of kindness she was faithful and assiduous, collecting for and subscribing to many Missions and good works. More than this, she was ever doing little kindnesses which one is apt to leave undone or despise. ' For naught that set one heart at ease, In giving happiness and peace Was low esteemed in her eyes ! ' She would, if necessary, have given her body to be burned, as well as all her goods to feed the poor. She showed, what St. Paul taught, that Love is a state of the soul. It was, and is, the constant state of hers."

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1842-Jun 1849 in York, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in 1905 in Winchmore Hill, London.

12-**Frances Maria Williams**⁷⁵ was born in 1839 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1921 in Edmonton, London at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Nov 1847-Dec 1852 in York, Yorkshire.

Frances married **Elijah George Joseph Saleeby**⁷⁵ on 26 Sep 1877 in York, Yorkshire. Elijah was born in 1856 in Mount Lebanon, Souk el Shurb, Syria. They had two children: **Caleb Williams Elijah** and **Francis George**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Founder of the Mount Lebanon Schools.

13-**Dr. Caleb Williams Elijah Saleeby**¹⁷ was born on 3 May 1878 in 1 Bedford Row, Worthing, Sussex and died on 9 Dec 1940 in Aldbury, Tring, Hertfordshire at age 62.

General Notes: Saleeby, Caleb Williams Elijah (1878-1940), writer and eugenicist, was born on 3 May 1878 at 1 Bedford Row, Worthing, Sussex, the only son of Elijah George Saleeby, the founder of the Mount Lebanon schools, and his wife, Frances Maria, daughter of the pioneering alienist Dr Caleb Williams of York. He was educated by his mother and then studied at the Royal High School in Edinburgh, after which he read medicine at Edinburgh University, where he was first in first-class honours for his MB ChB (1901). Saleeby briefly practised in Edinburgh as resident physician in the maternity hospital and in the Royal Infirmary, and then as a resident officer at the York City Dispensary, before moving to London in 1901 to work under Sir Jonathan Hutchinson (who had once been apprenticed to his maternal grandfather) at the Polyclinic, a postgraduate medical college in Chenies Street. On 24 June 1903 Saleeby married Monica Mary (b. 1880), eldest daughter of Wilfrid John Meynell and Alice Christiana Meynell, the poet. Monica's father was related to Saleeby, being the nephew of Caleb Williams, while her brother was the poet and publisher Sir Francis Meynell. The couple had two daughters.

Saleeby soon abandoned clinical practice for the life of a freelance writer and journalist, applying his knowledge and experience to a wide range of social issues. A turning point in his career came in May 1904 when he attended the meeting of the Sociological Society at which Francis Galton delivered his famous lecture on eugenics. Saleeby set out to popularize this new creed, and played an influential role in the launching of the Eugenics Education Society, founded in 1907. However, Saleeby was soon at odds with the society's officers: in 1913 its council even declined his offer to lecture to the organization. The main quarrel centred around Saleeby's increasingly outspoken attacks on what he called the 'better dead' school of eugenicists, whom he accused of discrediting the movement with their reactionary class prejudices. Saleeby also differed from most eugenicists in combining a concern for heredity with an interest in post-natal care (the result of his training as an obstetrician) and with a desire to combat what he dubbed the 'racial poisons': venereal disease, insanity, and, in particular, alcohol. From 1907 to 1923 Saleeby regularly lectured on eugenics at the Royal Institution. But, although still playing his self-appointed role as 'counsel for the unborn', he gradually moderated his earlier confident belief in eugenics as the 'religion' upon which depended the salvation of the world. Saleeby's interest in population questions never abated, but it is significant that when, during the First World War, he became chairman of the national birth-rate commission he seemed less concerned to emphasize the need for qualitative racial improvements, the main theme in his earlier writings, than to advocate policies designed to arrest population decline. The First World War provided other outlets for Saleeby's reforming energies. He acted as an unpaid adviser to Lord Rhondda, the minister of food, and vigorously argued the case for the establishment of a ministry of health as a national war priority. In addition, Saleeby developed an expertise in the design of protective body armour, and contributed to the invention of the steel helmet.

After the war Saleeby threw himself into the campaign for clean air and heliotherapy, or helio-hygiene, drawing his inspiration and many of his ideas from Dr A. Rollier's sanatorium at Leysin, Switzerland. In 1924 he founded the Sunlight League, of which he became chairman, and preached the gospel of sun worship in his regular column in the New Statesman, written under the nom de plume Lens. A keen temperance reformer, Saleeby continued his lifelong attacks on alcohol, which he dubbed the 'most mortal abomination of our time' (Saleeby, Modern Surgery, 275), and in a stream of articles and pamphlets he also argued the case for smoke abatement, rational clothing, improved diets, and healthy exercise.

Saleeby's marriage to Monica had broken down by 1911. On 30 July 1929 he married Muriel Gordon (b. 1879/80), elder daughter of the Revd Robert Burland Billinge; the couple shared many interests, especially a love of music-though, characteristically, he was keen to distinguish between 'healthy' and 'morbid' musical compositions (Saleeby, Health, 372-4). The couple

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were married by W. R. Inge, dean of St Paul's, who was himself a eugenist. At the start of the Second World War Saleeby moved his home from St John's Wood, London, to Appletree, Aldbury, near Tring, Hertfordshire, where he did unpaid consulting work in the local ante-natal clinic. He died from heart failure at his home on 9 December 1940. He was survived by his wife.

Throughout his life Saleeby waged war tirelessly against what he called the diseases of darkness, true to his family name, which in Arabic means 'crusader'. He was a tireless committee man, serving, inter alia, as vice-president of the Divorce Law Reform Union, the National Temperance League, and the National Council of Public Morals. Saleeby's handsome appearance and commanding manner made him an effective lecturer, and he addressed audiences all round the world in support of his favourite causes. He was equally fluent with his pen, contributing articles to a wide variety of coterie journals and popular newspapers as well as to the medical press. All his writings bear the same hallmarks: clarity of expression, polemical vigour, and the happy knack of supporting an argument with homely but apt illustrations.

It was perhaps as a pioneering eugenist that Saleeby exercised greatest influence, making that creed known to thousands who might otherwise never have heard of it. He boasted that he had invented the phrases 'positive' and 'negative eugenics' and 'racial poisons'. Yet even in this field he managed to fall out with many would-be collaborators. Karl Pearson was furious at Saleeby's habit of referring to Galton as 'My Master', and Galton himself came to feel that Saleeby's occasional outbursts of silliness made him more of a liability than an asset. Yet Saleeby was important, not just as a popularizer of science, but for his role in dissociating population questions from the prevalent conservative orthodoxy. Saleeby joined the Fabian Society in 1910, advocated the emancipation of women, and never tired of proclaiming his belief in the compatibility between eugenics and social and political progress. In so doing, he became a leading spokesman for what scholars later called 'reform eugenics'.

Although his name is not linked to any one outstanding work, Saleeby wrote over a dozen books and pamphlets, as well as innumerable articles. His earliest publications, The Cycle of Life (1904) and Evolution: the Master-Key (1905), are expositions of the cosmology of Herbert Spencer. His next book, Health, Strength and Happiness (1908), is very different in tone, demonstrating its author's skill at making scientific research relevant to the problems of everyday life. Saleeby then went on to write four of the most widely read popular expositions of eugenics, Parenthood and Race-Culture (1909), The Methods of Race-Regeneration (1911), The Progress of Eugenics (1914), and The Eugenic Prospect (1921). Among his other books are Modern Surgery and its Making (1912), Woman and Womanhood (1912), The Whole Armour of Man (1919), and Sunlight and Health (1923).

Particularly in the earlier stages of his career, Saleeby struck unsympathetic contemporaries as a crank, but many of the causes he espoused had become widely accepted by the time of his death: for example, his advocacy of clean air legislation, his warnings of the dangers of tobacco, his commitment to preventive medicine, and his calls for the training of parenthood. As his obituarist in The Times observed, if people had heard little of Saleeby in his latter years, that was because so many of his crusades had succeeded.

G. R. Searle

Sources

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Archives

Eugenics Society, London, records · Keele University Library, LePlay Collection, corresp. and minute book entries as member of Sociological Society committees

Likenesses

Lafayette, photograph, 1927, NPG [see illus.] · photograph, repro. in The Lancet

Wealth at death

£284 14s. 6d.: probate, 13 Dec 1941, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician, Author and advocate of Eugenics.

Caleb married **Monica Mary Meynell**,¹⁷ daughter of **Wilfrid Isaac Meynell**^{60,117} and **Alice Christiana Gertrude Thompson**,⁶⁰ on 24 Jun 1903. Monica was born in 1880 and died in 1929 in Thakeham, Sussex at age 49. They had two children: **Monica Mary M.** and **Cordelia Mary Vashti**.

14-**Monica Mary M. Saleeby** was born in 1905.

Monica married **Prof. Reginald Brettauer Fisher** in 1929 in Marylebone, London. Reginald was born on 13 Feb 1907 and died on 11 Nov 1986 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE FRSE.
- He worked as a Biochemist, specialising in the study of proteins.
- He worked as a Professor of Biochemistry at Edinburgh University.

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14-**Cordelia Mary Vashti Saleeby** was born on 13 Jun 1908 in Hampstead, London and died in Jun 1990 in Worthing, Sussex at age 82.

Cordelia married **Frank W. Benton**.

Cordelia next married **Hubert F. R. Sewell**.

Cordelia next married **Harry Locke**. They had one son: **Edgar H.**

15-Edgar H. Locke

13-**Francis George Saleeby** was born in 1880 in Mount Lebanon, Souk el Shurb, Syria and died in 1905 in Edmonton, London at age 25.

11-**Elizabeth Mennell**^{8,10,50,53,112,191,206} was born on 5 Apr 1804 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 19 Nov 1891 at age 87. Another name for Elizabeth was Eliza Mennell.

Elizabeth married **Joseph Stickney**,^{8,10,50,53,112,191,206} son of **William Stickney**^{2,17,26,60,179,184} and **Esther Richardson**,^{2,17,50,180,184} on 6 Jul 1825. Joseph was born on 6 Apr 1792 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died in 1866 at age 74. They had 12 children: **Esther Maria, Catherine, Hannah Backhouse, Mennell, Mary, Lucy, Sarah Eliza, Martha Jane, Herbert, Caroline, Walter Meynell**, and **Amy Dorothy**.

12-**Esther Maria Stickney**^{10,37,50,53,60} was born on 12 Aug 1826 in Burton St. Peter, Yorkshire and died on 26 Jan 1917 in Hanwell, Brentford, Middlesex at age 90.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1839-Dec 1841 in York, Yorkshire.

Esther married **Dr. Daniel Hack Tuke**,^{10,17,37,50,52,53,60,288} son of **Samuel Tuke**^{1,2,8,10,17,34,52,53,131,178,179,209,241,268,288,289} and **Priscilla Hack**,^{1,2,10,17,34,53,131,179,288} on 10 Aug 1853 in FMH Pickering. Daniel was born on 19 Apr 1827 in York, Yorkshire, died on 5 Mar 1895 in 63 Welbeck Street, London at age 67, and was buried in FBG Saffron Walden. They had three children: **William Samuel, Henry Scott**, and **Maria**.

General Notes: Tuke, Daniel Hack (1827-1895), physician and writer on psychological medicine, was born on 19 April 1827 at St Lawrence Street, York, the youngest of the thirteen children of Samuel Tuke (1784-1857), asylum reformer and Quaker philanthropist, and his wife, Priscilla (1784-1827), daughter of James Hack, banker, of Chichester and Hannah Jeffreys, of London. James Hack Tuke (1819-1896) was his elder brother. Daniel Hack Tuke was a delicate child (whose twin brother died at birth, and his mother during his infancy), and this physique limited his education. Ill health also influenced his career, putting a premature end to an uncongenial period spent in legal articles to a Bradford solicitor in 1845, while less strenuous forms of activity in his preferred choice of a medical vocation were dictated by a diagnosis of tuberculosis in 1853. Also in 1853 came marriage to Esther Maria Stickney (1826-1917), of Holderness, Yorkshire. They had three children, the second son being Henry Scott Tuke RA (1858-1929).

Daniel Hack Tuke was profoundly influenced by being brought up in close proximity to the private asylum of the Society of Friends, the York Retreat, which had been founded by his great-grandfather William Tuke. In 1847 Daniel was appointed Retreat secretary and house steward, and was thereby enabled to study patients and their illnesses, and read widely about insanity. After three years he began medical studies at St Bartholomew's Hospital, London, qualifying MRCS in 1852, followed in 1853 by the degree of MD (Heidelberg). In later life he became LRCP then FRCP (1875) as well as an honorary LLD (Glasgow). In 1853 he returned to The Retreat as assistant medical officer, making a distinctive contribution through constructing detailed patient histories and case notes. He also devised a new course on psychological medicine at York medical school, bringing his students to the retreat to observe patients. In 1854 Tuke began a distinguished career as author and medical publicist. His study of the moral management of the insane gained the award of prize essay from the Society for Improving the Condition of the Insane. Here he sought to write dispassionately but showed a progressive trend in which The Retreat's 'great experiment' in championing humane methods had culminated in a campaign to end mechanical restraint. It was mainly at The Retreat that Tuke, together with J. C. Bucknill, wrote A Manual of Psychological Medicine (1858). Tuke wrote on history, nosology, and statistics leaving the sections on diagnosis, pathology, and treatment to Bucknill. In becoming the standard text on insanity (going through four editions by 1879), the volume created a national reputation for Tuke.

Before its publication Tuke's illness forced him to move to the milder climate of Falmouth, where he remained for fifteen years. His precarious health only permitted consultancy and he became visiting physician to the retreat. He became a general consultant in lunacy during the mid-1870s when better health made it feasible to move to London. In the capital he became a lecturer at Charing Cross Hospital medical school, an examiner in mental physiology in the University of London, a governor of Bethlem Hospital, and a founder of the After-Care Association. In 1880 he was made joint editor of the Journal of Mental Science and in the following year was elected president of the Medico-Psychological Association. The professional pinnacle of a commissionership in lunacy eluded him, probably because he never held a leading asylum post. Indeed, Tuke's contribution to the developing field of mental science lay less in the practical world of asylums than in his influential studies of the comparative, historical, and medical aspects of psychological medicine.

A central theme in Tuke's medical writing was the complex interaction of the mental and the physical: his studies of psycho-physical phenomena included hallucination, somnambulism, and hypnosis. Like his father, Samuel Tuke, Daniel showed a pronounced interest in the comparative treatment of insanity and with a similar reforming purpose. He visited, and published critical observations on, asylums in the Netherlands, France, and North America. Tuke also found it useful to set insanity in its historical and geographical contexts, notably in Chapters in the History of the Insane in the British Isles (1882) a historical work (based on careful research that included the study of archival material) which ranged from classical to modern times. Here an almost filial piety to The Retreat led him to highlight its significance as the cradle of reform for the humane treatment of the insane. It was significant that Tuke presented the first copy of his most substantial academic work to the superintendent of The Retreat on the occasion of its centenary in 1892. This was the notable two-volume Dictionary of Psychological

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Medicine (1892), in which he contributed sixty-eight original entries and edited the remainder. Like the earlier Manual of Psychological Medicine (1858) this was directed solely at practitioners of mental medicine, whereas elsewhere his breadth of vision enabled him also to popularize psychological medicine to a lay readership.

A gentle and sociable man, Daniel Hack Tuke enjoyed the company of his family and friends. In his Illustrations of the Influence of the Mind upon the Body (1872) he had noted that the power of the will in resisting disease was unquestionable. His wide-ranging activities suggest that this was a personal belief since it was the pattern, rather than the power, of his professional dedication that was influenced by persistent ill health. Tuke died on 5 March 1895 at his address at 63 Welbeck Street, London, three days after an attack of apoplexy.

Although he had departed from formal adherence to its religious tenets, he was interred in the burial-ground of the Society of Friends, Saffron Walden, Essex.

Anne Digby

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS MD FRCP LLd.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1834-1840 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Article to a Solicitor in 1841 in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of The Reatreat in 1847-1850 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in 1850 in London.
- He was educated at University of Heidelberg in 1853 in Heidelberg, Germany.
- He worked as a Visiting Physician & Expert on Mental Illness to The Retreat & York Dispensary before 1859 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1859 in Wood Lane, Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Consulting Physician on Mental illness in 1875 in London.
- He worked as a President of the Medico-Psychological Association.
- He resided at Lyndon Lodge in Hanwell, Brentford, Middlesex.

13-**Dr. William Samuel Tuke**^{10,50} was born on 2 Oct 1856 in York, Yorkshire, died on 20 Apr 1883 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 26, and was buried on 25 Apr 1883 in FBG Saffron Walden.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD MRCS in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Physician.

13-**Henry Scott Tuke**^{10,17,50} was born on 12 Jun 1858 in Lawrence Street, York and died on 13 Mar 1929 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 70.

General Notes: Tuke, Henry Scott [Harry] (1858-1929), landscape and figure painter, was born at Lawrence House, St Lawrence, York, on 12 June 1858, the second son of Daniel Hack Tuke (1827-1895), a physician, and his wife, Esther Maria Stickney (1826-1917), of Ridgmont, Holderness. His great-grandfather William Tuke (1732-1822) had founded the Friends' Retreat in York in 1792 for the care of the mentally ill. Daniel Tuke continued in the profession of caring for psychiatric patients and wrote about insanity. Owing to his father's ill health the family moved to Falmouth, Cornwall, and at the age of six Tuke was sent to a Quaker school at Weston-super-Mare. Unlike his brother William, who went into the medical profession, Harry Tuke had shown artistic promise from an early age. His sister Maria was also artistically gifted. In 1875 Tuke entered the Slade School of Fine Art, London, where he studied under Alphonse Legros. While at the Slade he made friends with Thomas Cooper Gotch. Tuke produced some fine etchings as a student, including one of his brother William. He had his first oil painting, The Good Samaritan, accepted for exhibition at the Royal Academy in 1879. A group portrait of his Slade friends, the Stantlet sisters and Caroline Yates (the future Mrs Gotch) (York City Art Gallery), was exhibited at the academy in 1880. For the rest of his professional career, from 1879 onwards, Tuke kept a register of paintings listing most of his major works as well as studies.

From November 1880 to July 1881 Tuke studied art in Florence, Italy. There he met the artist Arthur Lemon, who took him to stay with Charles Heath Wilson at Forte dei Marmi, where they spent a month painting the male nude outdoors. This was the style of painting and a way of life that suited Tuke, and it became his métier. In October 1881 Tuke travelled to Paris to study at the atelier of Jean Paul Laurens. He was in the company of many of his Slade friends, including (Albert) Chevallier Tayler, Fred Millard, and William Strang. They all went to admire the French painter Jules Bastein Lepage, but it was the American artist Alexander Harrison who had the biggest influence on Tuke, as he too painted the nude outdoors. While studying in Paris, Tuke made regular trips home to Bournemouth, where his parents and brother William were living. Towards the end of his studies in Paris, William died of tuberculosis, and his family decided to move to Hanwell in Middlesex. It was a watershed in Tuke's life. He decided to return to Cornwall and went first, in 1883, to Newlyn, where many of his friends from the Slade were based. Here in 1884 he painted Summertime, the subject of which was boys in boats, a theme that was to prove enduring in Tuke's work. On 5

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June 1885 Tuke moved back to Falmouth, renting rooms in a cottage at Pennance Point outside the town where he could paint male nudes on the local beaches in privacy. He also painted several pictures featuring his housekeeper, Mrs Fouracre, such as The Message (1890; Falmouth Art Gallery). Later he built a studio at Pennance which was his base for the next forty years, and he purchased an old French brigantine, the Julie of Nantes, which became his floating studio. Tuke used local lads and fishermen in his paintings executed on board the Julie, including All Hands to the Pump (Tate collection), shown at the Royal Academy in 1889 and bought for the nation by the Chantrey Bequest. Tuke's earlier nudes are somewhat over-worked; it is in his studies that his fresh, unique ability to paint skin tones reflected in water is visible. The evident homoerotic element in his paintings has given rise to speculation that Tuke was homosexual. The male nude was certainly his muse, but it was not an unusual subject and showed in his plein air painting 'alertness to tensions and movements in the human body and his ability to combine classical compositional principles with naturalistic detail, while giving coherence by sensitive rendering of atmosphere' (Hopkins, 418). Apart from his works, there is little evidence to support this view of Tuke's sexuality, although it is possible that evidence was destroyed by his sister after his death. August Blue (1893-4; Tate collection) was his turning point. It freed him from the Newlyn group association, as the picture had no narrative. The title was made up from the principal colours in the painting rather than the subject, an idea initiated by Whistler. The title was taken from Swinburne's poem 'Sundew': Thou wast not worth green midsummer, Nor fit to live to August Blue, My Sundew, not remembering her. It reflected the growing influence of the aesthetic movement and impressionism on his work. The turn of the century saw a broadening of Tuke's style: he became freer in his handling of the paint in works such as To the Morning Sun (1904; Hugh Lane Municipal Gallery of Modern Art, Dublin). In 1886 Tuke was a founder member of the New English Art Club; he was elected to the Royal Academy firstly as an associate member in 1900 and then as a Royal Academician in 1914. His diploma work, A Bathing Group, was of male nudes on the rocks in Falmouth. By 1914 Tuke was also a highly-sought after portrait painter. Among others, he depicted Sir George Armytage and Mrs Stanley Boyd MD, as well as local people and sporting heroes such as the cricketers Ranjitsinjhi and W. G. Grace (Middlesex County Cricket Club, London). Alfred De Pass, a South African, became a great friend and benefactor to Tuke and was an important art collector who donated several works by the artist to Falmouth Art Gallery as well as the National Gallery of South Africa. Tuke's involvement with ships and boats was a lifelong passion. He painted every kind of sailing ship, but his greatest love was the square-rigger. He painted the Cutty Sark, which was moored in Falmouth from 1923 to 1938, several times. Tuke went on occasional trips on square-riggers, including in 1908 the Grace Har'var, from Falmouth to Bremerhaven. He also visited St Tropez and Genoa and painted boats there. He used mainly watercolours on his travels and developed great skill in this medium, which was recognized in 1911 by his full membership of the Royal Watercolour Society. He had numerous racing yachts and helped found the Falmouth Sailing Club in 1894, becoming its commodore in 1898. It was his love of sailing which was to take him on his final ill-fated trip to the West Indies in November 1923 with the explorer F. A. Mitchell Hedges. Tuke contracted malaria and was seriously ill. The disease seriously weakened his heart and eventually led to his death, at Pennance Budock, Cornwall, four years later, on 13 March 1929. He was buried in Falmouth cemetery. He did not marry. Tuke was a handsome man with classically proportioned features, 'Well built, about medium height with black hair and a strong, manly face absolutely bronzed with the sun, he looked every inch an athlete-certainly anything but a typical artist' (Kickmann, 606).

Catherine S. Wallace

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with RA FWS.
- He worked as a Painter.

13-**Maria Tuke**^{10,50} was born on 24 Feb 1861 in Wood Lane, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1947 at age 86.

Maria married **Dr. Harrington Sainsbury**¹⁰ on 26 Mar 1889 in Marylebone Parish Church, London. Harrington was born on 22 May 1853 and died in 1936 at age 83. They had four children: **Hester Margaret, William Tuke, Geoffrey**, and **Philip**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD FRCP.
- He worked as a Physician in Welbeck Street, Cavendish Square, London.

14-**Hester Margaret Sainsbury** was born in 1890 in Marylebone, London and died in 1967 at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Illustrator and Painter.

Hester had a relationship with **Torahiko Kori**. This couple did not marry. Torahiko was born on 28 Jun 1890 in Tokyo, Japan and died on 6 Oct 1924 in Switzerland at age 34. The cause of his death was Tuberculosis.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Playwright.

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Hester married **Frederick Etchells** about 1930. Frederick was born on 14 Sep 1886 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1973 at age 87. They had one daughter: **Susan**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Artist and Architect.

15-**Susan Etchells**

Susan married **Robert Wyatt**. They had one son: **Patrick**.

16-**Patrick Wyatt**

14-**William Tuke Sainsbury** was born in 1891 and died in 1960 at age 69.

14-**Geoffrey Sainsbury** was born in 1893.

Geoffrey married **Eveline Thompson**. Eveline was born in 1891 and died in 1927 at age 36. They had one daughter: **Anne**.

15-**Anne Sainsbury**

Anne married **John Willett**.

14-**Philip Sainsbury** was born in 1899 and died in 1936 at age 37.

12-**Catherine Stickney**^{50,191} was born on 25 Sep 1827 in Burton St. Peter, Yorkshire and died on 6 Jan 1859 in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire at age 31.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1841-Jun 1843 in York, Yorkshire.

12-**Hannah Backhouse Stickney**⁵⁰ was born on 5 Jul 1829 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1843-Jun 1846 in York, Yorkshire.

Hannah married **Rev. William Foster**, son of **Jonathan Foster** and **Mary Storr**. They had four children: **James Angle**, **Catherine Storr**, **Florence Elizabeth**, and **William Herbert**.

13-**James Angle Foster**⁵⁰ was born in 1862 in Hilston, Yorkshire.

James married **Mary Anne Gordon**. They had one daughter: **Catherine Ethel M.**

14-**Catherine Ethel M. Foster** was born in 1898 in Sydenham, Kent.

13-**Catherine Storr Foster**⁵⁰ was born in 1864.

13-**Florence Elizabeth Foster**⁵⁰ was born in 1867.

13-**William Herbert Foster**⁵⁰ was born in 1868.

12-**Mennell Stickney**^{50,112} was born on 2 May 1831 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 27 Feb 1845 in Ackworth School, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 13. The cause of his death was Measles compounded by Croup.

12-**Mary Stickney**^{50,212} was born on 4 Mar 1833 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 22 Jul 1898 in Cloughton, Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 65.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Jan 1848-Dec 1848 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Henry Casson Rheam**,^{50,212} son of **Edward Rheam**^{2,34} and **Elizabeth Casson**,² in 1857. Henry was born on 13 Dec 1826 in Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire and died in 1907 in Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 81. They had nine children: **Frederick, Henry Meynell, Eric, Philip, Norman, Ethel Mary, Walter Stickney, Helen**, and **Noel Herbert**.

General Notes: NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Joshua Sing, Henry Casson Rheam, and James Millington Sing, carrying on business as Hide and Leather Factors, at 29, King-street, Liverpool, under the style or firm of Powell and Sing, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the 31st day of December, 1900. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by Powell and Sing Limited, by whom the said business will be carried on.— Dated 9th day of January, 1901. JOSHUA SING. HENRY CASSON RHEAM. JAMES MILLINGTON SING.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hide and Leather factor in 29 King Street, Liverpool.

13-**Frederick Rheam**⁵⁰ was born in 1858.

13-**Henry Meynell Rheam**^{50,180} was born on 13 Jan 1859 in Birkenhead, Cheshire and died in Nov 1920 in Penzance, Cornwall at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with RI.
- He worked as a Painter and Watercolourist.
- He had a residence in West Lodge, Alverton, Penzance, Cornwall.

Henry married **Alice Elliott**. They had two children: **Malcolm Henry** and **Alice Mary**.

14-**Malcolm Henry Rheam**²⁹⁰ was born in 1901 and died in 1975 at age 74.

Malcolm married someone. He had two children: **Deborah Ruth Meynell** and **Jon**.

15-**Deborah Ruth Meynell Rheam**

15-**Jon Rheam**

14-**Alice Mary Rheam**¹⁸⁰ was born in 1903.

13-**Eric Rheam**⁵⁰ was born in 1860.

13-**Philip Rheam**⁵⁰ was born in 1862.

13-**Norman Rheam**⁵⁰ was born in 1863.

13-**Ethel Mary Rheam**⁵⁰ was born in 1865.

13-**Walter Stickney Rheam**²³ was born in 1867 in West Derby, Liverpool and died on 22 Mar 1903 in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada at age 36.

13-**Helen Rheam**⁵⁰ was born in 1869.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1886-Nov 1887 in York, Yorkshire.

Helen married **George C. Wiggett**.

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13-Noel Herbert Rheam

12-**Lucy Stickney**⁵⁰ was born on 27 Feb 1835 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire.

Lucy married **William Rheam**,⁵⁰ son of **Edward Rheam**^{2,34} and **Elizabeth Casson**,² on 28 Oct 1858. William was born on 13 Dec 1836 in Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Herbert Stickney**, **William**, **Catherine**, and **Gilbert**.

13-**Herbert Stickney Rheam**⁵⁰ was born in 1859.

13-**William Rheam**⁵⁰ was born in 1860.

13-**Catherine Rheam**⁵⁰ was born in 1863.

13-**Gilbert Rheam**⁵⁰ was born in 1867.

12-**Sarah Eliza Stickney**^{50,206} was born on 24 Jan 1837 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 14 Dec 1860 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 23.

12-**Martha Jane Stickney**⁵⁰ was born in 1839 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died in 1856 at age 17.

12-**Herbert Stickney**^{50,191} was born in 1841 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 16 May 1859 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 18.

12-**Caroline Stickney**^{25,50,108} was born in 1843 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire⁶⁰ and died on 15 Sep 1872 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 29.

Caroline married **Thomas Priestman**,^{25,50,60,108} son of **Samuel Priestman**^{17,25,50} and **Mary Ann Dent**,^{17,25} on 25 Aug 1870. Thomas was born on 8 Feb 1846 in Sutton on Hull, Yorkshire, died on 14 May 1920 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 74, and was buried in FBG Spring Bank West, Hull. They had one daughter: **Nora**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1858-1862 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Hull, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Westcott House in Hull, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Member of the Law Society.

13-**Nora Priestman**^{50,108} was born in 1872 and died on 7 Mar 1873 in East Mount, Sutton on Hull, Yorkshire at age 1.

12-**Walter Meynell Stickney**^{50,60,74,291} was born on 1 Dec 1846 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire, died on 12 Apr 1911 in Beverley, Yorkshire at age 64, and was buried in New Walk Cemetery, Beverley, Yorkshire.

General Notes: STICKNEY.-On the 12th April, 1911, at Beverley, Walter Meynell Stickney (1862-3), aged 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1862-1863 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer and Land Agent in Beverley, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Register House in Beverley, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a County Councillor, East Riding of Yorkshire.

Walter married **Sophia Helena West**,^{50,60} daughter of **Alfred West**^{2,50,60,255} and **Sarah Ann Petchell**,^{50,60} in 1874 in Hull, Yorkshire. Sophia was born in 1853 in Summergangs, Hull, Yorkshire, died on 13 Jan 1939 in Beverley, Yorkshire at age 86, and was buried in New Walk Cemetery, Beverley, Yorkshire. They had seven children: **Walter Herbert**, **Evelyn Mary**, **Alfred Henry**, **Ronald**, **Joseph Edward Danthorpe**, **Kathleen**, and **Robert Meynell**.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1869-Jun 1870 in York, Yorkshire.

13-**Walter Herbert Stickney**⁶⁰ was born in 1875 in Lelley, Holderness, Yorkshire and died in 1954 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in Pontefract, Yorkshire.

13-**Evelyn Mary Stickney**⁶⁰ was born in 1876 in Lelley, Holderness, Yorkshire.

13-**Alfred Henry Stickney**⁶⁰ was born in 1878 in Danthorpe, Yorkshire, died in Oct 1952 in Truro, Cornwall at age 74, and was buried on 14 Oct 1952 in Perranzabuloe, Cornwall.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Elizabeth College, Guernsey in Guernsey, Channel Islands.
- He worked as a Farmer, The Home Farm in 1935 in Wawne, Hull, Yorkshire.

Alfred married **Ethel Mary Bailey**⁶⁰ in 1906. Ethel was born in 1879 in Treswell, Nottinghamshire and died in 1948 in Bromley, Kent at age 69. They had five children: **Winifred Mary, Lucy, Walter Herbert Ronald, Freda Margaret, and John Henry**.

14-**Winifred Mary Stickney**⁶⁰ was born in 1907 in Wawne, Hull, Yorkshire.

14-**Lucy Stickney**⁶⁰ was born in 1909 in Wawne, Hull, Yorkshire.

14-**Walter Herbert Ronald Stickney**⁶⁰ was born in 1911 in Wawne, Hull, Yorkshire.

Walter married **Ellen Byass**. They had one son: **Walter R. J.**

15-**Walter R. J. Stickney**

14-**Freda Margaret Stickney**⁶⁰ was born in 1913 in Wawne, Hull, Yorkshire.

14-**John Henry Stickney**⁶⁰ was born on 18 Aug 1916 in Wawne, Hull, Yorkshire and died in Aug 1994 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 78.

13-**Ronald Stickney**⁶⁰ was born in 1879 in Danthorpe, Yorkshire and died in 1963 in Holderness, Yorkshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in Pontefract, Yorkshire.

13-**Capt. Joseph Edward Danthorpe Stickney**⁶⁰ was born in 1881 in Danthorpe, Yorkshire and died on 23 Jan 1945 in Westgarth, Davenport Avenue, Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC & Bar.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Hull, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an officer of the 2nd/4th Battalion the East Yorkshire Regiment in 1915.

Joseph married **Mabelle E. Le Motter** in 1909. Mabelle was born in 1886 and died in 1966 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire at age 80.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

13-**Kathleen Stickney**⁶⁰ was born in 1883 in Danthorpe, Yorkshire and died in 1883 in Danthorpe, Yorkshire.

13-**Robert Meynell Stickney**⁶⁰ was born on 30 Jul 1884 in Danthorpe, Yorkshire and died on 27 Oct 1960 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Merchant.
- He resided at Gardham Hall in Low Gardham, Beverley, Yorkshire.

Robert married **Helen Elizabeth Somerville**, daughter of **David Maitland Makgill Crichton Somerville** and **Alison Clephane Macknight**, in 1912. Helen was born on 8 Nov 1890 in Oslo, Norway and died on 28 Jan 1986 at age 95. They had six children: **Philip Ambrose Meynell**, **Helena Alice**, **Joan Maitland**, **Crichton Macknight**, **Agnes E.**, and **Patricia S.**

14-**Flight Lieut. Philip Ambrose Meynell Stickney** was born on 19 Feb 1913 in Beverley, Yorkshire, died on 17 Nov 1972 in Tasmania, Australia at age 59, and was buried in Carr Villa Memorial Park, Kings Meadows, Tasmania, Australia.

14-**Helena Alice Stickney** was born in 1914 in Beverley, Yorkshire.

Helena married **Wing Cmdr. Russell Darby Welland** in 1939 in Richmond, Yorkshire. Russell was born in 1912 and died on 12 Sep 1941 at age 29.

Marriage Notes: News has been received from England of the marriage of Flight-Lieutenant Russell Darby Welland, of the Royal Air Force, only son of the late Mr A A Welland and of Mrs M L Welland of Rothschild street Glenhuntly, to Helena Alison, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs R M Stickney, of Beverley, Yorkshire, England. The ceremony took place by special licence early in September at St Margaret's Church, Catterick, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Blenheim Z 9588 of 55 Sqn RAF Middle East, took off at 0315z hours to carry out an anti-submarine patrol from Beirut to the coast 10 miles east of Suez and return. At 0515 hours on 12 September 1941, a WT message was received from the aircraft ordering four late breakfasts. No further messages were received. When it appeared the aircraft was overdue, a search was at once carried out by 4 aircraft. Further searches by eight and three aircraft covering all likely areas of a forced landing were completed the next day. No trace of the missing aircraft or crew was found.

Crew:
W/Cdr (37308) Russell Darby WELLAND (pilot) RAF - killed
F/O (Aus402014) James DODDS (obs) RAAF - killed
Sgt (751653) James Williams LUCAS (WOp/AG) RAFVR - killed
AIF VX24 Major WHITTAKER - killed

Helena next married **Francis M. Kay**.

14-**Joan Maitland Stickney** was born on 26 Mar 1919 in Driffield, Yorkshire and died on 23 Apr 1955 at age 36.

Joan married **Lewis R. Burgin**. They had two children: **Anthony M. R.** and **Helen J.**

15-**Anthony M. R. Burgin**

15-**Helen J. Burgin**

14-**Pilot Officer Crichton Macknight Stickney** was born in 1921 in Driffield, Yorkshire and died on 6 Jul 1941 at age 20.

14-**Agnes E. Stickney** was born in 1924 in Driffield, Yorkshire.

Agnes married **David L. Jowett**.

14-**Patricia S. Stickney**

Patricia married **Gordon H. Robson**, son of **Hubert Peter Robson** and **Marjorie Stafford**. They had two children: **Bridget S.** and **Sean P.**

15-Bridget S. Robson

15-Sean P. Robson

12-Amy Dorothy Stickney^{8,50} was born in 1849 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 30 Apr 1858 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 9.

11-Dorothy Mennell¹⁷⁵ was born on 23 Jul 1806 in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

Dorothy married **Edward Tatham**,¹⁷⁵ son of **Thomas Tatham**^{117,232} and **Ann**,^{117,232} on 25 Aug 1830 in FMH Scarborough. Edward was born on 8 May 1805 in Leeds, Yorkshire. They had nine children: **Isabel, Emma, Catharine, Louisa Marion, Martha Ann, Mary Eleanor, Caroline, Edith Octavia**, and **Thomas Edward**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to Melbourne Australia.
- They had a residence in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

12-Isabel Tatham¹⁷⁵ was born on 12 Jun 1831 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

12-Emma Tatham¹⁷⁵ was born on 6 Feb 1833 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

12-Catharine Tatham¹⁷⁵ was born on 24 Apr 1834 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

12-Louisa Marion Tatham¹⁷⁵ was born on 16 Jan 1836 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

12-Martha Ann Tatham¹⁷⁵ was born in 1837.

12-Mary Eleanor Tatham¹⁷⁵ was born in 1839.

12-Caroline Tatham¹⁷⁵ was born in 1844.

12-Edith Octavia Tatham¹⁷⁵ was born in 1843.

12-Thomas Edward Tatham¹⁷⁵ was born in 1847.

11-Isaac Dearman Mennell¹¹⁷ was born on 9 Oct 1808 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 3 Sep 1870 in New York, New York, USA at age 61. He had no known marriage and no known children.

11-George Mennell^{2,10,53,60,117} was born on 15 Aug 1810 in Scarborough, Yorkshire, died on 4 Apr 1892 in Clevedon, Somerset at age 81, and was buried on 8 Apr 1892 in Clevedon, Somerset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen Draper in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Picton House, Newcastle upon Tyne.
- He worked as a Coke Manufacturer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Tea Merchant.
- He had a residence in Alverton Hill, Penzance, Cornwall.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) before 1829 in York, Yorkshire.

George married **Hannah Tuke**,^{2,10,53,60,288} daughter of **Samuel Tuke**^{1,2,8,10,17,34,52,53,131,178,179,209,241,268,288,289} and **Priscilla Hack**,^{1,2,10,17,34,53,131,179,288} on 27 Aug 1834 in FMH York. Hannah was born on 26 Nov 1811 in York, Yorkshire, died on 19 Mar 1869 in York, Yorkshire at age 57, and was buried on 24 Mar 1869 in FBG York. They had eight children: **Henry Tuke, Priscilla Hannah, George, Samuel Tuke, Ellen Maria, Philip Dearman, Wilfrid Isaac**, and **Edith**.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

12-**Henry Tuke Mennell**^{2,17,53,60,73,75,77,87,117,194,288} was born on 19 Jun 1835 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 9 Dec 1923 at age 88.

General Notes: HENRY TUKE MENNELL, 1845-50, of Scarboro' and now living at Croydon. Tea Merchant . F.L.S. , Deputy Chairman of F.P.I .-----

The following extracts are from letters received by the President of the O.Y.S.A. in answer to his letters conveying greetings from the Whit Monday meeting.

From Henry Tuke Mennell: " To be remembered thus kindly by my friends and members of the Old Scholars' Association was both a surprise and a pleasure. I feared I was quite out of their mind and memory, as it is so long since I have been able to attend the meetings or to take any practical interest in their work ; but I have never ceased to think of my past connection with them ; and I venture to think that there are few, if any, who have a better claim on their kind remembrance. There are now, I fear, but few old Lawrence Street boys left, and yet I remember most vividly my life there and all the details of the premises. Then my father always claimed to be an Old York Scholar, but I imagine this was before the Q.M. took over the Schools. Then uncles and aunts, brothers and sisters and children have all been Old Scholars. If you can in any way pass on my appreciation of the kind thought that prompted their message, please do so."

Bootham. July 1920. Vol. 10 No. 1

MENNELL.— On December 9th, Henry Tuke Mennell (1844-50), aged 88 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FLS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1845-1850 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Member of Tuke & Co., Tea and Cocoa manufacturers in 1851-1853 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Member of Tuke & Co. In 1853 in London.
- He worked as a Coal Fitter and Coke Manufacturer, with his father. Before 1861 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Secretary of the Newcastle Literary and Philosophical Society.
- He worked as an Owner of Tuke & Co., Tea merchants, in London in 1861 in London.
- He worked as a Member of The Alpine Club after 1866.
- He worked as a Director and Deputy Chairman of the Friends Provident Institution in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Botanist.
- He worked as a Trustee and Treasurer of the Flounders Institute.

Henry married **Maria Bradley Newman**,^{2,17,60,75,77,117} daughter of **Dr. Edward Newman**^{2,17,24,98} and **Maria Preston Hale**, on 14 May 1868. Maria was born on 5 Sep 1842 in Hanover Street, Peckham, London and died on 25 Feb 1912 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 69. They had eight children: **Edward Newman, Christabel, George Henry, Brian Tuke, Marion Margaret, Roger Dearman, Robert Oscar**, and **Nora Beatrice**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

13-**Edward Newman Mennell**^{60,117,223,292} was born on 23 May 1871 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 16 Nov 1937 at age 66.

General Notes: Mennell.-On 16th November, Edward Newman Mennell (1885-8), aged 66 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1885-1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Tea Merchant.
- He worked as a member of Adult School after 1889.
- He worked as a Poor Law Guardian in 1914.
- He resided at The Hostel in 1935 in Shirley, Surrey.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

- Miscellaneous: Traveller.

Edward married **Mabel Livingstone Ferris**,^{60,223} daughter of **Robert Murray Ferris**²²³ and **Mary Anna Taber**, on 12 Feb 1907 in New York, New York, USA. Mabel was born in 1868 in Poughkeepsie, New York, USA.

Marriage Notes: MENNELL-FERRIS.-On the 12th February, 1907, at New York, U.S.A. , Edward Newman Mennell (1885-88), of Croydon, to Mabel Livingston, daughter of the late Robert Murray Ferris, of Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

13-**Christabel Mennell**^{77,117} was born on 15 Jul 1872 in Croydon, Surrey and died in 1958 at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1888-Dec 1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

13-**George Henry Mennell**^{2,73,117,142,255,256} was born in Oct 1873 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 23 Mar 1944 in London at age 70.

General Notes: Mennell.-On 23rd March, 1944, at his home in London, George Henry Mennell (1887-91), aged 70 years.

G. H. Mennell was the son of Henry Tuke Mennell and Maria Bradley Mennell (Newman) ; he was at Bootham from 1887-91 and practised as a solicitor in Sunder- land, York and London. In 1906 he married Leontine Gaguin; they had two sons, Henry Jean and William Tuke. He was a member of York City Council, Registering Officer of York Monthly Meeting for sixteen years, Transcribing Clerk of Yorkshire Quarterly Meeting and Secretary to Jordans Village Ltd. The death of his son, Will, an R.A.F. flying officer, in February, 1944, when it was thought he was pulling through after having been wounded on an operational over Cherbourg, was an irreparable blow to both his parents,— a shock from which G. H. never recovered. He died on March 23rd, 1944. He was true to a Tuke-Mennell tradition when he went to Paris in September, 1914, with his wife and Janet Procter, to investigate the possibilities of reconstruction work by Friends in the devastated area between the River? Marne and Aisne, on which the Germans had advanced and from which they had been driven back. Mennell had taken with him the " War Victims " star badge armlet worn by his father, Henry Tuke Mennell, during Friends' relief work in the Franco-Prussian War. " This, together with a printed account of the work possessed by Justine Dalencourt, which bore the same badge on its title page, was instrumental in obtaining for Friends the various permits required from French Government departments. In view of its efficiency, Mennell suggested to Isaac Sharp that the badge be so adopted by the 1914 War Vies., and it was." (The Friend, April 7, 1944.) Old Bootham Boys remember Harry with gratitude— he was always Harry to them— as founder of the Bootham magazine, as editor of the School Register (published in 1914 and revised by E. B. Collinson in 1935), and as author of a fascinating chapter in the Centenary History of Bootham, " The Foundation of the School." Turning to this chapter, " Let us now praise famous men and our fathers that begat us." The chapter involved a study of Quarterly Meeting records and a knowledge of the Tuke family. William Tuke took part in the founding of Ackworth School in 1778. He and his wife, Esther, established a school for girls in York, forerunner of The Mount. About the year 1790 he was active in securing the establishment of The Retreat, York, the first in this country for the humane treatment of the mentally afflicted. Another was opened, independently, in France about the same time-In 1818 he wanted the York Quarterly Meeting to open a school for the sons of Friends. Caution prevailed; but in 1823 William Tuke's grandson, Samuel, was instrumental in getting William Simpson to open a school at a house in Lawrence Street, the property of The Retreat, just outside Walmgate Bar. So William Tuke saw the first step taken towards realising his proposal of 1818 for the establishment of a school for boys at York. The Quarterly Meeting acquired the premises and, hearing that William Simpson intended to retire, adopted William Tuke's scheme and established the school under its care with John Ford as headmaster (1829). Well might Harry feel pride in the families of Tuke and Menncll. Long before The Retreat and Bootham had adopted their mottoes Tukes and Mennells were practising the Apostle's recommendation, " with good will doing service," realising their responsibilities as members of a great body. We have seen above something of the work of William, Esther and Samuel Tuke. Samuel had married Priscilla Hack and their sons were famous in their day and generation. Daniel Hack Tuke (Lawrence St., 1834-40) was the noted alienist and father of Henry Scott Tuke, the artist, who painted the portrait of John Ford, that faces us in the John Bright Library. The other son, James Hack Tuke (Lawrence St., 1829-35), took aci'.ve part in establishing the Women's College at Hitchin, which soon became Girton College, Cambridge. He was a member of the Friends' War Victims Fund, 1871, distributed relief in the days of the Irish Famine (1846-7) and revisited distressed districts in 1880, accompanied by Howard Hodgkin and Henry Tuke Mennell. J. H. Tuke was H.M. Commissioner on Congested Districts Board, Ireland. His daughter, Margaret Jauson Tuke, was Principal of Bedford College for many years The Bootham Register gives the names of seventeen Mennells, two of them spelt Meynell. George was at school " prior to 1829." No exact date appears, as the records from 1823-8 are infrequent. A Mennell left school in 1932, so the family spans more than a century, and for three-quarters of that period there was always at least one Mennell in the school. The Register records that this George who was at school prior to 1829 arranged with Henry Binns and John Bright to run away from school to America. Binns was caught on leaving the premises and Bright on Tadcaster Road ; Mennell reached Leeds on foot and was found waiting for the others at the inn from which the coach to Liverpool would srart. Evidently George possessed the spirit of adventure and independence that marked many of his descendants. He married Hannah Tuke, daughter of Samuel. Joseph Mennell was also "prior to 1829." He was known as the lieutenant of William Simpson, the headmaster; for he fetched and loaded Billy's gun when he shot rats across the moat ditch from the schoolroom window during lessons. Henry Tuke Mennell (L., 1844-5 and B., 1846-50), father of Harry, was the son of George and Hannah (Tuke), a keen botanist and member of the Alpine Club. In 1880 he accompanied his uncle, James Hack Tuke, on a visit to distressed areas in Ireland. After the Franco-German War, 1870-71, he and Robert Spence Walton, Mennell's schoolfellow and life-long friend, were at Metz and Paris distributing the Friends' War Victims' Fund. His son, Brian, after long service with the F.A.U. in France during the last Tar did excellent post-war relief work in Belgium and Poland for five years. H. T. M.'s brother. Wilfred Meynell (1867-8), along with his wife, Alice Meynell, the poetess, redeemed Francis Thompson and saved his poetry for posterity. Harry's solid monument, so far as Bootham is concerned, is our School Magazine, Circumspice, si Monumentum requiris, and you behold on your shelves volumes reaching out for forty years. Mennell was the founder and first editor. ' Bootham ' is the official organ of the O.Y.S.A.

and it is the School Magazine— a sound partnership. The foundations were well and truly laid, and succeeding editors have followed Mennell with vigour and enterprise. His aim was to " draw closest the bond between the past and the present, the old and the new." During these forty years the magazine has linked together Old Boys all over the world and has bound them firmly to the school. Volume I, Number 1, is dated May, 1902. At the annual meeting of the O.Y.S.A., Whit-Monday, 1908, Robert Spence Watson presided— it was his birthday. Henry Tuke Mennell, " the oldest Old Scholar present," offered the President " our warmest and most sincere congratulations and our best wishes for many happy returns." In his reply the President referred to G. H. Mennell's resignation as editor, giving him well-merited praise. " We have in ' Bootham,' " he said, " that which really is a very remarkable magazine. I do not know any school which has kept its magazine on such a high level as long as this has been so kept." In the first volume of Harry's ' Bootham ' a school-friend of his wrote memorial verses to another school-friend. We think of Harry as we close with two verses.

*" We bow together with the pain which fills
Our hearts, as well as those who loved him best,
And do not question all is as He wills,
Who takes not life by chance or at request.
* * **

*And now we comfort us in this belief—
He lives in greater Love, has won his race,
And will not wish to find the look of grief
When we, old Bootham Scholars, miss his face."*
A. R.

" I hope everyone has had a good supper." Thus a studious yet cheerful looking figure leaning over the balcony at York Assembly Rooms on Whit-Monday evening circa 1909. Below him a hilarious gathering of Old and Present Scholars of that day, who little realised the weeks of detail and patient organisation which had culminated in that splendid meal and subsequent entertainment. Harry Mennell was like that— always prepared to do the hard spade-work and leave the applause to somebody else. He was the first editor of ' Bootham,' and he often told me— who took on the job a generation later, how he was assured that a magazine run jointly for the school and O.Y.S.A. must inevitably fail. I can imagine how this verdict must have exhilarated him, for he was much happier battling for lone causes in the wilderness than swimming with the tide or shouting with the crowd. It was also characteristic of him that once ' Bootham' became a success, he quietly handed over to somebody else. Another unostentatious piece of work was his brilliantly-written second chapter of the Centenary History of the School. Since hearing of his death I have been reading it again and his description of his relative, William Tuke, as " a bonny fighter, though a good Quaker," is an excellent pen picture of Harry himself. During my schooldays I had a standing invitation to his home on Sunday after- noons and there learned much concerning the undercurrents at that time affecting York Friends' Meeting. Ten years later he moved to London and we happened to live in adjacent roads, so saw a good deal of each other. We had many political differences, but it was a pleasure to act as his chopping block, and Sunday evening suppers inevitably produced his most shattering repartee. Yet, when after our ways had parted again, I had the good fortune to unseat a Cabinet Minister, one of the first and warmest messages of congratulation came from Harry Mennell. And now, having reached the allotted span of three score years and ten, he has been taken from us after a life of steady unselfish work for the good of the school. His efforts were so unadvertised that it may be few will realise all that we have lost and it is probably true to say that his absence will be more real than apparent. I, at least, mourn the passing of a good companion.

J. Gurney Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1887-1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in 1891-1901 in London.
- He worked as a Founding Editor of Bootham Magazine in 1902-1907.
- He worked as a Solicitor in 1902-1904 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Solicitor in 1904-1923 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Councillor with York City Council in 1912-1914 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Parks Committee in 1913-1914 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Editor of the Bootham School Register in 1914.
- He worked as a Registering Officer and Clerk to York MM.
- He worked as a Secretary to Jordans Village Ltd. In 1928-1934 in Jordans, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire.
- He resided at 5 Blenheim Road in 1935 in London.

George married **Hélène Louise Léontine Gaguin**. They had two children: **Henry Jean "Jan"** and **William Tuke**.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

14-**Henry Jean "Jan" Mennell**^{60,255,293} was born on 19 Apr 1908 in Dilston House, Hull Road, York, Yorkshire and died on 29 Aug 1959 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada at age 51.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On the 19th April, 1908, at Bilston House, Hull Road, York, Leontine, wife of George Henry Mennell (1887-91), a son who was named Henry Jean. H. JAN MENNELL has left Malaya and is settled in Kenya Colony where he began on a coffee plantation, but is now working on a sisal estate at Makuyu. He writes : " Sisal grows to about 5 feet and is com- posed of thick green leaves with sharp spikes on them, which sprout all round the base up to about 18 inches. This base is called the bole. When the plant is about 6 years old and about to finish its span of life, it throws up a stem some 20 to 30 feet high, called a sisal pole, which is very useful for building huts. When the bole is dead it is used for fuel in the furnace. The plant is very much like the yuccas. . . . " I have 70 cutters-boys who cut the leaves from the base of the plant upwards, and then tie the leaves in bundles and stack-and then come the rail boys, 15 of them, who lay railway lines to where the boys are cutting, so that oxen can pull trucks along and the 15 truck boys can load up and take the stuff down to the factory. Each truck is equipped with a brake so that going downhill they go on their own power. " At the factory the leaves are off-loaded on to a moving belt and are conveyed to a decorticator which splits up the leaf and throws out the pulp, leaving a white fibre which is wet, as water is used to wash and take off the pulp. It goes through rollers to squeeze out the superfluous moisture, and then into an artificial drier - a conveyor taking the fibre through a huge hot-air chamber-for 20 minutes. On coming out the fibre is over-dry and so is damped down with compressed air sprayers, like car paint-sprayers. It is then brushed and sorted in lengths and baled in boxes to a required weight. . . . ' ' Then there is development work-planting, hand-weeding, tractor- weeding and de-suckering, which means taking out self-sown plants which spring up in the rows and have to be hacked out. I have about 120 boys on development who are on task work and get a monthly wage. There are also sundries like carpenters, mechanics, herd boys (150 oxen), carters of fuel, boys building huts and repairing trucks and rails and making roads, store boys, clerks and headmen. Then I have about 40 or 50 boys in reserve besides dressers and teachers. . . . " This country grows on me, and I must say is fascinating. When I first came out I thought there could be no country like Malaya. . . . The country itself can't be beaten for its scenery, climate, etc. The natives on the whole are interesting from the tribal customs' point of view, but their intelligence is very low. I have some big grouses against the Europeans with regard to the natives, but I speak without any prejudice as far as I know. The first is that the native has been spoilt through being treated like a baby-spoon-fed from the moment he is born-and it is fundamentally demoralising. For example, a Mikikuyu and his family come out of a perfectly good reserve and ask for permission to " squat " on your land. He comes with his family and cattle and goats, and he gets pasture, wood, water, and a plot to cultivate his maize, etc., all free. In return he contracts to work for you for 180 days in the year, for which he receives the standard rate of pay. When working he gets maize, flour and meat every day, free, and if he wants his cattle branded or inoculated he gets it ; if he wants a coat or a thousand and one other things he gets them-all free. I'm not concerned with the benefit to one or other of the contracting parties or the rights in the land or anything of that sort, but only with the principle of getting everything you ask for FREE, for nothing. This results in lack of self-control, of ambition, and loss of interest in the value of things generally. The point is that the principle of getting something for nothing is entirely foreign to their ideas and ways of life. In the ordinary way they are very thrifty and fond of bargaining and haggling - and they have a high standard of ethics in both tribal and family life. This system is ruining them morally and physically, breaking down the tribe system and weakening the race, and we are entirely to blame for it. . . . "After seeing the effect on the natives and the lowering of the ideals of Christianity through missions I am definitely against the whole principle of missions, at any rate in Africa. ... " *Bootham magazine - July 1934*

MENNELL. On 29th August, 1959, in hospital at Toronto, Canada, Henry Jan Mennell (1923-25), aged 51 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1925 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of Harrisons & Crosfield, Tea Merchants in 1923-1929 in London.
- He worked as a member of Yale, Catto & Co. In 1929-1932 in Malaya.
- He worked as a Coffee then later, a Sisal grower after 1932 in Makuyu, Central Province, Kenya.

14-**Flying Officer William Tuke Mennell**^{60,91,256} was born on 22 Nov 1910 in Dilston House, Hull Road, York, Yorkshire and died on 5 Feb 1944 in St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, from wounds received in action at age 33.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On the 22nd November, 1910, at Dilston House, Hull Road, York, Leontine, wife of George Henry Mennell (1887-1891), a son who was named William Tuke.

Mennell.— On 5th February, 1944, at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, as the result of wounds received in action, William Tuke Mennell (1923-24), Flying Officer, Royal Air Force, aged 33 years.

Mennell.— On 5th February, 1944, at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, as the result of wounds received in action, William Tuke Mennell (1923-24), Flying Officer, Royal Air Force, aged 33 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1924 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College School in 1924-1927 in London.
- He worked as a Commercial Traveller for Tuke, Mennell & Co. Ltd., Tea Merchants from 1927 in York, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Air Force.

13-**Brian Tuke Mennell**^{60,294} was born in 1877 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 14 Jul 1961 in Northwood, Middlesex at age 84.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On 14th July, 1961, in hospital at Northwood, Middlesex, Brian Tuke Mennell (1892-93), aged 84 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was awarded with Final Examination, Institute of Chartered Accountants in 1900.
- He worked as an Accountant with Price, Waterhouse & Co. In 1901-1903 in London.
- He was educated at various places, studying Agricultural methods in 1904 in Denmark.
- He had a residence in 1905 in Ireland.
- He worked as a member of staff of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland in 1907.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919 in Dunkirk, France.
- He worked as a member of the FWVRC in 1920-1922 in Poland.
- He emigrated to South Africa in 1924.
- He worked as an Irrigation farmer after 1924 in Louisvale, Cape Province, South Africa.

13-**Marion Margaret Mennell**⁷⁷ was born on 1 Jun 1879 in Croydon, Surrey.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

13-**Roger Dearman Mennell**^{38,60,84,125,166,224,295} was born in 1881 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 13 Jul 1943 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 62.

General Notes: ON the 15th of January last the barque Inverness sailed from Liverpool for Melbourne with a cargo of rails and a passenger list of two. On the following day she was forced to put into Holyhead for shelter from the south-westerly gale that entirely prevented her progress, but on the 17th she finally left the shores of England. On the 30th of April, after a voyage of 105 days, she arrived at her destination, and no mishap whatever to any of her passengers is reported. Among the latter were Roger D. (1894-7) and Robert O. Mennell (1897-1900), to whom we offer our congratulations on their escape from the "perils of the deep."

Bootham School Magazine - May 1903

Mennell On 13th July, Roger Dearman Mennell (1894-97), aged 62 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1894-1897 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a student of Architecture under Herbert Hutchinson in 1897 in Haslemere, Surrey.
- Miscellaneous: Travelled to Australia, 1903.
- He worked as a Fruit Farmer in 1904-1905 in Tasmania.
- He worked as a Fruit and Dairy Farmer in 1907-1924 in Ireland.
- He resided at 117 Fairacres Road in 1927 in Oxford, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Member of Oxford City Council from 1932.

Roger married **Mary Wells**. They had three children: **Elizabeth Lidbetter**, **Gerard Bevington**, and **Martin Lidbetter**.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

14-**Elizabeth Lidbetter Mennell**⁶⁸ was born on 17 Nov 1909 in Mooncoin, Waterford, Ireland and died in 1923 at age 14.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On the 17th November, 1909, at Mooncoin, near Waterford, Mary, wife of Roger D. Mennell (1894-7), a daughter , who was named Elizabeth Lidbetter.

14-**Gerard Bevington Mennell**^{60,121,140,224} was born on 10 May 1912 in Honeybrook, Waterford, Ireland and died in Mar 2006 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 93.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On the 10th May, 1912, at Honeybrook, near Waterford, Mary (nee Wells), the wife of Roger D. Mennell (1894-7), a son whoo was named Gerard Bevington.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Friends' School in Waterford, Ireland.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at The Friends' School in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.
- He was educated at Oxford, studying Architecture in 1930-1935.
- He worked as an Assistant architect with Val-Meyer and Watson-Hart in 1935 in London.
- He resided at 22 Wainstones Drive before 2006 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Gerard married **Muriel Alden**^{60,121,135,140} on 18 Jul 1938 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Muriel was born on 16 Oct 1912 and died in May 2004 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 91. They had two children: **Janet** and **Roger**.

Marriage Notes: Mennell-Alden.-On 18th July, at the Friends' Meeting House, Jordans, Gerard Bevington Mennell (1926-30), to Muriel Alden.

15-Janet Mennell

15-Roger Mennell

14-**Martin Lidbetter Mennell**^{38,125} was born on 1 Jul 1918 in Mooncoin, Waterford, Ireland and died on 25 Jul 1918 in Mooncoin, Waterford, Ireland.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On 10th July, 1918, at Mooncoin, near Waterford, Mary (Wells), wife of Roger Dearman Mennell (1894-7), a son, who was named Martin Lidbetter. (Died 25th July.)

13-**Robert Oscar Mennell**^{60,145,146,166,296,297,298,299} was born in 1882 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 1 Jan 1960 in University College Hospital, London at age 78.

General Notes: ROBERT O. MENNELL, Treasurer and Assistant Secretary of the Old Scholars' Association, has gone to Canada on business, and is likely to remain there for some months. His address is c/o John T. McBride, Room 64, Canada Life Chambers, Montreal . It has not been found necessary, we believe, to appoint a substitute, and his work is being done by the Honorary Secretary, T. E. Harvey. *Bootham magazine February 1906*

MENNELL. On 1st January, 1960, in University College Hospital, London, Robert Oscar Mennell (1897-1900), aged 77 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRSA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1897-1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Proprietor of R. O. Mennell & Co.. Tea Merchants.
- He worked as a Prospective Parliamentary Labour Candidate for East Surrey in 1924.
- He worked as a Hon. Treasurer National Council for the Abolition of the Death Penalty in 1929-1934.
- He resided at Woden Law in 1935 in Kenley, Surrey.
- He worked as a Chairman of Drytone Joinery Ltd., Architectural Woodworkers in London.
- He worked as a Founded of Vis Agricultural Implement Works in Stanislawow, Poland.
- He worked as a Governor of Ottershaw College in Chertsey, Surrey.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

- He worked as a Member of the Royal Institute for International Affairs.
- He had a residence in Street, Somerset.

Robert married **Lilias Mary Clark**,^{60,145,146,296,297,298} daughter of **Francis Joseph Clark**^{60,298,300} and **Elizabeth Mary Smithson**,^{60,298,300} on 11 Oct 1910 in FMH Street, Somerset. Lilias was born in 1883 in Street, Somerset and died on 26 Nov 1961 in Nuffield House, Guys Hospital, London at age 78. They had four children: **Agnes Smithson, Henry Tuke, Francis John Clark**, and **Roger Prichard Newman**.

Marriage Notes: MENNELL-CLARK.-On the 11th October, 1910, at Street , Robert Oscar Mennell (1897-1900), of Croydon, to Lilias Mary Clark, of Street .

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1899-Jul 1901 in York, Yorkshire.

14-**Agnes Smithson Mennell**¹⁴⁶ was born on 10 Oct 1912 in Woden Law, Kenley, Surrey.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On the 10th October, 1912, at Woden Law, Kenley, Surrey, Lilias (Clark), wife of Robert Oscar Mennell (1897- 1900), a daughter , who was named Agnes Smithson.

14-**Henry Tuke Mennell**^{60,121,157,214,258,296,301} was born on 11 Feb 1915 in Woden Law, Kenley, Surrey and died in 2005 at age 90.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On the 11th February, 1915, at Woden Law, Kenley, Surrey, Lilias Mary (Clark), wife of Robert Oscar Mennell (1897-1900), a son, who was named Henry Tuke.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1932 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Lausanne after 1932 in Lausanne, Switzerland.
- He worked as a member of his father's business, R. O. Mennell & Co., Tea Merchants in 1935 in 2 Square de Vaucluse, Paris, France.

Henry married **Joan Margaret Stevens**. They had four children: **Wilfred John, Susanne Jane, Edwin Brian Tuke**, and **(No Given Name)**.

15-**Wilfred John Mennell**

15-**Susanne Jane Mennell**

15-**Edwin Brian Tuke Mennell**

15-**Mennell**

14-**Francis John Clark Mennell**²⁹⁷ was born on 20 May 1917 in Netherleigh, Street, Somerset and died in Jul 1995 at age 78.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On the 20th May, 1917, at Netherleigh, Street , Somerset , Lilias M. (Clark), wife of Robert O. Mennell (1897-1900), twin sons, who were named Francis John Clark and Roger Prichard Newman.

Francis married **Elizabeth Mary Joanna Guise**. They had two children: **Andrew Guise** and **Susan Lilias**.

15-**Andrew Guise Mennell**

15-**Susan Lilias Mennell**

14-**Roger Prichard Newman Mennell**²⁹⁷ was born on 20 May 1917 in Netherleigh, Street, Somerset.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On the 20th May, 1917, at Netherleigh, Street , Somerset , Lilias M. (Clark), wife of Robert O. Mennell (1897-1900), twin sons, who were named Francis John Clark and Roger Prichard Newman.

13-**Nora Beatrice Mennell**^{12,60,93,145,154,224} was born on 9 Mar 1884 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 17 Aug 1961 in Seaford, East Sussex at age 77.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1899-Dec 1901 in York, Yorkshire.

Nora married **Hugh Gibbins**,^{12,60,93,145,154,193,222,224,302} son of **Richard Cadbury Gibbins**^{2,12,38} and **Caroline Lloyd**,^{2,12,38} on 9 Sep 1909 in FMH Croydon. Hugh was born on 17 Feb 1879 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 7 Feb 1942 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 62. They had three children: **Dearman Mennell**, **Margaret Caroline**, and **Peter Bevington**.

Marriage Notes: GIBBINS-MENNELL.-On the 9th September, 1909, at Croydon, Hugh Gibbins (1893-6), of Birmingham, to Nora Beatrice Mennell, of Croydon.

General Notes: HUGH GIBBINS (1893— 6) has obtained the M.Sc. degree of Victoria University, having gained Honours in Engineeering.*Bootham magazine - September 1902*
HUGH GIBBINS (1893-96) is in Dorchester Prison. His present two-year sentence will be up in May. He is reported as very well, we are glad to say.*Bootham magazine - April 1919*
Gibbins.— On 7th February, Hugh Gibbins (1893-96), aged 62 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1893-1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester.
- He worked as a Manufacturer of Lifting equipment in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He was a Quaker.
- Miscellaneous: imprisoned for 2 years, as a Conscientious obejector in WWI.

14-**Dearman Mennell Gibbins**^{12,145} was born on 27 Jul 1910 in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died in 1963 in St. Neots, Cambridgeshire at age 53.

General Notes: GIBBINS.-On the 27th July, 1910, at Birmingham, Nora Beatrice (Mennell), wife of Hugh Gibbins (1893-6), a son, who was named Dearman Mennell.

Dearman married **Anne Margaret Aston**, daughter of **Hugh Cyrus Aston** and **Violet Maude Thomas**, on 14 May 1938 in Wylde Green. Anne was born on 14 Mar 1913 in Erdington, Warwickshire. They had three children: **Mary Patricia**, **Helen Margaret**, and **Catherine Anne**.

15-Mary Patricia Gibbins

15-Helen Margaret Gibbins

15-Catherine Anne Gibbins

14-**Margaret Caroline Gibbins**²²⁴ was born on 1 May 1912 in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1981 in Richmond, Surrey at age 69.

General Notes: IBBINS.-On the 1st May, 1912, at 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Nora Beatrice (nee Mennell), the wife of Hugh Gibbins (1893-6), a daughter , who was named Margaret Caroline.

Margaret married **Walter Leonard**, son of **Henry Lewey** and **Charlotte Levy**, on 25 Jul 1942 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Walter was born on 3 Dec 1912 in Dresden, Germany and died in Jun 1999 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey at age 86. They had two children: **Roger Martin** and **Christina Ruth**.

15-Roger Martin Leonard

15-Christina Ruth Leonard

14-**Peter Bevington Gibbins**⁹³ was born on 30 Oct 1913 in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. (13th given in Bootham) and died on 3 Sep 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. In an accident at age 16.

General Notes: GIBBINS.-On the 13th October, 1913, at 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Nora Beatrice (Mennell), wife of Hugh Gibbins (1893-6), a son, who was named Peter Bevington.

12-**Priscilla Hannah Mennell**^{7,117} was born in 1838 and died in Feb 1887 at age 49.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1848-Jun 1850 in York, Yorkshire.

Priscilla married **Robert Calvert Clapham**,^{7,117} son of **Anthony Clapham**^{7,34} and **Elizabeth Foster**,^{7,34} on 5 Jun 1861 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Robert was born on 15 Sep 1823 in Benwell Grove, Newcastle upon Tyne⁵¹ and died on 22 Dec 1881 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Secretary of the Walker & Wallsend Glass Co.
- He had a residence in Earsdon House, Earsdon, Northumberland.

12-**George Mennell**^{60,117} was born on 22 Feb 1839 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died in 1894 at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1849-1855 in York, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to Australia.
- He worked as an Assayer.

George married **Louisa Jesse Browett**.^{117,303} Louisa was born about 1846 in Liverpool. They had four children: **Louisa Hannah**, **Jessie**, **Lilian Mary**, and **Philip Henry**.

13-**Louisa Hannah Mennell**

13-**Jessie Mennell**

13-**Lilian Mary Mennell**

13-**Philip Henry Mennell**¹¹⁷ was born on 4 Mar 1865 in Malvern Lodge, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

12-**Samuel Tuke Meynell**⁶⁰ was born on 20 Aug 1846 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 10 Oct 1919 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 73. Another name for Samuel was Samuel Tuke Mennell.^{17,62,117}

General Notes: MEYNELL.-On the 10th October, 1919, Samuel Tuke Meynell (1857-62), of Newcastle, aged 73 years. D

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1857-1862 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Samuel married **Ellen Elizabeth Newman**,^{17,117} daughter of **Dr. Edward Newman**^{2,17,24,98} and **Maria Preston Hale**, on 17 May 1873 in St. Mary Magdalen, Peckham, London. Ellen was born on 23 Apr 1844 in Hanover Street, Peckham, London⁶⁰ and died in 1923 at age 79. They had three children: **Piers Henry**, **Hilda Mary**, and **Gerard Tuke**.

13-**Capt. Piers Henry Meynell RN** was born on 17 Jul 1874 and died in 1962 in York, Yorkshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer Captain of the Royal Navy.

13-**Hilda Mary Meynell** was born in 1876 and died on 5 May 1933 at age 57.

13-**Gerard Tuke Meynell** was born in 1878 and died on 12 Sep 1943 at age 65.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Founder of the Westminster Press and Typographer.

Gerard married **Esther Hallam Moorhouse**, daughter of **Samuel Moorhouse** and **Lucy Sarah Daniel**. Esther was born in 1878 and died on 4 Feb 1955 at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Writer.

12-**Ellen Maria Mennell** was born in 1848 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1937 at age 89.

Noted events in her life were:

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

12-**Philip Dearman Mennell**^{60,117,152,304} was born on 10 Mar 1851 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 19 Oct 1905 in Bayswater, London at age 54, and was buried in Kensall Green, London.

General Notes: Philip Dearman Mennell (1851-1905), journalist and biographer, was born on 10 March 1851 at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, fourth son of George Mennell, cokemaker, and his wife Hannah, née Tuke. He was a grandson of the Yorkshire Quaker philanthropist Samuel Tuke. Educated privately, Philip showed early proficiency in writing when in 1872 he published Lord John Manners, a Political Biography. He studied for the law and was admitted as a solicitor in 1875. However, he soon abandoned his profession and migrated to Victoria. Mennell later wrote of the experiences of middle-class migrants who landed in Melbourne with meagre capital; the description by 'New Chum', published in A. Patchett Martin's Oak-Bough and Wattle-Blossom (London, 1888), may partly reflect Mennell's own experience.

From Melbourne he 'went bush' to Bairnsdale where he printed and published the Advertiser newspaper from May 1877 (and became part-owner in 1879) and where on 7 March 1879 with Anglican rites he married Ellen Elizabeth O'Meara; they had two sons and two daughters. He described Bairnsdale in general terms and with mixed feelings in 'Traits of the township', a sketch contributed to a book he edited in 1889, In Australian Wilds. Mennell ran the Bairnsdale Advertiser successfully until April 1882 when, apparently, the increased work-load of his job-printing business compelled him to admit J. W. Baker as his partner. Some doubt is cast on Mennell's success by the rival Bairnsdale and Bruthen News which implied that by April Mennell had already left for Melbourne to 'accept a subordinate billet on a paper of adverse politics'. Whatever reasons did prompt Mennell to leave Bairnsdale, he was for some months in 1882 acting sub-editor and leader-writer for the Melbourne Age. On 20 July he sold his share in the Advertiser to H. M. West and early next year returned to London to represent the cable syndicate controlled by the Age.

Mennell revisited Australia as special correspondent for the Daily Chronicle in 1891, penning enthusiastic articles (republished in 1892 as The Coming Colony) on the latent resources of Western Australia. In August 1892, after eighteen months assiduous work, he also published his Dictionary of Australasian Biography : with 542 pages containing nearly 2000 entries it was a substantial volume of collective biography relating to Australia as a whole, though it did not cover the pre-1855 period. Mennell had consulted journalists and publishers as well as government office-holders and historians and had achieved a fine balance between a particularity for local circulation and a condensed treatment for English readers.

From December 1892 until shortly before his death Mennell was editor-proprietor of the British Australasian and New Zealand Mail. He championed the cause of Federation and publicized Australian visitors to Britain. He returned to Australia briefly in 1895 for The Times, and again in 1900 for the Morning Post, each time visiting Western Australia where he appears to have had business interests; he was a member of the Coolgardie Club.

A Roman Catholic and a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, Mennell died of cancer on 19 October 1905 at Bayswater, London, and was buried at Kensal Green. Philip spelt his name Mennell, as did his brother Henry Tuke and sister Edith. Two brothers, including the author Wilfrid, used the name, Meynell.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Journalist and Biographer.
- He worked as a trainee Solicitor in 1872.
- He worked as a Solicitor with T. Priestman in 1874 in Hull, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to Gippsland, Victoria, Australia after 1875.
- He worked as a Journalist and author.
- He worked as an Editor of The Bristish Australasian.

Philip married **Ellen Elizabeth O'meara**. They had four children: **Frederic Philip**, **Edward Darcy**, **Mary Sybil Dorothy**, and **Audrey Ellen Edith**.

13-**Frederic Philip Mennell**⁶⁰ was born on 18 Feb 1880 in Victoria, Australia and died on 17 Apr 1966 in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a British mineralogist.
- He worked as a Curator of Bulawayo Museum in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe.

13-**Edward Darcy Mennell**⁶⁰ was born in 1882 in Victoria, Australia.

13-**Mary Sybil Dorothy Mennell**⁶⁰ was born in 1885 in Lambeth, London.

13-**Audrey Ellen Edith Mennell**⁶⁰ was born in 1888 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire.

12-**Wilfrid Isaac Meynell**^{60,117} was born on 17 Nov 1852 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 20 Oct 1948 in Pulborough, Sussex at age 95.

General Notes: Mr. Everard Meynell is to write a biography of that strange and unfortunate genius Francis Thompson,' whoso poetry is gaining a steadily increasing public. There is a sort of poetic justice in the appotintment of a member of tlie Meynell family as biographer of Prancis Thompson, (says writer in "T. P.'s Weekly"), for this family, associated as it is by both precept and example, with so much of what is best in modern letters, befriended the poet in his hour of need, and since his death has watched with loving care over his work and fame. Francis Thompson wrote nearly all his poems and essays in penny exercise books; these manuscript books have been preserved, and they represent a very complete record of his methods and output. Almost coincidental with the publication of this official life of Francis Thompson, there will bo published early next year th« Complete poetical and prose works of tho poet.

Writing of Mr Everard Meyneil reminds me (says the same writer) of the remarkable literary strength of the family of which he is a member. I do nnt know another family in the history of English literature that has so many members actually associated with the art of writing. The heads of the family are, of course, Mr and Mrs Wilfred Meynell. The former is the eminent critic and biographer, author of studies of Cardinal Newman and Disraeli and the latter is, of course, Alice Meynell, perhaps our most distinguished living poetess, and certainly our only woman essayist worth talking about ; her delicate and subtly-worded essays rank with the most excellent essays in the language. Most of the children of Wilfred and Alice Meynell are connected either directly or indirectly with literature. Of these, Everard Sleyneil is the best known, Viola Meynell, Olivia Mevnell, Monica Meynell (now the wife of Dr. Saleeby), and Francis Meynell all write poetry and specimeiw of their work are to be found in that most delightful of recent anthologies "Eyes of Youth," Viola Meynell is also a novelist, having to her record two novels— -"Martha. Vine" and "Crossinghan Ferry." And, finally, there is Mr Sebastian Meynell; another son of this gifted family, who is connected with journalism and responsible for the Catholic "Who's Who" under Sir Francis Burnand.

Quoted from "The Press" Canterbury, New Zealand. 30 Dec 1911
<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast?a=d&d=CHP19111230.2.25&e=-----10--1----0-->

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1867-1868 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker before 1870.
- He worked as an Author, Journalist and Art Critic.
- He worked as an Editor of the Catholic Weekly Register in 1881-1899.

Wilfrid married **Alice Christiana Gertrude Thompson**,⁶⁰ daughter of **Thomas James Thompson** and **Christiana Weller**, on 16 Apr 1877. Alice was born on 22 Sep 1847 in Barnes, Surrey and died on 27 Nov 1922 at age 75. They had seven children: **Sebastian, Monica Mary, Everard Henry Manning, Madeleine Mary Eve, Viola Mary Gertrude, Olivia Mary**, and **Francis Meredith Wilfrid**.

General Notes: Meynell [née Thompson], Alice Christiana Gertrude (1847-1922), poet and journalist, was born at Barnes, Surrey, on 11 October 1847, the younger daughter of Thomas James Thompson (1809×11-1881) and his wife, Christiana Jane Weller (1825'961910), daughter of Thomas Edmund Weller (1799'961884) and his wife, Elizabeth Dixon Southerden. Thomas James Thompson was born in Jamaica, the son of an Englishman, James Thompson, and his Creole mistress. His grandfather Dr Thomas Pepper Thompson had emigrated from Liverpool and had grown rich on the ownership of sugar plantations, and when his son James predeceased him Dr Thompson brought his grandson to England. At his death he left him a substantial legacy. After leaving Cambridge without taking a degree, Thomas James dabbled in politics and the arts. He was a widower in his mid-thirties when he married Christiana Weller at Barnes parish church on 21 October 1845. Their two daughters, Alice, and the elder Elizabeth (1846'961933) [see Butler, Elizabeth Southerden, Lady Butler], were educated entirely by himself; his teaching was to be a great influence on them. Christiana Weller, to whom Thompson was introduced by his friend Charles Dickens, was a concert pianist and an amateur painter. It was perhaps from her that Elizabeth inherited a talent which was to make her famous as a painter of battle scenes under her married name, Lady Butler. Thompson's prosperity did not last, and it was partly for reasons of economy that he and his family travelled constantly, living in rented houses which were sometimes in England but more often in Italy. From 1851, when Alice was four, they seldom stayed long in the same place, but it was the Ligurian coast of Italy that they chiefly frequented'97Albaro, Nervi, Sori, Portofino

(then a fishing village)'97and the two young girls learned to speak Italian fluently, but with a Genoese accent. Alice's legacy from these years was a lifelong love of Italy. In 1868 the Thompsons stayed for a time at Malvern, Worcestershire, and it was there that Alice took instruction and was received into the Roman Catholic church, on 20 July at St George's, Worcester. As an Anglican she had been religious from childhood. Her mother had joined the Catholic church some time before without telling her family. It seems that there was no later discussion on the matter between her and Alice, as the parents apparently were unaware of their daughter's intention. Thomas James was to convert to Catholicism shortly before his death in 1881. Alice's faith became the most important thing in her life. 'I saw when I was very young', she wrote many years later, 'that a guide in morals was even more necessary than a guide in faith. It was for this that I joined the Church. Other Christian societies may legislate, but the Church administers legislation' (A. Meynell to her daughter Olivia, n.d., Meynell MSS). And, again in later years, she said that the antithesis of slavery was not so much liberty as voluntary obedience which gives the truest freedom (Meynell MSS). In the course of Alice's instruction at Worcester by Father Dignam, a young Jesuit priest, the two became friends, but this later developed into a hopeless love. Dignam asked to be sent abroad and communication between them ceased. Alice had been writing poetry for the two or three years prior to her conversion, and now her deep sorrow, though unnamed, was the subject of several fine poems which would later become well known, among them 'Renouncement', a piece often found in anthologies. Her first published poems appeared as Preludes in 1875 and met with praise from Tennyson, Coventry Patmore, Aubrey de Vere, and John Ruskin. Wilfrid John Meynell (1852'961948), a young Roman Catholic journalist in London, read a review of her work in the Pall Mall Gazette, and his admiration for the poems led to a meeting. The couple fell in love and, after overcoming parental opposition over Meynell's lack of money, they were married in London at the church of the Servite Fathers on 16 April 1877. The Meynells settled in Kensington, at 47 Palace Court, and worked hard at journalism, which was their only income. Their first child'97a son'97was born in 1878, and thereafter they had seven more children, of whom one died in infancy, but Alice Meynell managed to be a very loving mother while continuing the essential journalistic work. Wilfrid Meynell, with Alice's help, edited the Weekly Register (known to the family as The Reggie) for seventeen years, and both made considerable contributions to it. During one of Wilfrid's rare absences, Alice edited it by herself and wrote to him: 'My own Love ... Never again shall I fear taking The Reggie for you; I am going in at a canter with both hands down' (A. Meynell to W. Meynell, 1893, Meynell MSS). From 1883 to 1895 the Meynells also edited Merry England, a monthly. On a fairly regular basis Alice contributed articles, mainly of literary criticism, to The Spectator, The Tablet, the Saturday Review, The World, and the Scots Observer. Her first volume of essays, The Rhythm of Life, published in 1893, consisted mainly of work reprinted from periodicals. Of the essay that gave the book its title, W. E. Henley, editor of the Scots Observer, wrote that it was 'one of the best things it has so far been my privilege to print' (W. E. Henley to A. Meynell, 1889, Meynell MSS). In 1893 Alice Meynell began to write a weekly column in the Pall Mall Gazette which was widely read and much admired, and she became sought after by lionizing hostesses. In this busy household the children, as they grew older, sat under the dining-room table editing their own 'magazine', while their parents used the table-top as their working area. Two of the children, Viola Mary Gertrude Meynell (1885'961956) and Francis Meredith Wilfrid Meynell (1891'961975), both became well-known writers, Viola publishing a memoir of her mother in 1929 and one of her father in 1952. Alice Meynell became acquainted with Coventry Patmore through her review of his poems, and an increasingly close friendship developed between them. For her it was an amitié amoureuse but Patmore (widowed twice and married to his third wife) fell in love with her. She felt that their relationship was a threat to her happy marriage, and thus severed all communication with him. Francis Thompson (not a relative) had become a part of the Meynells' lives through their editorship of Merry England, and from then until his death in 1907 they cared for this brilliant but most impractical poet as if he were one of their own children. He loved Alice Meynell with hopeless adoration, and George Meredith, too, had fallen in love with her. She had an intense admiration for the poetry of Patmore, Thompson, and Meredith and was very proud of their public acclaim of her own work, but their love for her was not always easy to deal with, and it created jealousy among them. Her capacity to inspire deep affection in people of all ages was intensely strong throughout her life. Five more volumes of Alice Meynell's essays appeared, as well as a book on Ruskin, and an anthology of Patmore's poetry and one of English lyric poetry. During a period of almost twenty years, when motherhood and journalism claimed her time, she wrote no poetry, but after 1895 (the year in which she was mentioned as a possible Poet Laureate) she returned to poetry, and this second part of her literary life produced some of her finest work, including some poems on the First World War. She had always been a staunch supporter of women's suffrage and more general principles of women's rights'97at the age of eighteen she had written in her diary: 'Of all the crying evils in the depraved earth ... the greatest, judged by all the laws of God and humanity, is the miserable selfishness of men that keeps women from work' (Schlueter and Schlueter, 323). This questioning of women's social status is seen in her later work, especially in the meditative Mary, the Mother of Jesus (1912; new edn 1923). In the year before she died Alice Meynell experienced a final creative period of productivity, her outburst of song, like the swan's, preceding her silence. In her poems written then, as in her prose, there is tightly packed thought, with every line and paragraph having been subjected to a stern discipline. The rules of her art echoed those of her life. She died at her London home, 2A Granville Place, on 27 November 1922 and was buried in Kensal Green cemetery. Her husband survived her.

June Badeni

Sources V. Meynell, Alice Meynell: a memoir (1929) · J. Badeni, The slender tree: a life of Alice Meynell (1981) · P. Schlueter and J. Schlueter, eds., An encyclopedia of British women writers (1988) · Meynell MSS, Greatham, near Pulborough, Sussex · private information (2004) · DNB · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1923) · m. cert. [Thomas James Thompson and Christiana Jane Weller] · d. cert. [Thomas James Thompson] · d. cert. [Christiana Jane Thompson]
Archives Boston College, literary papers · CUL · Hunt. L., letters · L. Cong. · NRA, corresp. and literary papers · priv. coll. | Bodl. Oxf., letters to Elizabeth, Lady Lewis · Ransom HRC, corresp. with John Lane · Somerville College, Oxford, letters with poems to Percy Withers · U. Leeds, Brotherton L., letters to Edmund Gosse · U. Nott. L., letters to Fred Page · UCL, letters to Arnold Bennett
Likenesses A. Stokes, watercolour sketch, 1877, priv. coll. · J. S. Sargent, pencil drawing, 1895, NPG · W. Rothenstein, lithograph, 1897, NPG · W. Rothenstein, two lithographs, 1897, BM, NPG · S. Schell, platinum print photograph, 1913, NPG [see illus.] · O. Sowerby, drawing, 1921, priv. coll. · J. Russell & Sons, photograph, NPG · photograph, NPG

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Wealth at death £538 17s. 10d.: administration, 18 Oct 1923, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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June Badeni, 'Meynell , Alice Christiana Gertrude (1847'961922)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2010
Alice Christiana Gertrude Meynell (1847'961922): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/35008

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Poet and Journalist.

13-**Sebastian Meynell** was born in 1878 and died on 14 Jun 1961 at age 83.

General Notes: MR. SEBASTIAN MEYNELL Mr. Sebastian Meynell, the eldest son of Wilfrid and Alice Meynell, died on June 14th in his eighty-third year. For a quarter of a century, from its first publication until the mid-1930s, he was associated with the Catholic Who's Who, for much of that time as its editor. He had an encyclopaedic knowledge of the English Catholics of that time, and of their antecedents. His great interest in the fortunes of Catholics in -the penal days is attested by two boxes of notes and cuttings which have been handed to the Catholic Record Society. He married, in 1931, Edith Audrey Sherard, who survives him. A correspondent writes: "I recall Sebastian Meynell at Greatham during his days, of bachelor-hood, which lasted well into his middle age, as a charming eccentric. The world of professions and ' success ', as it is usually understood, had eluded him entirely, and his withdrawn life was lived in his fusty study where rows of pipes, walking-sticks, battered felt hats, and maps (he had a passion for topography) presented the only visible order. But among the jumble of papers and bookboxes lay the documentation of a devoted student and collector. His ' period ' was all history, with a special emphasis on English Church history : yet he never wrote. His life was a life of hobby, the editorship of The Catholic Who's Who representing his only achievement outside the smoky confines of his small back room. His walks and nursing his bonfires were his outdoor occupations— the one very active, the other very still. He was extremely good looking, with a mass of curly hair and huge brown eyes— but it is doubtful if he ever looked in a mirror. His whole life was supremely unselfconscious and deeply humble; his marriage, in middle age, gave a focus to his lovingkindness."

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Poet and Writer.
- He worked as an Editor of the Catholic Who's Who,.
- His obituary was published in The Tablet on 24 Jun 1961.

Sebastian married **Edith Audrey Sherard**, daughter of **Rev. Clement Edward Sherard** and **Maria Holland Edith Crump**, on 9 Jul 1931. Edith was born in 1887 in Bagnères de Bigorre, Hautes Pyrénées, France.

13-**Monica Mary Meynell**¹⁷ was born in 1880 and died in 1929 in Thakeham, Sussex at age 49.

14-**Monica Mary M. Saleeby** was born in 1905.

14-**Cordelia Mary Vashti Saleeby** was born on 13 Jun 1908 in Hampstead, London and died in Jun 1990 in Worthing, Sussex at age 82.

15-**Edgar H. Locke**

13-**Everard Henry Manning Meynell** was born in 1882 and died in Dec 1925 at age 43.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Painter in 1900.
- He worked as a Poet and Writer.

13-**Madeleine Mary Eve Meynell** was born in 1884 and died in 1974 at age 90.

Madeleine married **2nd Lieut. Percival Drewett Lucas**, son of **Alfred Lucas**^{2,17,60} and **Jane Drewett**,^{2,17,60} in 1907. Percival was born on 20 Sep 1879 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex, died on 6 Jul 1916 in 2nd Stationary Hospital, Abbeville,France at age 36, and was buried in Abbeville Communal Cemetery, France. Grave IV F 13. The cause of his death was of wounds received in action. They had two children: **Sylvia** and **Christian**.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Boldrewood, Claygate, Surrey.
- He worked as an officer of the 2nd Battalion Border Regiment.

14-**Sylvia Lucas** was born in 1908.

Sylvia married **Charles Doherty Mulvey**, son of **Thomas Mulvey** and **Louise Bolster**, after 1946. Charles was born on 6 Jan 1901 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

General Notes: DISCIPLINE COMMITTEE REPORT. 1937

Re Charles Doherty Mulvey.

Mr. Carson presented the report of the Discipline Committee herein.

The Solicitor did not appear nor was he represented by counsel.

The report of the Discipline Committee in the matter of Charles Doherty Mnlvey, Barrister, a member of this Society and a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Ontario was adopted, to the effect that upon the facts ascertained and appearing by the said Report and the evidence and other papers referred to and submitted to Convocation therewith, Convocation finds the said Charles Doherty Mulvey guilty of professional misconduct, and of conduct unbecoming a Barrister and Solicitor in respect of the charges dealt with by the said report.

That the said Charles Doherty Mulvey be disbarred.

That the said Charles Doherty Mulvey is unworthy to practise as a Solicitor.

DISBARMENT.

The Secretary placed before Convocation the following Order which in compliance with Rule 81 is entered on the Minutes of Convocation :

14-**Christian Lucas**

Christian married **Colin Hardie**.

13-**Viola Mary Gertrude Meynell**¹⁷ was born on 15 Oct 1885 in 21 Upper Phillimore Place, London and died on 27 Oct 1956 in Humphrey's Homestead, Greatham, Hampshire at age 71.

General Notes: Meynell [married name Dallyn], Viola Mary Gertrude (1885– 1956), novelist and short-story writer, was born on 15 October 1885 at 21 Upper Phillimore Place, London, the fifth of the seven children of Wilfrid Meynell (1852– 1948), journalist and author, and his wife, Alice Christiana Gertrude Meynell, née Thompson (1847– 1922), poet and essayist. Her parents built a house at 47 Palace Court in Kensington in 1889, and she attended the convent school of the Sisters of Sion as a day student from about 1893 until 1901. She grew up in a strongly Roman Catholic literary atmosphere, helping her parents with their many journalistic tasks from an early age; many of her later novels and short stories reflect her Catholic upbringing, exploring themes of moral transgression and the possibility of redemption and the interaction of divine providence in the individual's life. She was especially close to her mother, adopting a great deal of her philosophy and values. Her first novels, Martha Vine (1910) and Cross-in-Hand Farm (1911), are relatively simple tales of love and morality, although already marked by the acute psychological analyses that are her fiction's great strength; her mother was supportive of her early fiction, but was concerned that it was too self-revelatory. With Lot Barrow (1913), she turned to an ironic rural tragedy, in the manner of Thomas Hardy, and began to find a wider and respectful audience; her reputation was solidified with the much lighter comic romance, Modern Lovers (1914).

In 1911 Meynell's father bought property in Greatham, Sussex, and she and the family thereafter divided their time between the country home and London. An early engagement to the Irish-born painter Charles Stabb was broken off by 1912. Many literary friends from London came to stay with the Meynells at Greatham: D. H. Lawrence lived there for six months in 1915, and a story he wrote during that time, 'England, My England', was perceived by the Meynells as a cruel attack on their family. Among Meynell's good friends in this period were Maitland Radford (whose marriage proposal she turned down in 1915), the novelists Ivy Low and Gladys Huntington, and the poet and children's author Eleanor Farjeon.

Although her brother Francis was a vocal pacifist, Meynell produced two books supporting the war effort: Julian Grenfell (1917) a short, impassioned biography of the soldier hero; and a translation of Eugène Lemer cier's Lettres d'un soldat (1917). The novels she wrote during the war— Columbine (1915) and Narcissus (1916)— dealt directly with questions of sin and moral responsibility, and reflect the sombre mood of the times. She was engaged to her publisher, Martin Secker, but broke off with him just before their planned 1919 wedding. Her short volume of Verses (1919) was respectfully reviewed.

Meynell's next two novels, Second Marriage (1918) and Antonia (1921), were experiments in wedding psychological realism to mythic and allusive plot structures; Antonia was roundly damned by critics, who found it incoherent. Meynell surprised family and friends when she finally went through with a marriage proposal, marrying a local Sussex farmer and merchant who was neither literary nor Catholic, John William Dallyn (1879– 1947), on 28 February 1922; she gave birth to a son, Jacob, in January 1923. Her mother's death in November 1922 was a turning point in her life. On the one hand, it liberated her artistically, as she turned to the short story (with the 1924 collection, Young Mrs Cruse and four later collections) and used it as a vehicle to portray her personal experiences more directly than she had done with her novels; on the other hand, her mother's memory continued to haunt her, and she spent some years researching and writing Alice Meynell: a Memoir (1929) and rededicating her time and efforts to the Meynell family. She and her husband separated finally in 1929 (as a Catholic, she never considered divorce, and continued to use her married name everywhere but on her published work), and she moved back to London while her son attended the Froebel school there. She lived at 14 St Mary Abbot's Terrace until 1930, when she moved back into the family home at Palace Court. By 1935 she had returned to Greatham, and lived there with only brief exceptions until her death. Much of her time at Greatham was occupied with caring for her aged and increasingly infirm father.

Meynell wrote fewer novels, producing instead reviews and articles for magazines and newspapers, and turning to editing projects such as an edition of the letters of J. M. Barrie (1942),

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which she took on at the request of her good friend Lady Cynthia Asquith, and two volumes of letters addressed to Sir Sydney Carlyle Cockerell (1940 and 1956), to whom she was very close in the last few decades of her life. But during this period she also produced what may be her masterpiece, the ambitious novel Follow thy Fair Sun (1935), the fullest development of her psychological insights and her Catholic themes. She radically revised it— shortening it and eliminating its allegorical elements— and republished it under the title Lovers in 1944. She also produced more short stories, many of which, set on farms or in small villages, give insight into her life and experiences; her later stories are increasingly dark in tone and outlook. Meynell's health deteriorated in the late 1940s, and she was eventually diagnosed as having muscular dystrophy. Despite a growing weakness and paralysis, she wrote one more novel (Ophelia, 1951), a memoir of her father's friendship with the poet Francis Thompson (1952), and more short stories. Four of her stories appeared in the New Yorker in 1955– 6; one of these, 'The Veranda', is directly autobiographical in its depiction of her illness. She died at her home, Humphrey's Homestead, Greatham, on 27 October 1956, and was buried the same month in the Catholic cemetery in nearby Houghton. At her death, she was working on a volume of Collected Stories, published in 1957. Her body of work includes a dozen novels and some forty short stories in addition to her memoirs and miscellaneous poetry and prose. Her fame was at its height during the decade following the First World War, but her later work also found many readers and much critical acclaim for the beauty of its style and the depth of its probings into human motivation.

Raymond N. MacKenzie

Sources Meynell's letters, priv. coll. [at family home, Greatham, Sussex] · private information (2004) [family] · V. Meynell, Alice Meynell: a memoir (1929) · V. Meynell, Francis Thompson and Wilfrid Meynell (1952) · b. cert. · d. cert.
Archives NRA, priv. coll., corresp. and literary papers | BL, letters to Sydney Carlyle Cockerell · Bodl. Oxf., letters to George Rostrevor Hamilton · Indiana University, Bloomington, letters to Martin Secker · Tate collection, letters to Anita Bartle
Wealth at death £1644 13s. 5d.: administration, 1 May 1957, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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Raymond N. MacKenzie, 'Meynell , Viola Mary Gertrude (1885– 1956)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004
Viola Mary Gertrude Meynell (1885– 1956): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/53773

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Novelist and Poet.

Viola married **John William Dallyn**¹⁷ on 28 Feb 1922. John was born in 1879 and died in 1947 at age 68. They had one son: **John Jacob**.

14-**John Jacob Dallyn**¹⁷ was born in Jan 1922 and died in Jul 2001 in Sussex at age 79.

John married **Jill M. Cooper**. They had two children: **Clare R. M.** and **Paul**.

15-**Clare R. M. Dallyn**

15-**Paul Dallyn**

13-**Olivia Mary Meynell**⁶⁰ was born in 1890 and died in 1975 at age 85.

Olivia married **Thomas Murray Sowerby**,⁶⁰ son of **George Sowerby**⁶⁰ and **Kate Florence Angus**,⁶⁰ in 1913 in St. George's, Hanover Square, London. Thomas was born on 7 Feb 1883 in Low Fell, Gateshead, County Durham and died in 1971 in London at age 88. They had three children: **Hermia Magdalena**, **Elizabeth**, and **Catherine**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1896-1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Palyed Hockey for Northumberland in 1905-1908.
- He worked as an Admitted Solicitor in 1906.
- He was Received into the Catholic Church in 1913.
- He worked as a Member of the Tobacco Trade Board in 1917-1929.
- He worked as a Member of the Council, Bristol Incorporated Law Society in 1924-1934 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Solicitor to the Imperial Tobacco Co. From 1927.
- He worked as a Director of Imperial Tobacco Co.

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- He worked as a Director of the Tobacco Securities Trust Co. Ltd.

14-**Hermia Magdalena Sowerby**⁶⁰ was born on 13 Apr 1914 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and was christened on 16 Apr 1914.

Hermia married **Peter M. G. Eden**.

14-**Elizabeth Sowerby**⁶⁰ was born in 1916.

14-**Catherine Sowerby**⁶⁰ was born in 1920.

13-**Sir Francis Meredith Wilfrid Meynell**¹⁷ was born on 12 May 1891 in 47 Palace Court, Bayswater, London and died on 10 Jul 1975 in Grey House, Barn Street, Lavenham, Suffolk at age 84.

General Notes: Meynell, Sir Francis Meredith Wilfrid (1891-1975), typographer and publisher, was born on 12 May 1891 at 47 Palace Court, Bayswater, London, the youngest of seven children (three sons and four daughters) of Wilfrid John Meynell (1852-1948), manager of the publishing firm Burns and Oates, and his wife, Alice Christiana Gertrude Meynell (1847-1922), poet and the daughter of Thomas James Thompson. His sister was the writer Viola Mary Meynell (1885-1956). Francis Meynell was educated at St Anthony's School, Eastbourne, and from fourteen at Downside School. In 1909 he entered Trinity College, Dublin, but he left early in his third year without taking a degree.

Meynell began work in his father's firm, and shortly afterwards took charge of design and production. Much of the firm's printing was then done by Bernard Newdigate of the Arden Press, Letchworth, but besides Newdigate Meynell also got to know Stanley Morison, who joined Burns and Oates in 1913 with no previous experience of book production. Meynell and Morison found that they shared a sympathy for left-wing politics and interests in the seventeenth-century Fell types at Oxford University Press, in arabesque ornament in typography, and in good book design generally.

On 29 August 1914 Meynell married Hilda Peppercorn (1886-1962), better known as the concert pianist Hilda Saxe; they had a daughter, Cynthia, in 1915. In 1913 Meynell had also been appointed manager of The Herald. A socialist in politics, he supported the women's suffrage movement, while in the First World War he was a conscientious objector, helping in 1916 to found the Guild of the Pope's Peace with Morison. He also helped to found the Anglo-Russian Democratic Alliance in March 1917 (he openly admired the Russian Revolution). At The Herald (from 31 March 1919 the Daily Herald), where he became assistant editor to George Lansbury and the associate editor Gerald Gould, he waged a campaign of support for the communist cause. The Russian government offered to help subsidize the paper and Meynell even became involved in smuggling diamonds out of Russia. The full story of his early political career is recorded in his autobiography *My Lives* (1971). He resigned from the Daily Herald in September 1920, and from January to June 1921 was editor of The Communist.

In 1916 Meynell had founded the Pelican Press, which initially was closely connected with The Herald, and set himself 'to do good printing for the daily, not the exceptional, purpose', as he phrased it. Much of Meynell's design was influenced by the American typographer Bruce Rogers, but he also began to install some of the typefaces issued by the Lanston Monotype Corporation, sometimes adding modifications of his own. With the publication of The Herald as a daily paper in 1919, Meynell relinquished the management of the Pelican Press to Stanley Morison, but in 1921 he returned to it after the end of his association with The Communist. The press quickly gained a reputation not only for the quality of its book printing, but also for the imagination of its advertisement setting. Some of its most characteristic work is in the publicity book *Typography*, compiled by Meynell and first issued in 1923.

In 1923 Meynell founded the Nonesuch Press with the help of David Garnett and Vera Rosalind Wynn Gordon (née Mendel; 1895-1947) , whom he married on 11 June 1925, after his divorce in 1923; they had a son, Benedict, in 1930. Stanley Morison was not part of the Nonesuch enterprise: Meynell's gradual disillusionment with the Roman Catholic faith in the early 1920s, and both men's different marital difficulties, helped to make the friendship less close in later years than it had been, although they remained friends until Morison's death in 1967.

The Nonesuch Press began business in the cellar of the Birrell and Garnett bookshop in Gerrard Street, Soho, London. It was unlike the great private presses with which it has sometimes been confused. It possessed only a modicum of type, used chiefly for setting specimen pages. Instead it relied on the best modern types available commercially, chiefly from among the revivals of classic faces being issued under Morison's auspices by Monotype in the 1920s, and on the best of the new continental designs from Germany, the Netherlands, and France.

The press issued both limited and unlimited editions. Its first production, John Donne's *Love Poems* (issued on 3 May 1923), appeared in an edition of 1250 copies; and although one of its earliest publications, *The Book of Ruth*, was published in an edition of only 250 copies, many of the volumes in the *Compendious Series*, beginning with Geoffrey Keynes's edition of William Blake's *Poetry and Prose* (1927), were reprinted many times over. The *Week-End Book*, an anthology edited by Meynell and his wife, Vera, and first published in 1924, caught the mood of the times; by December 1932 sales had reached over 120,000 copies according to the press's advertisements. In a different way, besides the *Compendious Edition* of Blake, the press also played a major part in the development of modern literary taste. Keynes had already edited Blake for the press in 1925, and among the more notable Nonesuch books were two selections of Blake's drawings (1927 and 1956) and the first facsimile of Blake's so-called Rossetti notebook (1935). Montague Summers's edition of William Congreve was published in 1923, followed by editions of Wycherley (1924), Rochester (1926), Otway (1927), Vanbrugh (1928), Farquhar (1930), and Dryden (1931). The press published two of John Evelyn's works for the first time, while the edition by John Hayward of John Donne's *Complete Poetry and Selected Prose* (1929) scored an immediate and lasting success. Nor did Meynell neglect illustrated books. Among those published by the press the *Anacreon* (1923) of Stephen Gooden, the *Genesis* (1924) of Paul Nash, and E. McKnight Kauffer's pictures for Burton's *Anatomy of Melancholy* (1925) may be accounted some of the best books of their kind in the period.

Meynell published a full account of the press to date in *The Nonesuch Century*, written with A. J. A. Symons and Desmond Flower, in 1936; but although the Nonesuch Press survived the depression it did so finally only with the help of George Macy, who had founded the Limited Editions Club in America in 1929. After lengthy negotiations Macy took over the press in 1936, with Meynell remaining as designer. Several of the books issued by Macy in the following years, however, bore little resemblance to the old Nonesuch style, although the great Nonesuch Dickens appeared during this period, designed largely by Harry Carter and supervised by Meynell.

Although the Nonesuch Press took up much of Meynell's time, the depression in the book trade in the 1930s forced him to turn also for a living elsewhere. In 1929 he had written *The*

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Typography of Newspaper Advertisements, which immediately became required reading in publicity circles, and in 1930 he joined Charles W. Hobson's advertising agency for four years. In 1935 Meynell returned briefly to journalism at the News Chronicle, before being employed successively by United Artists and the Gaumont-British Picture Corporation and the advertising agency Mather and Crowther. In 1940 he became an adviser on consumer needs to the Board of Trade, and in 1946 he was appointed to the Cement and Concrete Association, where he became director and remained until 1958. He was married for a third time, on 29 August 1946, to Alix Hester Marie Kilroy (1903-1999) [see Meynell, Dame Alix Hester Marie], under-secretary at the Board of Trade from 1946 to 1955, who was appointed DBE in 1949. Meynell was knighted in 1946, and appointed royal designer for industry in 1945.

Much to Meynell's pleasure George Macy returned the Nonesuch Press to him in 1951. Meynell thereupon resumed publication in association with Max Reinhardt and thus later with the Bodley Head. In 1953 he published a coronation Shakespeare, and he continued to wage his campaign for better book production by turning in 1963 to a new series of children's classics, the Nonesuch Cygnets. In 1961 he published his own Poems & Pieces, 1911 to 1961, where he brought together his poems in a more satisfactory format than he had been able to in the wartime Fifteen Poems (1944). The last book to be published by the press in Meynell's lifetime was a collection of poems by Tennyson, illustrated by Aubrey Beardsley, in 1968. Meynell was a member of the Royal Mint advisory committee from 1954 to 1970, and as honorary typographic adviser to HM Stationery Office from 1945 to 1966 was responsible for much of the official printing for the Festival of Britain in 1951 and the coronation in 1953. He was vice-president of the Poetry Society from 1960 to 1965, and the University of Reading gave him the honorary degree of DLitt in 1964. He was known for his grace in his appearance and manners. Meynell died at his home, the Grey House, Barn Street, Lavenham, Suffolk, on 10 July 1975. He was cremated and his ashes were scattered in Sussex.

David McKitterick

Sources F. Meynell, My lives (1971) · J. Dreyfus, D. McKitterick, and S. Rendall, The Nonesuch Press (1981) · private information (2004) [family]

Archives Boston PL, corresp. · CUL, papers · NRA, corresp. and literary papers | Bodl. Oxf., letters to George Rostrevor Hamilton · Col. U., Random House papers · King's AC Cam., letters to John Hayward · U. Reading L., letters to Bodley Head Ltd · U. Texas, Limited Editions Club papers · Welwyn Garden City Central Library, Hertfordshire, corresp. with Sir Frederic Osborn

Likenesses E. Gill, drawing, 1933; in possession of family, in 1986 · W. Orpen, double portrait, oils (with the artist's wife), AM Oxf. · engraving (after E. Gill), repro. in F. Meynell and others, The Nonesuch century (1936) · photographs, CUL, Meynell papers

Wealth at death £22,879: administration with will, 28 Oct 1975, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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David McKitterick, 'Meynell, Sir Francis Meredith Wilfrid (1891'961975)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May

Sir Francis Meredith Wilfrid Meynell (1891'961975): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/31442

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Poet and Printer. Nonesuch Press.
- He worked as a Typographic Adviser to the Stationery Office before 1966.

Francis married **Hilda Peppercorn**¹⁷ on 29 Aug 1914. The marriage ended in divorce in 1923. Hilda was born in 1886 and died in 1962 at age 76. Another name for Hilda was Hilda Saxe. They had one daughter: **Cynthia**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Concert Pianist.

14-**Cynthia Meynell**¹⁷ was born in 1915.

Francis next married **Vera Rosalind Wynn Mendel**¹⁷ on 11 Jun 1925. Vera was born in 1895 and died in 1947 at age 52. They had one son: **Benedict William**.

14-**Benedict William Meynell**¹⁷ was born on 17 Feb 1930 and died on 14 Nov 2009 at age 79.

Francis next married **Dame Alix Hester Marie Kilroy**¹⁷ on 29 Aug 1946. Alix was born in 1903 and died on 31 Aug 1999 in Cundy's Lane, Brent Eleigh, Suffolk at age 96.

General Notes: Meynell [née Kilroy], Dame Alix Hester Marie, Lady Meynell (1903-1999), civil servant, was born at Felixstowe, The Park, Nottingham, on 2 February 1903, the second daughter and second child in the family of four daughters and one son of Lancelot Kilroy (d. 1941), surgeon in the Royal Navy, and his wife, Hester Mary Agnes, née Dowson (1867-1941). Her parents were not very compatible. Lancelot Kilroy, of Irish protestant origins, had strong opinions and limited means, but was devoted to his wife. Hester Kilroy, child of prosperous midlands Unitarians, active in progressive causes, was not so devoted to her husband. Another complication was that she had become a Roman Catholic, which the Dowson family characteristically tolerated, but which caused Lancelot Kilroy's father, also a doctor in the armed services, to disown his son before the marriage.

Alix Kilroy grew up as part of the extended Dowson family, and financially supported by it. Her father was mostly away at sea, and her parents rarely lived long together. After early private education (at home, at Miss Churley's Academy for Young Ladies, Nottingham, and at St Michael's, Tavistock) she went to Malvern Girls' College (1916-1920), which she

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remembered without affection. In the end, after her mother took her away to Switzerland mid-term, she'97or perhaps her mother'97was, in effect, expelled. Absorbed back into the Dowson family at Nottingham, she now worked for entrance to Oxford and went on energetic Swiss walking tours with her uncles. She was awarded a minor scholarship to Somerville College, and after a winter of naval socializing in Malta, went up to Oxford in 1922.

At Oxford Kilroy read philosophy, politics, and economics ('modern Greats'), had John Macmurray as her philosophy tutor, and always remembered how after she had written a balanced academic essay on Descartes he simply said 'Yes, but what do you think?' (Meynell, Public Servant, Private Woman, 67). This was the Oxford tutorial system working as it should, but Mrs Macmurray once set an alarm clock to go off during their lengthy discussions: very naturally perhaps, for Kilroy and her friend Jane Martin were already university stars, and Kenneth Clark, who later married Jane Martin, claimed that he hardly ever attended a lecture except in the hope of sitting next to a pretty undergraduate named Alix Kilroy. But although Kilroy had had enough of wholly female society at Malvern, and spent as little leisure time in Somerville as she could, it was there that she met her close lifelong friend Evelyn Sharp. In 1925 she took a second-class degree.

It had been intended that Kilroy would join the family law firm in Nottingham, but she was now attracted to practising at the bar in London. However, the examination for the administrative grade of the civil service was for the first time opened to women in 1925. She entered, came twelfth out of the 200 candidates, and with two other women (Enid Russell Smith and Mary Smeiton) obtained an appointment. Her grandmother Alice Maud Dowson found the announcement in The Times and said 'None of my children has set the Thames on fire, but now one of my granddaughters has' (Meynell, Public Servant, Private Woman, 79). Appointed to the Board of Trade, and treated objectively from the start, she was soon secretary to inquiries that were vetting claims by two minor industries for tariff protection, and later investigated the problems caused to the Lancashire cotton industry by the emerging cotton industries of the East. After 1929 she served as a private secretary, the usual stepping-stone to promotion, and then in 1932, after only the slightest official hesitation, became the first of the woman examination entrants to become a principal. Import tariffs had been introduced in November 1931 on goods from foreign countries. This led to much negotiation about reciprocal reductions. As a principal Kilroy had responsibility for negotiations with Sweden, and she typically made a lifelong friend (on her side wholly platonic) of Björn Prytz, head of the Swedish delegation and of SKF, the largest ball-bearing manufacturer. There followed a series of other trade assignments, including the negotiation of import quotas for agricultural products, and then the vetting of applications by German refugees to settle in Britain.

Throughout this period Kilroy was involved with the Council of Women Civil Servants, and particularly in arguing for open access for women to the diplomatic service. It helped the argument that the trade negotiations she had conducted might have been conducted elsewhere by male diplomatic staff. The chairman of the committee charged with investigating the admission of women, Sir Claud Schuster, was swayed, but the ban on women was not lifted completely until 1946. Kilroy never argued in favour of positive discrimination for women, which she viewed as dangerously close to denigration. The principle she supported was that success should be by merit in equal competition between colleagues, male and female. Her own progress showed what became possible for women on this basis.

The Second World War gave maximum scope for creative civil servants and introduced a civilian nation to total war. Kilroy, working under Laurence Watkinson, and very soon an assistant secretary, was successively concerned with food-import control, limiting the production of inessential goods, and identifying, indeed inventing, storage and factory space for war purposes. In 1941, by which time she was a principal assistant secretary, her department had responsibility for introducing Hugh Dalton's policy for furniture rationing and 'utility' furniture. From 1943 to 1945 she served, again with Watkinson, in a new reconstruction department. This prepared for the dismantling of wartime controls. She also had considerable responsibility for the creation of the Institute of Management and the Council of Industrial Design; and she made a large contribution to the combination of industrial development certificates and building licences, by which post-war government was expected to help old and declining industrial areas. During the war she was also privately involved with several groups aiming to influence future public policy. Long afterwards she considered that the Second World War really was the nation's 'finest hour', and that for a few years London had been the true capital of Europe. In her official career it was certainly her finest hour also.

Kilroy became an under-secretary in 1946 (shortly before her marriage to Sir Francis Meredith Wilfrid Meynell (1891-1975), poet, publisher, and typographer) and had official responsibility for price control and food rationing. There was outcry from the press and the fashion industry when she publicly resisted the introduction from Paris of the 'new look' longer skirt. There were good economic arguments for her opposition, but she recognized later than she had been slow to realize that civil servants in peacetime could not be as prominent as was acceptable in war. In 1949 she was made a DBE, the conventional award of the lower CB not yet being open to women. Shortly afterwards she was seconded to be the first secretary of the Monopolies and Restrictive Practices Commission, which took her away from the centre of affairs. She developed a system for identifying and carrying out inquiries and by 1952 three substantial reports had been completed. By then she had been an under-secretary for six years. She returned to the Board of Trade's headquarters in 1952, but it became clear to her that personalities had changed and that promotion would not happen. She retired in 1955, eight years before reaching pensionable age.

'Private woman'

Alix Meynell's autobiography later gave a vivid account of the private life which accompanied her official successes, very much unobserved by her colleagues at the Board of Trade. She was a good skier and ballroom dancer, and came gradually to adapt to Bloomsbury sexual values. Between 1924 and December 1931 she had a complicated relationship with (George) Garrow Tomlin (1898-1931), barrister, and second son of Thomas James Chesshyre Tomlin, Baron Tomlin. Garrow Tomlin - described as 'sophisticated [but] hopelessly unstable' (MacCarthy) insisted that love and sex were quite separate, and that he could never commit himself to love or marriage. Kilroy resisted this point of view, but she suffered the deepest grief when Tomlin died as a result of a flying accident. In a Bloomsburian (even Murdochian) conclusion she went to the funeral with Francis Meynell, together with Vera Meynell (his wife), and another woman friend. Her diary reported:

Thought how futile popular morals are, according to which G behaved abominably. There were us three, Vera, Barbara and me, with all of whom G had slept and all felt we had lost perhaps the most worthwhile person we'd known. (Meynell, Public Servant, Private Woman, 125)

From 1933 Kilroy and Francis Meynell were 'one another's best' (MacCarthy). This did not exclude other relationships, and they could not marry, because Vera Meynell did not want a divorce, and she and Francis had a young son. The Meynell code allowed Francis and Alix many weekends and holidays together, but Alix could not have the children she wished for. During the war they started to live together permanently, and after Francis and Vera were finally divorced, they married on 29 August 1946. By then she felt she had stepped unknowingly from youth to middle age. She and Francis Meynell bought Cobbold's Mill in Suffolk, between Monks Eleigh and Chelsworth. Here they gardened, kept ducks, hens, and

swans, and later some cows and 100 pigs, all treated with particular consideration. There was also a river bathing pool, and in the years after the war there was rarely a weekend when they went there alone. The guests were often from their various families but were wonderfully varied. One was Stephen Potter, a friend from before the war, who asked Francis Meynell one weekend to read over the first draft of what became Gamesmanship, which was later dedicated to him.

Retirement

Retirement released Alix Meynell to independent public life. She campaigned against British involvement in Suez and in favour of British nuclear disarmament. She was called to the bar in 1956, simply to fulfil an old ambition. She was a member of the South Eastern Gas Board (1956-69) and chair for seven years of its consumer council, a member of Harlow New Town corporation (1956-65) and of the Monopolies Commission (1965'968). She was on Cosford rural district council from 1970 to 1974. Later still - in 1986 - she stood unsuccessfully as a candidate for the Social Democratic Party in the Suffolk county council elections.

Throughout the 1950s, and until 1967, the Meynells farmed and entertained at Cobbold's Mill, and holidayed many times at Gordon Waterfield's converted castle in Italy. In 1967 they moved to Lavenham, where Francis Meynell died in 1975. This loss, Alix Meynell wrote, permanently deprived her of joy. She continued, however, to be constructive and lively into extreme old age. In 1988, when she was eighty-five, Gollancz published her autobiography, Public Servant, Private Woman. This was lively, funny, and exact, and a very candid self-portrait. The Virago Press was said to have rejected it because 'You make it all too easy' and they wanted 'Blood on the floor' (Somerville College Report), but it was true to Meynell's own experience. It was even more remarkable that she published, on her ninety-fifth birthday, What Grandmother Said, a serious biographical study of her Dowson grandmother which stylishly recreated affluent, late Victorian life in the midlands and north-west, and the adult characters of her own childhood. Her grandmother (who had had ten children) was active in the movement for women's suffrage. Alix Meynell herself retained the Dowson family temperament, though in a Bloomsbury mutation. Her autobiography quoted a definition of unitarianism 'Protestantism without its black insistence on guilt ... breathing the spirit of prudent optimism in which [Unitarians] were inclined to view this world and the next'. She commented that this accorded well with the Dowson ethos and that 'I find it attractive myself' (Meynell, Public Servant, Private Woman, 36).

What Grandmother Said was Meynell's last published work, though she planned another, to be called 'Before the package tour', about holidays in France and Italy. Until the very end of her life she was still active, this time pressing the Labour government of 1997 to restore railway porters for the benefit of elderly travellers. She died at Laxfield House, Cundy's Lane, Brent Eleigh, Suffolk, on 31 August 1999, of heart failure and mitral valve disease. She was survived by numerous nephews and nieces.

Arthur Green

Sources A. Meynell, Public servant, private woman: an autobiography (1988) · A. Meynell, What grandmother said (1998) · F. MacCarthy, The Guardian (2 Sept 1999) · The Times (3 Sept 1999) · Daily Telegraph (3 Sept 1999) · J. Commander, The Independent (2 Sept 1999) · S. Hicklin, Somerville College Report (1999) · WWW · private information (2004) [Benedict Meynell; Hilary Law; Fiona MacCarthy; John Commander] · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert.

Likenesses attrib. M. Potter, portrait, c.1940, priv. coll. · W. Bird, photograph, 1958, NPG [see illus.] · R. Kilroy, double portrait, c.1960 (with Sir Francis Meynell), repro. in Meynell, Public servant · double portrait, photograph (with Sir Francis Meynell), repro. in The Guardian · photograph, repro. in Commander, The Independent

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Arthur Green, 'Meynell , Dame Alix Hester Marie, Lady Meynell (1903'961999)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004

Dame Alix Hester Marie Meynell (1903'961999): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/65869

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Under-secretary at The Board of Trade.
- She worked as a Founder member of the Social Democratic Party.

12-**Edith Mennell** was born in 1855 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 4 Jun 1931 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1866-Dec 1867 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Ann Mennell** was born on 26 Jun 1812 in Scarborough, Yorkshire, died on 12 Apr 1820 at age 7, and was buried in FBG Quaker House Cemetery, Scarborough.

11-**Joseph Mennell**^{60,117} was born on 9 Jan 1815 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 27 Oct 1863 in New Jersey, USA at age 48.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) before 1829 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Upper Freehold, Monmouth, New Jersey, USA.
- He emigrated to America in 1836.

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11-**Hannah Garbutt Mennell**^{2,118} was born on 27 Feb 1817 in Scarborough, Yorkshire, died on 7 Dec 1846 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 29, and was buried in FBG Sunderland.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1831-Jun 1832 in York, Yorkshire.

Hannah married **Edward Capper Robson**,^{2,10,53,118,268} son of **Thomas Robson**^{1,2,10,53,268,269} and **Anne Capper**,^{1,2,10,53,268,269,270} on 23 Mar 1842. Edward was born on 12 Sep 1812 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 10 May 1893 in 2 The Esplanade, Bishopwearmouth, County Durham at age 80, and was buried on 13 May 1893 in FBG Sunderland. They had two children: **Thomas** and **Emma Dorothea**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Founder of E. C. Robson, Millers in 1844 in Sunderland, County Durham.

12-**Thomas Robson** was born on 28 Jan 1843 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 30 Jul 1868 at age 25.

12-**Emma Dorothea Robson** was born on 7 Jul 1844 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Apr 1854-Dec 1859 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**James Mennell**^{60,117} was born on 13 Feb 1819 in Scarborough, Yorkshire, died on 23 Mar 1856 in London at age 37, and was buried in Abney Park Cemetery, Stoke Newington, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Timber Merchant's Clerk.
- He worked as a Draper.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1829-1834 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Martha Jane Mennell** was born on 23 May 1821 in Scarborough, Yorkshire, died on 4 Apr 1835 at age 13, and was buried in FBG Quaker House Cemetery, Scarborough.

Nathan next married **Mary Linskill**. Mary died on 12 Aug 1801.

9-**Mary Dearman**² was born on 1 Jan 1743 in Braithwaite, Fishlake, Yorkshire. (2nd also given) and died on 28 Apr 1838 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London at age 95.

Mary married **Andrew Hill**,⁵ son of **John Hill**⁵ and **Judith Leaper**,⁵ on 24 Apr 1766 in FMH Horsleydown, Southwark. Andrew was born on 8 Nov 1744 in Hannover Street, Long Acre, St Martins In The Fields, London, died on 3 May 1774 in St. Andrew Holborn, London at age 29, and was buried on 8 May 1774 in FBG Whitechapel. They had two children: **John** and **Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of the Guild of Paviers.

10-**John Hill** was born on 5 Dec 1767 in Salisbury Court, Fleet Street, London.

John married **Rebecca Gregory**, daughter of **Thomas Gregory** and **Elizabeth**, on 26 Sep 1794 in FMH Ratcliff. Rebecca was born on 17 Jan 1769 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. They had two children: **Gregory** and **Elizabeth Dearman**.

11-**Gregory Hill**

11-**Elizabeth Dearman Hill**

10-**Mary Hill**^{1,27,29} was born on 15 Nov 1769 in (28 Jan also given) and died on 16 Jun 1853 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London at age 83.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She died.

Mary married **William Janson**,^{1,26,27,28,29} son of **Joshua I'Anson**^{1,27} and **Hannah Moses**,^{1,5,27} on 15 Nov 1796 in FMH Devonshire House. William was born on 29 Apr 1772 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 4 Apr 1848 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London (5th also given) at age 75. Another name for William was William I'Anson. They had nine children: **Edmund, Richard, Alfred, Frederick, Mary, William, John, Eliza**, and **Caroline**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linen Draper in London.
- He had a residence in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London.
- He worked as an Underwriter at Lloyds.

11-**Edmund Janson**^{1,10,53,288} was born on 24 Oct 1797 in Tottenham, London, died on 2 Sep 1826 in Tottenham, London at age 28, and was buried in FBG Tottenham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.
- He had a residence in Tottenham, London.

Edmund married **Elizabeth Lowe**,^{1,10,53,288} daughter of **Richard Lowe**^{2,58} and **Elizabeth Allis**,^{2,58} on 24 Aug 1820. Elizabeth was born on 16 Nov 1794 and died on 5 Apr 1839 in York, Yorkshire at age 44. They had two children: **William Edmund** and **Elizabeth**.

12-**William Edmund Janson** was born on 26 Oct 1823 and died on 18 Oct 1840 at age 16.

12-**Elizabeth Janson**^{53,178,288} was born on 9 Sep 1826 in London, died on 22 Jan 1869 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 42, and was buried on 28 Jan 1869 in FBG Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Sep 1837-Jun 1843 in York, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous:

Elizabeth married **James Hack Tuke**,^{2,10,17,19,52,53,60,178,288,305} son of **Samuel Tuke**^{1,2,8,10,17,34,52,53,131,178,179,209,241,268,288,289} and **Priscilla Hack**,^{1,2,10,17,34,53,131,179,288} on 3 Aug 1848 in FMH Bardfield, Essex. James was born on 13 Sep 1819 in York, Yorkshire, died on 13 Jan 1896 in Bancroft, Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 76, and was buried on 17 Jan 1896 in FBG Hitchin, Hertfordshire. They had five children: **Alice Mary, Samuel, Maria Elizabeth, Frances Priscilla**, and **Margaret Janson**.

General Notes: TUKE, JAMES HACK (1819-1896), Philanthropist, was born at York on 13 Sept. 1819. He was a son of Samuel Tuke [q.v.], grandson of Henry Tuke [q.v.], and great-grandson of William Tuke [q.v.], men who took an active part in public life and in the affairs of the Society of Friends. Daniel Hack Tuke [q.v.], mental specialist, was his younger brother. James was educated at the Friends' school in York, and in 1835 entered his father's wholesale tea and coffee business in that city. There he remained until 1852, when, on becoming a partner in the banking firm of Sharples & Co., he removed to Hitchin, Hertfordshire, which from that time became his home. During his early life at York he devoted constant thought to educational and kindred subjects, as well as to the management of the Friends' asylum known as 'The Retreat,' which his great-grandfather had been largely instrumental in establishing. He read much. Natural history interested him specially; and, in conjunction with his brother William, he devoted considerable attention to the study of ornithology. Many interesting observations made by the brothers are recorded in Hewitson's 'Eggs of British Birds.' In 1842 Tuke purchased for 5/- an egg of the great auk, which sold in 1896 for 60/. In the autumn of 1845 he accompanied William Forster (1784-1854) [q.v.] and Joseph Crosfield on a tour in the United States, undertaken for rest and change. During this journey he visited all the asylums for the insane that came within his reach, and noted his observations on them for the benefit of his father and others interested in 'The Retreat.' He also, in 1846 and 1853, read before the Friends' Educational Society papers (afterwards published) on the 'Free Schools' and 'Educational Institutions' of the United States. Throughout his life he devoted whatever leisure he had from business to public objects. He worked on nearly all the important committees of Friends' associations, schools, &c., assisted in founding others, was treasurer for eighteen years of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association, and chairman for eight years of the Friends' Central Education Board. His sympathies were wide, and he supported all kinds of charitable institutions. Tuke was one of the first to enter Paris after its evacuation by the Germans in 1871. He, with other Friends, had undertaken to distribute 20,000/., subscribed by English Quakers for the relief of those whose property around the city had been destroyed during the siege. Their work was nearly completed when the revolution of the * Commune 'broke out. The 'permit,' issued a few days before, signed 'Jules Ferry, Maire de Paris,' was no longer of use. Application was therefore made to the 'Comite Centrale,' and a free pass, signed by 'Fortune Henry/ was issued to 'Citoyen James Hack Tuke.' They then finished their work and left Paris, after braving the dangers of the revolution for five days. Of this experience Tuke published a brief account (London and Hitchin, demy 8vo, 1871). In 1879 he published 'A Sketch of the Life of John Fothergill, M.D., F.R.S.,' the founder of Ackworth school (London, cr. 8vo, n.d.) It is by

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his philanthropic work in Ireland that Tuke will be best remembered. His interest in Ireland was first aroused during the terrible famine years of 1846-7, when, in company with William Edward Forster [q. v.] and others, he actively assisted Forster in the distribution of the relief fund subscribed by English Friends. Reports of this distribution, by Tuke and others, were printed by the society. Tuke published his own observations on the condition of the country in a pamphlet of sixty pages, entitled ' A Visit to Connaught in 1847 ' (London, demy 8vo, 1847), which attracted much notice at the time and was largely quoted in the House of Commons by Sir George Grey and others In 1848 Tuke suffered from a dangerous attack of fever, contracted when visiting the sheds provided by his father for some starving Irish who had sought refuge in York. The impression produced upon his mind by the scenes he had witnessed in Ireland in 1847 was never effaced ; and early in 1880, when the threatened acute distress in the west of Ireland was absorbing public attention, Tuke, urged by his old friend W. E. Forster (afterwards chief secretary), spent two months in the distressed or ' congested ' districts, distributing in relief 1,200/. privately subscribed by Friends. His observations were recorded in letters printed for circulation among his friends, in letters to the ' Times,' in an article in the ' Nineteenth Century ' (August 1880), and more fully in his pamphlet ' Irish Distress and its Remedies ' (London, demy 8vo, 1880). The pamphlet was instantly recognised by the members of all political parties as an authoritative statement of the economic position, and ran rapidly through six editions. Holding that Irish distress was due to economic and not to political causes, he advocated the ' three f 's,' state-aided land purchase, the gradual establishment of peasant proprietorship, the construction of light railways in remote districts, and the fostering by government of fishing and other local industries suggestions all of which he lived to see adopted. For the smallest and poorest tenants, whom no legislation could immediately benefit, he urged 'family emigration.' He next spent some time in Canada and the States, afterwards publishing his observations (Nineteenth Century, February 1881). As a result, Forster inserted a clause in the Irish Land Act, 1881, to facilitate state-aided family emigration by means of loans, but this proved unworkable. Twice during 1881, and in February 1882, Tuke visited Ireland, again publishing his views (Contemporary Review, April 1882), with the result that at a meeting held at the house of the Duke of Bedford on 31 March, an influential committee was formed to administer ' Mr. Tuke's Fund,' and 9,000/. was subscribed to carry out a comprehensive scheme of ' family emigration.' By 4 April 1882 Tuke was again in Ireland, and within a few weeks twelve hundred emigrants had been sent to America at a cost of nearly 9,000/. On his return to England he demonstrated the vehement desire on the part of the people for further assistance (Nineteenth Century, July 1882). His committee then prevailed on the government to insert a clause in the Arrears of Rent (Ireland) Act granting 100,000/. to further assist family emigration from Ireland. Part of this sum was expended by government, and the rest was entrusted to Tuke's committee for expenditure in Mayo and Galway. In 1883 the number of emigrants was 5,380. Owing to the continued demand for emigration, the ' Tuke Committee ' next obtained from government under the Tramways (Ireland) Act of 1883 a further grant, by means of which, during 1884, 2,800 persons emigrated, making about 9,500 in all. The labour involved in this work was enormous, and it was largely carried out during severe winter weather, in districts which lacked railway communication. Tuke personally superintended most of the work, which included the selection of suitable families, arrangements for their necessary clothing, their conveyance to the port of embarkation (often a distance of fifty miles by road or boat), as well as their reception on landing in the United States or colonies, and their conveyance to their destinations. The total expenditure of the 'Tuke Fund 'amounted to 70,000/., nearly one-third of which was raised by private subscription. Of the beneficent results of this work Tuke subsequently published conclusive evidence (Nineteenth Century, February 1885 and March 1889). In the winter of 1885-6 distress again became acute in some of the western districts, owing to failure of the potato crop. The conservative government made a relief grant, but appealed to Tuke to avert famine by supplying seed potatoes, a request which was repeated by the succeeding liberal government. Tuke raised by private subscription a sum of 5,000/., with which seed potatoes were purchased and distributed under his personal supervision. His * Report of the Distribution ' of this fund contained some ' Suggestions for the Relief of the Districts ' (London, 8vo, 1886). These and his letters to the ' Times ' (reprinted in the form of a pamphlet, entitled ' The Condition of Donegal,' London, royal 8vo, 1889) again pointed out the measures he deemed necessary for the permanent improvement of the 'congested districts.' His recommendations bore fruit in 1889, when the government passed a bill for promoting the construction of light railways, and again when the Irish Land Act, 1891, established the 'Congested Districts Board,' with an income of 40,000/. a year, having for its object the continuous development of these districts. Tuke was closely associated with the planning of both these measures, which realised nearly all that he had advocated, and the results have proved most satisfactory. Until 1894, when his health failed, he was an active member of the board (which is composed of unpaid commissioners, presided over by the chief secretary), and he visited Ireland every month to attend its meetings. In 1884 the committees of both the Athenaeum and Reform clubs elected Tuke a member honoris causa. It was largely through his efforts that the ' Emigrants' Information Office,' a department of the colonial office, was established in 1886. He was more than once invited to stand for the parliamentary representation of York, an honour which he declined, as his father also had done, for personal reasons. He died on 13 Jan. 1896, and was buried at Hitchin. Of slight erect figure, and of medium height, Tuke possessed an unusual grace and courtesy of manner and an almost magnetic influence over others. The unique position which he held may be inferred from the fact that, for the last sixteen years of his life, his advice on nearly all Irish questions was sought by the chief secretaries of both political parties. If it is too much to say that, in economic matters, their policy was his, it is at least true that almost all he advocated was in the end carried out. Still more striking is the fact that, although an Englishman and a valued adviser of the English government in Irish matters in the most stormy times, his personal integrity was never, and the wisdom of his projects was seldom, called in question by Irishmen of any political party. Tuke was twice married : first, in 1848, to Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund Janson of Tottenham, who died in 1869 ; and secondly, in 1882, to Mary Georgina, daughter of Evory Kennedy, D.L., of Belgard, who proved an able helper in his work.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1829-1839 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Tea & Coffee Merchant in 1835-1852 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Banker, Partner in Sharples & Co. On 1 Jul 1852 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He had a residence in "Bancroft", Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Trustee, The Flounders Institute.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

13-**Alice Mary Tuke**^{10,288,305} was born on 13 Feb 1850 in York, Yorkshire, died on 19 Sep 1875 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 25, and was buried on 23 Sep 1875 in FBG Hitchin, Hertfordshire. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**Samuel Tuke**^{10,19,288} was born on 6 Aug 1854 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 24 Nov 1937 in Colwell, Honiton, Devon at age 83.

General Notes: **5 Aug 1874, Wed** : To Darlington with the boys, looked at the Friends Sunday School Conference – a large gathering – then on to the Crook Agricultural Show – took the chair at the dinner on the ground; James Tuke's son, Sam with us & a Pim boy. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Netherton Hall, Honiton, Devon.
- He had a residence in 1911 in Colwell, Honiton, Devon.

Samuel married **Violet Emily Kate Georgina Croker**, daughter of **Capt. Edward William Dunlo Croker** and **Florence Elizabeth Gore**, in 1897. Violet was born in 1877 in Ballynagard, Co Limerick and died in 1925 at age 48. They had three children: **Bryan Edward James Denzil, Francis**, and **Edward Christopher William**.

14-**Bryan Edward James Denzil Tuke** was born in 1900 and died in 1946 at age 46.

14-**Francis Tuke**

14-**Edward Christopher William Tuke** was born on 7 Apr 1903 in Netherton Hall, Honiton, Devon and died on 1 Oct 1979 in Colwell, Honiton, Devon at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Timber Broker.

Edward married **Beryl Susan Comayne Harrison**. They had two children: **Christopher Barry** and **James**.

15-**Lt. Cmdr. Christopher Barry Tuke**

Christopher married **Joan Patricia**.

15-**James Tuke**

13-**Maria Elizabeth Tuke**^{10,288} was born on 15 May 1857 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Maria married **Edward Barber Lindsell**¹⁰ on 11 Oct 1877 in St. James', Picadilly, London. Edward was born on 11 Jun 1849 in London. They had six children: **Alice Elizabeth, Arthur James Gurney, Philip Janson, Roger Edward, Esther Frances**, and **John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

14-**Alice Elizabeth Lindsell** was born on 13 Sep 1878 in Bearton, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

14-**Arthur James Gurney Lindsell** was born on 9 Aug 1880 in Bearton, Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 24 Dec 1960 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire at age 80.

14-**Philip Janson Lindsell** was born in May 1882 in Bearton, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

14-**Roger Edward Lindsell** was born on 12 Dec 1885 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire, died on 18 Nov 1940 in Durban, Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa at age 54, and was buried in Stellawood Cemetery, Durban, South Africa.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Judge of Supreme Court of Hong Kong.

Roger married **Elsa Brynhild Mayhew Mollison**. They had four children: **Ronald Francis Janson**, **Kenneth Roger**, **Peter Loudon**, and **Helen Mary**.

15-**Ronald Francis Janson Lindsell** was born in 1912 and died on 1 Jan 1975 at age 63.

15-**Kenneth Roger Lindsell** was born on 12 Aug 1914 and died on 18 May 1976 at age 61.

15-**Peter Loudon Lindsell** was born on 27 Aug 1916 and died in 1999 at age 83.

Peter married someone. He had two children: **David Roger MacKinnon** and **Jean Mollison**.

16-**Dr. David Roger MacKinnon Lindsell**

16-**Jean Mollison Lindsell**

15-**Helen Mary Lindsell**

14-**Esther Frances Lindsell** was born in 1887.

14-**John Lindsell** was born in 1892.

13-**Frances Priscilla Tuke**^{10,288} was born on 19 Sep 1859 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died in 1895 at age 36.

13-**Dame Margaret Janson Tuke**^{10,17} was born on 13 Mar 1862 in Torquay, Devon (Hitchin, Hertfordshire is also given) and died on 21 Feb 1947 in Rectory Manor, Pirton, Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 84.

General Notes: Tuke, Dame Margaret Janson (1862– 1947), educationist and college head, was born in Hitchin, Hertfordshire, on 13 March 1862, the youngest of five children of James Hack Tuke (1819– 1896), banker and philanthropist, and his first wife, Elizabeth Janson (d. 1869). In unpublished autobiographical notes written in 1942, she recorded that her Quaker upbringing gave her a lifelong dislike of 'any ill feeling, clique or schism', but while she dutifully attended Bible meetings 'it was in a cold, unreceptive spirit', and she joined the Church of England in 1946. Her childhood was marred by the death of her mother and two of her sisters.

Margaret was educated at home until the age of fifteen mainly by a succession of, she believed, woefully inadequate governesses. She spent the next two years at St John's School in Withdean, Brighton, where she was similarly unimpressed by the standard of teaching. At seventeen she returned to Hitchin from where she travelled to Bedford College, London, one day a week during the Michaelmas term of 1879. She explained in her autobiographical notes that she entered Newnham College, Cambridge, in 1885 not as 'an enthusiast or firm believer in the new Women's Movement, but as an enquirer'; none the less she quickly became 'a devotee of the Higher Education of Women'. In 1888 she gained a first in the medieval and modern languages tripos. Her BA and MA were conferred upon her by Trinity College, Dublin, in 1905.

Margaret Tuke went on to hold a number of positions at Newnham including secretary to Helen Gladstone, the vice-principal, and staff lecturer in modern languages. Her association with Newnham continued long after she had left the college: she served on the governing body, on the college council, and she was an associate fellow. It was her love of change, but also her commitment to spreading the Newnham ethos, which led her to accept the post of tutor to women students at Bristol University College in 1905. She enjoyed this short period in her life, and viewed it as an oasis between the more demanding times at Newnham and Bedford. She took up her appointment as principal of Bedford College, London, in 1907, and in the next twenty-two years the college was so completely transformed that she came to be regarded as its second founder. The college moved to purpose-built premises in Regent's Park, student numbers nearly doubled, and academic standards were raised. She served on the senate of London University from 1911 to 1929. As principal of Bedford College, she aimed to attract staff who were highly regarded in their field, regarding it as particularly important for a women's college to develop a high academic reputation. She promoted the move to establish London University professorships and readerships at the college, and was also keen that there should be a balance in the numbers of women and men holding these titles.

Margaret Tuke retired in 1929 and subsequently received a number of honours in recognition of her work in education. She became fellow of Bedford College in 1930; the following year the college paid tribute to her when the Tuke Building was opened in Regent's Park, and the college commissioned Francis Dodd to paint her portrait. She was appointed DBE in 1932, and was awarded an honorary doctorate by Reading University in 1937. During her retirement, as well as indulging her love of travel she served on the governing body of Hitchin Girls' Grammar School; she was a member of the international fellowship committee of the British Federation of University Women (she had previously been vice-president and president of the federation, and was also involved in the International Federation of University Women). She was asked to write a history of Bedford College, and her History of Bedford College for Women, 1849– 1937 is characteristically modest in that it makes scant reference to her role in shaping developments in the college.

Politics interested Margaret Tuke throughout her life. She was the leader of the Conservatives in the Political Society at Newnham. She belonged to the Women's Local Government Society and later became an active member of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies. She was one of the original members of the Conservative and Unionist Women's

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Franchise Association. Her most passionate concern was, however, for women's education. She was a member of the Association of University Women Teachers and was, for a time, its president. She regretted the fact that few women seemed to see a university education as an end in itself, and wanted more women of the leisured classes to study for degrees (see her article 'Women students in the universities', Contemporary Review, 1928, 71– 7). She also wanted women to be able to enter a greater variety of professions. She showed great concern for women who needed to earn their living, and for women who, like herself, never married. In 1928 she was appointed by the senate of London University to join the committee investigating the ban on women medical students at various London teaching hospitals. Nora Cooke-Hurle described in the Newnham College Roll how Margaret Tuke's 'small and slight body and wonderful eyes ... struck one at first sight' (Cooke-Hurle, 1948). She impressed colleagues, friends, and family with her impartiality, her quiet determination to achieve her goals, and her deep humanity. Margaret Tuke died at her home, Rectory Manor, Pirton, near Hitchin, Hertfordshire, on 21 February 1947.

Sophie Badham
Sources M. Tuke, 'Autobiographical notes', 1942, Newnham College Library, Cambridge [second copy in Royal Holloway College Library] · G. Jebb, The Fawcett lecture, 1952– 1953, on the life of Dame Margaret Tuke (1952) · N. Cooke-Hurle, 'Dame Margaret Janson Tuke', Newnham College Roll Letter (1948) · G. Jebb, 'Margaret Tuke as principal of Bedford College, 1907– 1929', Newnham College Roll Letter (1948) · M. J. Tuke, A history of Bedford College for Women, 1849– 1937 (1939) · C. Dyhouse, No distinction of sex? women in British universities, 1870– 1939 (1995) · [A. B. White and others], eds., Newnham College register, 1871– 1971, 2nd edn, 1 (1979)
Archives Newnham College, Cambridge, Newnham College papers · Royal Holloway College, London, Bedford College papers, personal file; autobiographical notes, corresp., and papers for her history of Bedford College, AR 150/D 203; RF 130
Likenesses F. Dodd, oils, 1934, Royal Holloway College, Egham, Surrey, Founder's Building · eleven photographs, U. Lond., Royal Holloway archives · photograph, repro. in Tuke, A history of Bedford College [see illus.] · two portraits, Royal Holloway College, Egham, Surrey, Founder's Building
Wealth at death £24,861 5s. 7d.: probate, 16 June 1947, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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Sophie Badham, 'Tuke, Dame Margaret Janson (1862– 1947)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/48469]

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Principal of Bedford College. Academic & Educator.

11-**Richard Janson**^{1,7,9,29,179} was born on 18 Apr 1799 in Whitechapel, London and died on 18 Jul 1830 in Tottenham, London at age 31.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker, Foster Janson in London.

12-**Mary Jane Janson**¹⁷⁹ was born on 9 Mar 1824 in York, Yorkshire and died in Aug 1838 in York, Yorkshire at age 14.

Richard married **Anne Foster**,^{9,29,179} daughter of **Joseph Foster**^{6,7,9,29,118} and **Sarah Lloyd**,^{6,7,9,29,118} on 1 Jan 1828 in FMH Plaistow. Anne was born on 16 Jul 1795 in Bromley Hall, London and died on 7 Nov 1881 in 8 Calverley Terrace, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 86. They had one son: **Richard**.

12-**Richard Janson**^{9,27,29,179} was born on 3 Mar 1829 and died on 11 Mar 1880 at age 51.

Richard married **Mary Clark**,^{9,27,29} daughter of **Robert Clark** and **Anne**,²⁹ on 7 May 1863 in Farnham, Surrey. Mary was born about 1835 in Farnham, Surrey. They had one daughter: **Gertrude Mary**.

13-**Gertrude Mary Janson**^{9,27,29} was born on 13 Jun 1868 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

Gertrude married **Rev. Henry Marsh-Edwards**,²⁷ son of **Charles Hutchinson Edwards** and **Jane Louisa Marsh**, in 1893 in Weymouth, Dorset. Henry was born on 10 Feb 1866, was christened on 14 Feb 1868 in St. Pancras, London, and died in 1931 at age 65. Another name for Henry was Rev. Henry Marsh Edwards. They had two children: **Basil Henry Marsh** and **James Cyril Marsh**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Wellington in Shropshire.
- He worked as a Bishop of Caerleon in 1903.

14-**Basil Henry Marsh Edwards** was born in 1894 in Blackheath, Kent and died in 1937 at age 43.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Peeps Lane, Rotherfield, Sussex.

14-**James Cyril Marsh Edwards** was born in 1897 and died in 1977 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Teacher in St. Martin's College, Scarborough.

11-**Alfred Janson**^{1,27,28} was born on 6 Dec 1800 in Whitechapel, London, died on 4 Dec 1876 in The Cedars, Hoe Street, Walthamstow, London at age 75, and was buried on 9 Dec 1876 in St. Mary the Virgin, Walthamstow, London.

General Notes: His estate was probated on 17 Jan 1877 in Principal Registry (Executors: John William Janson, Cornelius Hanbury, Theodore Howard)

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Insurance Underwriter. Lloyds.

Alfred married **Sarah Musgrave Dillwyn**,^{27,28} daughter of **William Dillwyn**^{2,5,17,58,174,306,307} and **Sarah Weston**,^{2,5,17,58,174,306} on 7 Sep 1825 in Buckinghamshire. Sarah was born on 17 Mar 1789 in (14 Mar 1790 is also given), died on 3 Feb 1859 in The Cedars, Hoe Street, Walthamstow, London at age 69, and was buried on 10 Feb 1859 in St. Mary the Virgin, Walthamstow, London. They had three children: **Mary Anne**, **William Dillwyn**, and **Ellen**.

12-**Mary Anne Janson**²⁷ was born on 15 Jul 1826 and died on 18 Oct 1912 in Bretlands, Rusthall, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 86.

Mary married **Rt. Rev. Thomas Valpy French**,^{17,27} son of **Rev. Peter French** and **Penelope Arabella Valpy**, on 10 Dec 1852. Thomas was born on 1 Jan 1825 in Abbey, Burton Upon Trent, died on 14 May 1891 in Muscat, Oman at age 66, and was buried in Sa Ali Cove Cemetery, Muscat, Oman. They had seven children: **Ellen Penelope**, **Cyril John Valpy**, **Lydia Marian Dillwyn**, **Alfred Henry Lawrence**, **Agnes Sarah**, **Basil Peter William**, and **Edith Katherine**.

General Notes: After Henry Martyn, he is considered the second most important Christian missionary to the Middle East.

French, Thomas Valpy (1825– 1891), bishop of Lahore, was born on 1 January 1825 at The Abbey, Burton upon Trent; he was the eldest child of Peter French, vicar of Holy Trinity with Stretton, Burton upon Trent, and his wife, Penelope Arabella (née Valpy). Educated at Reading grammar school, Burton grammar school, and Rugby School, he matriculated from University College, Oxford, in 1843, graduating BA in 1846 and MA in 1849. In 1848 he won the chancellor's prize for a Latin essay, and in the same year was elected a fellow of University College. He was ordained deacon by the bishop of Ripon in 1848, and priest by the bishop of Lichfield in 1849.

In 1850 French offered his services to the Church Missionary Society and was sent to India to be principal of St John's College, Agra. In 1852 he married Miss M. A. Janson in Calcutta. For most of his career in India she lived in England, raising funds for missionary work and caring for their eight children. In 1858 he came home, but in 1861 returned to India to found the Derajat mission on the Indian frontier. In 1863 he came to England again, and from 1865 to 1869 was vicar of St Paul's, Cheltenham. He then returned to India and founded the Lahore divinity school. After short incumbencies at Erith in Kent and St Ebbe's, Oxford, he was consecrated first bishop of Lahore on 21 December 1877, having received the degree of DD from Oxford University on 11 December.

Known as the 'seven-tongued Padri' for his knowledge of classical and Indian literary languages, French hoped to build an indigenous, multi-racial Indian church rather than merely to reproduce the English church in India. But his efforts to train learned Indian clergymen who would exert Christian influence on Indian élites ultimately impeded the spread of Christianity in the Punjab. His curriculum for the Lahore divinity school, which emphasized Greek, Hebrew, and Urdu, was later abandoned as unsuited to the practical needs of the Indian church. He was greatly disappointed by the unfavourable reception of his revised Urdu prayer book (1881), which contained many Arabic and Persian terms unfamiliar to Indian Christians. French's forceful assertion of episcopal authority strongly influenced the administrative structure of the diocese of Lahore and left it unprepared for the rapid growth of Christianity among Punjabi-speaking, untouchable village labourers.

In 1887 French celebrated the opening of Lahore Cathedral, received the DOL from Punjab University, and resigned his see to embark on travels in Persia and the Middle East. In 1891 he went as a simple missionary to Muscat, Arabia, where he died on 14 May 1891. He published a number of sermons in English and Urdu, and shorter works in Hindi and Pashto.

A. R. Buckland, rev. Jeffrey Cox

Sources H. A. Birks, The life and correspondence of Thomas Valpy French, first bishop of Lahore, 2 vols. (1895) · Church Missionary Intelligencer, 42– 4 (1891– 3) · Register of missionaries ... from 1804 to 1904, Church Missionary Society (privately printed, c.1905) · A. A. Powell, Muslims and missionaries in pre-mutiny India (1993) · M. E. Gibbs, The Anglican church in India, 1600– 1970 (1972) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1891) · d. cert.

Archives LPL, letters to Charles Golightly · LPL, letters to W. Sadler · LPL, letters to A. C. Tait · U. Birm. L., Church Missionary Society archive

Likenesses photograph, repro. in Birks, Life and correspondence, frontispiece

Wealth at death £11,457 12s. 4d.: resworn probate, Dec 1891, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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A. R. Buckland, 'French, Thomas Valpy (1825– 1891)', rev. Jeffrey Cox, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004
Thomas Valpy French (1825– 1891): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/10167

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a First Bishop of Lahore in Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan.

13-**Ellen Penelope French**¹⁷ was born on 29 Jan 1854 in Agra, Bengal, India, was christened on 19 Feb 1854 in Agra, Bengal, India, and died in 1892 at age 38.

Ellen married **Rt. Rev. Edmund Arbuthnott Knox**,^{17,308} son of **Rev. George Knox** and **Frances Mary Anne Reynolds**, in 1878. Edmund was born on 6 Dec 1847 in Bangalore, Madras, India, died on 16 Jan 1937 in 18 Beckenham Grove, Shortlands, Kent at age 89, and was buried on 19 Jan 1937 in Elmers End Cemetery, Beckenham, Kent. They had six children: **Ethel Marion, Edmund George Valpy, Winifred Frances, Alfred Dillwyn, Wilfred Lawrence**, and **Ronald Arbuthnott**.

General Notes: Knox, Edmund Arbuthnott (1847– 1937), bishop of Manchester, was born at Bangalore, India, on 6 December 1847, the second son and second child of the four sons and four daughters of George Francis Knox (1814– 1891) and his wife, Frances Mary Anne, elder daughter of Thomas Forbes Reynolds MD of Wallington, Surrey. The eldest son was Sir George Edward Knox. The father was one of the last chaplains in the East India Company's service, returning to England in 1855 and becoming a secretary of the Church Missionary Society in 1858. Although the connection with India remained a close one throughout Edmund Knox's early years, his own work lay entirely in England. Knox was initially educated at home before going on to St Paul's School (1857– 65), and had a distinguished career from 1865 as a scholar of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and later as fellow (1868), dean (1872), tutor (1875), and chaplain (1879) of Merton College, Oxford, posts which he held until 1885. His academic ability was shown by his first classes in classical moderations (1867), literae humaniores (1868), and in jurisprudence and modern history (1869), and his versatility as a scholar by his election to the Boden Sanskrit scholarship (1867). His intellectual aptitude was matched by his pragmatism and his strong call to evangelism and pastoral work. He was considered one of the most effective disciplinarians of his day as dean of Merton, and in his year of office as proctor earned the inevitable nickname, Hard Knox. However, his firm belief in discipline, as proctor and later as a father and diocesan bishop, did not in any way conflict with his sense of spiritual responsibility for those under his pastoral care. Ordained deacon in 1870 and priest in 1872, it was in 1884 that Knox's career began in earnest with his appointment as rector of Kibworth Beauchamp, near Leicester. Seven years later, in 1891, he was appointed vicar of Aston, Birmingham, where his skills as an administrator showed themselves fully. In 1878 he had married Ellen Penelope (b. 1854), eldest daughter of Thomas Valpy French, bishop of Lahore. Her death in 1892 left him with a family of two daughters and four sons, Edmund George Valpy Knox (1881– 1971), afterwards editor of Punch, (Alfred) Dillwyn Knox (1884– 1943), cryptographer, Wilfred Lawrence Knox (1886– 1950), Anglo-Catholic priest, and Ronald Arbuthnott Knox (1888– 1957), Catholic chaplain at Oxford University and translator of the Bible. In 1895 he married Ethel Mary, eldest daughter of Canon Horace Newton, vicar of Redditch, to whose quiet support he owed much both in Birmingham and in Manchester. For twelve years he exercised a wide influence in Birmingham, becoming in 1894 suffragan bishop of Coventry and archdeacon of Birmingham, and in 1895 rector of St Philip's Church (afterwards Cathedral) in Birmingham, where he laid effective foundations for the new diocesan see of Birmingham. In 1903 Knox was appointed bishop of Manchester and was quickly recognized as the de facto leader of the evangelical party within the Anglican church. He took a prominent part especially in the controversies over both the church schools in the 1906 Education Act and the Church of England Assembly (Powers) Act (1919), commonly called the Enabling Act which he criticized vigorously. He was adamant that pastoral and evangelistic work should not be neglected, however, and personally founded an annual mission to holidaymakers at Blackpool. Several of his charges, including Sacrifice or Sacrament? (1914) and On What Authority? (1922), which dealt mainly with evangelical doctrines, were published, but his greatest strength was in organization rather than theological controversy. It was said of him by a Manchester layman that he was worth any six business men on a committee. Yet throughout his career he was always a pastor and always found time for personal and individual work. Knox retired in 1920 and spent a long old age at the house at Shortlands, Kent, bought for him by the diocese of Manchester, but kept in touch with theological developments and church affairs. He was a determined opponent of the revised prayer book (rejected by parliament in 1927 and 1928) and gave his views of Anglo-Catholic errors in The Tractarian Movement, 1833– 1845 (1933). His Reminiscences of an Octogenarian, 1847– 1934 (1935) cast many illuminating sidelights upon nearly a century of the history of the Church of England. He was in his ninetieth year when he died at 18 Beckenham Grove, Shortlands, on 16 January 1937, survived by his second wife. He was buried on 19 January at Elmers End cemetery, Beckenham.

Stephen Gregory
Sources E. A. Knox, Reminiscences of an octogenarian [1935] · M. L. Loane, 'Edmund Arbuthnott Knox, 1847– 1937', Makers of our heritage: a study of four evangelical leaders (1967), 99– 143 · J. S. Reynolds, The evangelicals at Oxford, 1735– 1871: a record of an unchronicled movement (1953) · Crockford (1937) · The Times (18 Jan 1937) · The Times (20 Jan 1937) · Manchester Guardian (18 Jan 1937) · P. Fitzgerald, The Knox brothers (1977) · E. Waugh, Ronald Knox (1959) · DNB · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1937)
Archives NRA, priv. coll., corresp. and papers · Taylor Garrett, solicitors, London, corresp. | Lancs. RO, letters to T. H. Floyd · LPL, letters to Frank Tilt · priv. coll., earl of Oxford and Asquith family corresp.
Likenesses photograph, c.1903, NPG · A. T. Nowell, portrait, 1911; in possession of Old Rectory Club, Church House, 90 Deansgate, Manchester, 1949 · W. Stoneman, photograph, 1917, NPG · photograph, 1920, repro. in Knox, Reminiscences of an octogenarian · photograph, NPG [see illus.] · Rotary photograph, postcard, NPG
Wealth at death £8052 13s. 8d.: probate, 27 Feb 1937, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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Stephen Gregory, 'Knox, Edmund Arbuthnott (1847– 1937)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004
Edmund Arbuthnott Knox (1847– 1937): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/34354

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bishop of Manchester.

14-**Ethel Marion Knox**⁴³ was born in 1879 and died in 1958 at age 79.

14-**Edmund George Valpy Knox**^{17,43} was born on 10 May 1881 in Oxford, Oxfordshire, died on 2 Jan 1971 in 110 Frognal, Hampstead, London at age 89, and was buried in Hampstead Parish Church. (Cremated at Golders Green).

General Notes: Knox, Edmund George Valpy [pseud. Evoe] (1881– 1971), writer and magazine editor, was born in Oxford on 10 May 1881, the second child and eldest son in the family of two daughters and four sons of Edmund Arbuthnott Knox (1847– 1937), a fellow of Merton College, Oxford, and later bishop of Manchester, and his wife, Ellen Penelope French (1854– 1892), daughter of Thomas Valpy French (1825– 1891), later bishop of Lahore. His father later remarried; his stepmother was Ethel Newton. Knox won a scholarship to Rugby School in 1896, and then in 1900 went to his father's old college, Corpus Christi, Oxford, with every expectation that he would likewise distinguish himself there as a scholar. However, he obtained a second class in classical honour moderations in 1902 and left without taking his degree.

The four Knox brothers were in their different ways remarkable. Dillwyn (or Dilly) Knox was a classical scholar, mathematician, and fellow of King's College, Cambridge, who in both world wars distinguished himself as a cryptographer; Wilfred Knox was an Anglican priest, biblical scholar, and an authority on the Apostle Paul; and Ronald Knox translated the Bible and became a Roman Catholic and a monsignor.

Lacking the clerical or scholarly leanings of his brothers, Edmund Knox spent a year teaching at North Manchester preparatory school. There he decided to become a writer and, after several attempts, finally got a poem printed in Punch in 1905. In the autumn of 1906 he moved to London, determined to pursue a career in journalism, and he made a precarious living as a freelance contributor to Punch, the Evening Standard, and The Tribune. After a year he gained his first job as sub-editor on the Pall Mall Magazine, where he had responsibilities for commissioning fiction. In 1908 he met Christina Frances Hicks (1886– 1935), the daughter of Edward Lee Hicks, appointed bishop of Lincoln in 1910. Hicks, a committed suffragette, was reading English at Somerville College, Oxford, and before long the couple were engaged. Their marriage was delayed until 20 September 1912, to permit her to take her degree and to allow Knox time to improve his prospects. The couple had a son and a daughter, who became well known, under her married name, as the novelist Penelope Fitzgerald (1916– 2000).

In 1911 Knox published a volume of poems, The Brazen Lyre, which set the tone for his later collections of comic verse, yet did not anticipate the popularity of his later writings. He began to consolidate his working relationship with Sir Owen Seaman, editor of Punch from 1906 to 1932, contributing more regularly to the magazine and often deputizing in the office when the regular staff were sick or on holiday. To distinguish himself from another well-known Punch journalist, E. V. Lucas, he adopted the pen-name Evoe, meaning 'a cry of rejoicing uttered by the followers of the wine-god'.

At the outbreak of the First World War, Knox joined the Territorial Army, and by Christmas was a second lieutenant in the Lincolnshire regiment. He was first sent to Ireland, and then in 1917 to France. Although Seaman had invited him to send light-hearted articles to Punch from the front line, Knox found the realities of trench warfare incompatible with his brand of comic writing, and so failed to contribute for four years. In September 1917 he was wounded at Passchendaele. After being demobilized in April 1919 he worked for eighteen months at the Ministry of Labour in order to support his wife and small children, and moved with his family to Balcolme, Sussex.

In 1920 Knox was invited to join the table of Punch— the weekly gatherings to decide the subject of the issue's cartoon— and a year later he was admitted to the salaried staff and moved with his family back to Hampstead, London. In 1931 he edited an anthology of comic verse for the Phoenix Library. He was a skilful parodist, whose work drew comparisons with that of Charles Stuart Calverley and J. K. Stephen. In 1932 he took over the editorship of Punch from Seaman, who had retired. He was a quiet modernizer, and over several years he tactfully shortened the pictorial jokes and weeded out the mass of explanatory material in brackets which Seaman had inserted with the fear that his readers might miss the point. Knox's gentle innovations tightened up the magazine without doing violence to its middlebrow respectability. He saw Punch as a national institution, and colleagues remarked that 'working with him was a little like helping to edit the Journal of Hellenic Studies' (Price, 255). His own political views, once Liberal, had become Churchillian tory, and during the thirties, when many on the right favoured appeasement, he was a vociferous critic of Hitler and Mussolini. However, under Knox's leadership, Punch became much less directly political. His dislike of public relations and the limelight meant that he was reluctant to meet people in his official capacity, and his belief in 'choosing good men and giving them their heads' (ibid., 254) made him an aloof, distant editor, loath to criticize or praise.

In 1935 Knox's wife died and on 2 October 1937 he married Mary Eleanor Jessy Shepard (1909– 2000), daughter of Ernest Howard Shepard, A. A. Milne's illustrator and a Punch artist; the couple had no children. In 1943 Knox was awarded the honorary degree of MA at Oxford, and in 1951 he gave the Leslie Stephen lecture at Cambridge; his title was 'The mechanism of satire'. During his later years he took a lively interest in local affairs in Hampstead, and during the Second World War displayed an eccentric form of courage in wandering about London where the bombs fell thickest with a bottle of whisky in his pocket, looking for people who needed it. Although for the greater part of his life an agnostic, he gradually drifted back into the Church of England. Knox died at his home, 110 Frognal, Hampstead, on 2 January 1971. Three years later In my Old Days, a selection of his verse, was published.

Katherine Mullin

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Editor of Punch Magazine.
- He worked as a Poet and Satirist.

Edmund married **Christina Frances Hicks**,⁴³ daughter of **Rt. Rev. Edward Lee Hicks**⁴³ and **Agnes Mary Trevelyan Smith**, in 1912. Christina was born in 1885 in Southam, Warwickshire and died on 30 May 1935 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 50. They had two children: **Penelope Mary** and **Edmund Rawle Valpy**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Teacher, St. Felix School in Southwold, Suffolk.

15-Penelope Mary Knox^{17,43} was born on 17 Dec 1916 in The Old Palace, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, died on 28 Apr 2000 in London at age 83, and was buried on 5 May 2000 in Hampstead Parish Church. (Cremated at Golders Green).

General Notes: Fitzgerald [*née* Knox], Penelope Mary (1916-2000), novelist and biographer, was born at the Old Palace, Lincoln, on 17 December 1916, the only daughter (there was also a son) of Edmund George Valpy Knox (1881-1971) , writer, and Christina Frances (1886-1935), daughter of Edward Lee Hicks (1843-1919) , bishop of Lincoln. In The Knox Brothers (1977) Penelope Fitzgerald paints a group portrait that reflects the individuality of the sitters: her uncles Ronald Knox (1888-1957) , Dillwyn Knox (1884-1943) , and Wilfred Knox (1886-1950) , her father, and her grandfather Edmund Arbuthnot Knox (1847-1937) , bishop of Manchester, and his second wife, Ethel Newton, whose love and encouragement warmed an otherwise somewhat severe evangelical household. A happy early childhood at Balcombe, Sussex, from 1919 to 1921 was followed by a move to Hampstead in 1921, necessitated by Edmund Knox's promotion leading to the editorship of Punch. Penelope Knox's girlhood was saddened by the long illness and premature death of her mother. From Wycombe Abbey she won the senior scholarship to Somerville College, Oxford, in 1935 and earned a congratulatory first in English in 1938. She contemplated, without enthusiasm, an academic career, but the war was imminent, and in 1939 she joined the BBC where she performed mainly portering tasks such as carting the very heavy discs on which various broadcasts were recorded. On 15 August 1942 Penelope Knox married Desmond John Lyons Fitzgerald (1917-1976), then serving in the Irish Guards. The birth and upbringing of their son and two daughters left little time for writing, the more so as neither she nor her husband had any money. His attempts at earning, though adventurous and enterprising, were dogged by bad luck, leaving the task of financial provision largely to her. She did a little journalism (it is said that when her father was editor of Punch she had pseudonymous contributions typed and posted by a friend) but teaching was the economic mainstay. The great part of her teaching career from the mid-1960s to about 1980 was divided between Westminster Tutors and Queen's Gate School in Kensington, where her alertness and quickness of sympathy endeared her to her pupils. It was not until 1975, at fifty-eight, that Penelope Fitzgerald published her first book. She made her literary début with a biography of a Victorian artist, Edward Burne-Jones. Herself a talented draughtswoman, she responded to the instinct for craftsmanship that underlay all the activities of Morris & Co. Like The Knox Brothers which followed in 1977, it is a masterly composition in collective biography since a number of characters, among them Burne-Jones's wife Georgiana and William Morris himself, are portrayed with no less fidelity and sympathy than the eponymous subject. For her fiction Penelope Fitzgerald drew largely on her early experiences. The Golden Child (1977), alight with high spirits and humour, was written to amuse the husband she knew to be dying. Inspired by the Tutankhamun exhibition at the British Museum, it pokes fun at the learned world and at the unscrupulous operators who often dominate it. Describing it as a 'mystery story', Fitzgerald did not count it among her novels and, as a conspicuously spare and economical writer, always regretted cutting it at the insistence of her first publisher. Her spell as a bookseller in Southwold in the late 1950s gave her the material for The Bookshop (1978). Its shortlisting for the Booker prize (the first of four such nominations) gave her the encouragement to write Offshore (1979) which won it. Set in the early 1960s among boat-dwellers moored on Chelsea Reach, Offshore draws on the time Fitzgerald and her family spent living on a perilously decrepit barge to which they had moved from Southwold. The deftness with which a large cast of sharply drawn characters is manoeuvred through a plot that keeps the reader alert and expectant is a triumph of technique. But cleverness is almost the last praise to be given to a book whose strength and solidity commands confidence in its entire humanity. Her experiences at the BBC were hilariously transmuted into her fourth novel, Human Voices (1980). Its comic skill distracted reviewers from Fitzgerald's central perception that the BBC, against all the odds in wartime, was determined to tell the truth-in her view, among the highest of virtues. At Freddie's (1982) was inspired by her time teaching at the Italia Conti theatrical school. In 1982 Penelope Fitzgerald edited and introduced William Morris's unfinished The Novel on Blue Paper for the Journeyman Press. Another biography, Charlotte Mew and her

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Friends, appeared in 1984. The world of Harold Monro and the Poetry Bookshop had fascinated her since childhood. Her deepest convictions, to borrow her own words, drew her 'to the courage of those who were born to be defeated, the weakness of the strong and the tragedies of misunderstandings and missed opportunities' (New York Times). In 1986, with her novel *Innocence*, Fitzgerald moved into new imaginative territory. The setting of post-war Italy is counterpointed with the story of the Ridolfi family in the Renaissance, who tried to protect their daughter, born a dwarf, from the knowledge of her deformity. Fitzgerald loved Italy and travelled there when she could afford to. She also paid several winter visits to Moscow, the setting of her next novel, *The Beginning of Spring* (1989). Her precision in describing that city in 1913 was widely noticed, and was achieved by a diligent study of the eleventh edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* (1911) in the British Library. Her last two books, *The Gate of Angels* (1990), set in Cambridge before the First World War, and *The Blue Flower* (1995), set in the Germany of the Romantic movement, were received with equal applause. Here she combined the authenticity of material detail with the perception of a mental and spiritual world wholly foreign in the late twentieth century. *The Blue Flower*, in particular, is characteristic of the painstaking research that went into her later novels and that underpins the polished, easy performances that delighted her public. Fitzgerald spent two years translating the correspondence of Friedrich von Hardenberg in the London Library. The poet known as 'Novalis' provides the inspiration for the novel's central character. Although nominated for the Booker prize, it inexplicably failed to win it but secured the far greater distinction of being the first book by a British author to win the US National Book Critics Circle award. Serious, yet enchantingly amusing, there was nothing cloudy or diffuse about Fitzgerald's opinions or her conversation. Her gentleness, her kindness, and her humour anaesthetized the incisiveness of what she might have to say. Partly, no doubt, this sprang from the humility that led her to reckon other people's intelligence equal to her own: 'it's just so insulting to explain everything', she once said in a BBC interview. In 1996 Fitzgerald was awarded the Heywood Hill prize for a lifetime's contribution to literature. She was exemplary in discharging her duties to her profession, serving on the literature panel of the Arts Council and on the council of PEN, addressing congresses and literary festivals. Incapable of vanity or pretentiousness, she was as much admired as she was loved in the world of letters. Penelope Fitzgerald died in London on 28 April 2000. A collection of her short stories, a form which she confessed to finding uncongenial, *The Means of Escape*, was published posthumously and enthusiastically received.

Richard Ollard

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[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/74141

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Wycombe Abbey.
- She was educated at Somerville College, Oxford.
- She worked as a Novelist and Biographer.

Penelope married **Maj. Desmond John Lyon Fitzgerald**,^{17,43} son of **Thomas Fitzgerald**, on 15 Aug 1942 in St. Thomas More church, Frogna, Hampstead, London. Desmond was born in 1917, died on 19 Aug 1976 at age 59, and was buried in Putney Vale Cemetery, London. They had three children: **Edmund Valpy Knox**, **Christina R.**, and **Maria**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an officer of the Irish Guards.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Middle Temple.

16-Prof. Edmund Valpy Knox Fitzgerald

Edmund married **María de los Angeles Fernández Serrano**. They had three children: **Valpy Gregory Fernández**, **Laurence**, and **Camilo**.

17-Valpy Gregory Fernández Fitzgerald

Valpy married **Lidia**.

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17-Laurence Fitzgerald

17-Camilo Fitzgerald

16-Christina R. Fitzgerald

Christina married **Terence Dooley**. They had four children: **Fergus, Luke, Paschal**, and **Jemima**.

17-**Fergus Dooley**⁴³ was born on 15 May 1981, died in Mar 1982, and was buried in Theale, Somerset.

17-Luke Dooley

17-Paschal Dooley

17-Jemima Dooley

16-Prof. Maria Fitzgerald

Maria married **John Lake**. They had three children: **Thomas, Sophie**, and **Alfred**.

17-Thomas Lake

17-Sophie Lake

17-Alfred Lake

15-**Edmund Rawle Valpy Knox**⁴³ was born on 6 Aug 1913 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, died on 5 Jun 1994 in Marlborough, Wiltshire at age 80, and was buried on 14 Jun 1994.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Permanent correspondent in Asia, for The Observer newspaper. In 1948-1961.

Edmund married **Helen Maureen Roantree**⁴³ in 1946. Helen was born in 1921 in Highfield Residential Home, Marlborough, Wiltshire and died on 20 Apr 2010 at age 89. They had two children: **William** and **Belinda**.

16-William Knox

16-Belinda Knox

Belinda married **Robert Hunt**.

Edmund next married **Mary Eleanor Jessie Shepard**, daughter of **Ernest Howard Shepard** and **Florence Eleanor Chaplin**, in 1937. Mary was born on 25 Dec 1909, died on 4 Sep 2000 in London at age 90, and was buried in Hampstead Parish Church. (Cremated at Golders Green).

General Notes: Mary Shepard, the modest illustrator whose line drawings of Mary Poppins brought to life the ultimate British nanny in a series of seven books by P. L. Travers published from 1933 to 1988, died in London on Sept. 4. She was 90. Her father was E. H. Shepard, the illustrator of "Winnie-the-Pooh" and "The Wind in the Willows." When "Mary Poppins" was being readied for publication, Pamela Travers wanted him to do the pictures. He was too busy, but, as Miss Travers wrote almost a half-century later, on a friend's mantle she saw a Christmas card that had "a happy imperfection, a sense of wonder." It was done by Mary Shepard, then 23 and just out of the Slade School of Art. Travers's editor, Peter Llewelyn Davis (in the tight British literary world he was one of the Lost Boys befriended by J. M. Barrie, and Mr. and Mrs. Banks, the parents in "Mary Poppins," bore more than a passing resemblance to the Darlings of "Peter Pan"), worried about Miss Shepard's inexperience, but their collaboration had begun. And it was a collaboration. In an attic, Travers said, she found a wooden peg Dutch doll with painted coal- black hair, a turned-up nose and small, bright blue eyes that became the model. That doll was later sent to the Donnell Library in Manhattan. But Miss Shepard bought a similar one to use as she drew. She wanted the nanny to stand in the fifth ballet position, with feet turned out and nearly parallel, but Travers insisted on the more comfortable fourth position, with the feet at right angles. Travers died in 1996 at the age of 96.

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In the 1964 Walt Disney movie starring Julie Andrews, the time period and décor were pushed back from the 1930's of the book illustrations to a plush Edwardian era, but Ms. Andrews's costume and bearing stayed true to Miss Shepard's drawings (with her feet back to the fifth position), and Miss Shepard received a payment from the filmmakers. Mary Eleanor Jessie Shepard was born on Christmas Day 1909. She had an idyllic Edwardian childhood and an artistic education. In 1937 she married E. V. Knox, a friend and colleague of her father's, and outside publishing was known as Mary Knox. Her husband, who had been a widower, was the editor of Punch, the humor magazine. She was only seven years older than Knox's daughter, Penelope, who as Penelope Fitzgerald began publishing novels in her late 50's and died last spring at the age of 83. Knox died in 1971. As they grew older, the two women became more like sisters. They lived near each other, talked every day and took care of each other, especially after Knox's death. Miss Shepard was Auntie Mary to Fitzgerald's three children and had only one other relative, Minette Hunt, the daughter of her brother, who was killed in World War II. Her last drawings were made for a Fitzgerald grandchild, shortly after she entered the nursing home where she spent her last years. She did not know that Penelope had died. A family memorial service was held at the Hampstead Parish Church on Sept. 14, where Miss Shepard worshiped daily as long as she was able. She was so modest that she said she did not wish to be buried with her husband in the pretty Hampstead cemetery because her name would add clutter to his stone. Instead, the Fitzgerald children, Maria Fitzgerald, Tina Dooley and Balphy Fitzgerald, have arranged that twin stones be placed next to Knox's. They will be side by side above the cremated remains of Penelope and Mary, one showing a hand with a pen, the other, a hand with a paintbrush. *The New York Times. 2 October 2000*

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Slade School of Art.
- She worked as an Illustrator.
- Death Notice: The New York Times, 2 Oct 2000.

14-**Winifred Frances Knox**⁴³ was born in 1882 and died on 20 Nov 1962 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Author.

Winifred married **Sir James Wallace Peck** in 1911. James was born on 3 May 1875 and died on 3 Feb 1964 at age 88. They had three children: **Antony Dillwyn, Ronald Charles Laurence**, and **Julian Forbes Arbuthnott**.

General Notes: CB.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB FRSE.
- He worked as a Civil Servant.

15-**Antony Dillwyn Peck**⁴³ was born on 10 Apr 1914 and died on 10 Nov 1987 at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Deputy Under-Secretary of State (Programs and Budget), Ministry of Defence.
- He was awarded with MBE CBE.

Antony married **Sylvia W. Glenister**,⁴³ daughter of **Frederick Amos Glenister** and **Henrietta Stacey**, in 1956 in Kensington, London. Sylvia was born in 1925. They had two children: **Sophie F.** and **Jennifer K.**

16-**Sophie F. Peck**

16-**Jennifer K. Peck**

15-**Capt. Ronald Charles Laurence Peck** was born in 1916, died on 19 Dec 1944 at age 28, and was buried in Aberdeen Crematorium, Aberdeen, Scotland.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

15-Julian Forbes Arbuthnott Peck⁴³ was born on 15 Apr 1920 in Kingston, London and died in 2001 at age 81.

Julian married **Carola Mary Elizabeth Titcomb**⁴³ in 1954 in Chelsea, London. Carola was born on 31 Jul 1921, died on 1 Aug 2014 at age 93, and was buried on 8 Aug 2014 in Glendermott, Londonderry, Ireland. They had three children: **Colin Charles Titcomb**, **Rory Forbes Arbuthnott**, and **Julia**.

16-Colin Charles Titcomb Peck⁴³ died on 26 Aug 2015 and was buried in Glendermott, Londonderry, Ireland.

General Notes: It was with the utmost shock that news spread of the untimely and totally unexpected death of Colin Peck of Prehen House. Colin and his partner, Alison, and their two children, Beatrix and Rawle, frequently attended the Cathedral. Colin, the son of the late Julian and Carola Peck, educated at Eton, was a journalist and lawyer, based at various times in Moscow, Paris and Cologne. Colin freelanced for most major networks as a producer, cameraman and print journalist, working extensively on conflicts in Russia, Nagorno Karabakh, Abkhazia, Chechenya, Tajikistan, Afghanistan and Iraq. He spent five years in Russia, working with his brother Rory Peck, before his death in 1993, and was interim Director of Afghan Aid. Colin's involvement with the Rory Peck Trust began soon after the Trust was founded and continued to this day. Described as "always a delight to spend time with," he was a warm and engaging companion, a source of facts, fable and fun who understood the freelance world, cared deeply about the Trust, and gave meaning to its link with his brother Rory. In recent years, Colin strove to care for his elderly mother, while working extensively on the restoration and maintenance of the family home, Prehen House. Dean Morton was asked by Alison to officiate at the committal of Colin's earthly remains to their resting place in the family vault at Glendermott Parish Churchyard following which there was a Celebration of Colin's life in word and music, in St Columb's Cathedral. The various components of the service were chosen by Alison. As the congregation assembled, the Billy Doherty Band played a selection of Irish traditional airs after which Dean Morton led the Bidding: "As we remember Colin in all the different aspects of his life we thank Almighty God for his many fine Christian qualities - his love for his family, his good nature, his kindness and sincerity, his humour and sense of fun, his congeniality, his breadth of vision, his intellectual capacity in relation to his contribution to the fields of law, journalism and history, his love of nature, his openness to new perspectives, insights, diversity and experimentation, and his powers of creativity." "As we celebrate all Colin's gifts and attributes, we rejoice that, called from this world's scene, he now continues on the journey from the uncertainty and randomness of this world, to the peace, tranquillity and order of things to come." "Opportunity is also afforded to offer sympathy to Colin's partner Alison and their children, Beatrix and Rawle; to Colin's daughter, Virginia, and his ex-wife Rose Jane; to Alison's son, Xavier; to Colin's sister, Julia; to the family of his late brother Rory - Alexander, Jamie and Fionn, and their sister, Lettice, Colin's nephews and niece, respectively." The address was given by a life-long friend of Colin, the Honourable Patrick Guinness while there were moving reflections about Colin's life from Brendan Rohan, Comdt (Retd.) of the Irish Army, and the poet, playwright and prose writer from Donegal, Cathal O Searcaigh, who also read Patrick Kavanagh's poem, "Epic." There was a musical tribute in the form of "The Coolin", an ancient Irish air thought to date back to the 17th century. A very innovative and moving dimension of the service was an improvisation on the organ by Ian Mills, portraying the journey from the uncertainty and randomness of this world, to the peace, tranquility and order of things to come. Dean Morton led the prayers which included the words of the Russian Contakion of the Departed in which images of the uncertainty of this life and the darkness of grief are sharply contrasted with the Eternal Light of Christ. The service concluded with Imperial march, Op. 32, by Sir Edward Elgar, played on the organ by Ian Mills.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lawyer.
- He worked as a News cameraman.
- He had a residence in Prehen House, Londonderry, Ireland.

Colin married **Rose Jane**. They had one daughter: **Virginia**.

17-Virginia Peck

Colin next married **Alison**. They had two children: **Beatrix** and **Rawle**.

17-Beatrix Peck

17-Rawle Peck

16-Rory Forbes Arbuthnott Peck was born on 13 Dec 1956 in Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA and died on 3 Oct 1993 in Ostankino TV Centre, Moscow, Russia at age 36. The cause of his death was Shot by members of the Vityaz special forces.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Freelance News-cameraman.

Rory married **Elizabeth Jane Alexander**, daughter of **Denis James Alexander 6th Earl of Claredon** and **Baroness Anne Louise de Graevenitz**. They had two children: **James Julian** and **Alexander Nicholas de Graevenitz**.

17-James Julian Peck

17-Alexander Nicholas de Graevenitz Peck

Rory next married **Juliet Elizabeth Crawley**, daughter of **Simon Crawley**, in 1991 in Moscow, Russia. Juliet was born on 25 Jan 1961 and died on 10 Jan 2007 at age 45. They had one daughter: **Lettice**.

General Notes: Juliet Peck, who has died aged 45, was a courageous foreign news reporter; both her husbands were war cameramen and both were killed by gunfire.

In memory of her second husband, Rory Peck, who was caught in crossfire as he filmed the storming of the Ostankino television station in Moscow in 1993, she established the Rory Peck Trust and Awards which offer support to freelance journalists in war zones and to their families in bereavement.

Born Juliet Elizabeth Crawley on January 25 1961, she was the third of four children of the Rev Simon Crawley, a highly inspirational clergyman, and was brought up in a succession of rectories; her grandfather, Leonard Crawley, was the amateur English golfing champion and cricketer.

A shy child who loved books and animals, Juliet Crawley was educated at Bedgebury Park School, Kent, and Marlborough before studying for a degree in History of Art at Edinburgh University. Whilst an undergraduate she rescued a fox terrier from the Edinburgh Dog and Cat Home whom she named Thatcher. He was popular in lectures and restaurants, but proved less so with the postmen and passing motorcyclists he encountered.

On leaving university, Juliet Crawley worked in a leper colony in southern India for the renowned missionary Mrs Webb. This experience, combined with the Christianity of her family upbringing, inspired in her a deep-rooted care for humanity and an abhorrence of cant.

In 1986 she joined Afghan Aid and went to live at Peshawar. Friends in London were not infrequently asked to put up injured Mujahideen warriors sent to England to receive treatment. Her dedication and abilities as an organiser earned her the admiration of Lord Salisbury, the former Tory MP Viscount Cranborne, then head of Afghan Aid.

While working as an assistant field officer for Afghan Aid in Afghanistan, Juliet Crawley met her first husband, the French photo-journalist Dominique Vergos. Not long afterwards he was shot dead by the chowkidar (night watchman) who was guarding their house, leaving her with a 14-month-old son, Finn.

Continuing to work in Afghanistan, Juliet then met the Northern Irish war cameraman Rory Peck, who was working for the independent newsgathering service Frontline. They were married in Russia in 1991 by the same Anglican priest who had conducted Dominique Vergos's memorial service.

On being assigned to Moscow, Rory and Juliet Peck continued reporting, and she was with her husband when he was killed during the storming of the White House in Moscow in 1993. Their daughter Lettice had been born a year earlier.

Juliet Peck continued to run an essential back-up and supply team for frontline reporters and cameramen, and more than once commandeered a tank to bring in supplies to Grozny in besieged Chechnya. In Nigeria she helped release a reporter who had been manacled in the public stocks.

But it is her work in establishing the Rory Peck Trust for which Juliet Peck will be chiefly remembered. The small charity regularly disburses more than £60,000 a year to assist freelance reporters who have been intimidated or imprisoned and their bereaved families.

On making her base in Yorkshire in 1995, she became a Conservative district councillor and hunted regularly with both the Middleton and York and Ainsty (South) foxhounds.

When she lost the sight in one eye from the cancer which would claim her life, she saw no irony in hunting a one-eyed horse. She viewed her illness simply as a nuisance.

Her favourite hunter was Light Brownie, a stallion which she had brought back from Moscow after finding him starving and about to face the butcher's knife; he arrived at the stables in Yorkshire in full Muscovite headdress.

When once asked what she most disliked, Juliet Peck replied: "Adventure holidays."

Juliet Peck died on January 10. She is survived by her son from her first marriage (who was recently head boy at Marlborough) and her daughter from her second.

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 7 Feb 2007.

17-Lettice Peck

16-Julia Peck

14-Alfred Dillwyn Knox^{17,43,309} was born on 23 Jul 1884 in Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 27 Feb 1943 in Naphill, Hughenden, Buckinghamshire at age 58.

General Notes: Knox, (Alfred) Dillwyn (1884– 1943), classical scholar and cryptographer, was born on 23 July 1884 in Oxford, the fourth of six children (four sons and two daughters) of the Revd Edmund Arbuthnott Knox (1847– 1937), a tutor at Merton College (later bishop of Manchester), and his first wife, Ellen Penelope (1854– 1892), daughter of Thomas Valpy

French, bishop of Lahore. By any standards his family was remarkable, with the evangelical father and Dillwyn's three brothers: Edmund George Valpy Knox (Evoe), for seventeen years editor of Punch, Wilfred Lawrence Knox, an Anglo-Catholic priest, and Ronald Arbuthnott Knox, Roman Catholic priest and translator of the Bible. Three years after the death of Ellen Knox in 1892 Edmund Knox remarried. Dilly, as he was called, went to Summer Fields School, Oxford, at the age of eleven and after a year was first in his election to Eton College. He went to King's College, Cambridge, in 1903 as a scholar. He obtained a first class in part one (1906) and a second (division one) in part two (1907) of the classical tripos. A friend of Lytton Strachey and J. Maynard Keynes, he was not an Apostle himself, although his name was put forward for election to the society. He was greatly influenced by Walter Headlam and inspired by his great love and knowledge of Greek literature. When Knox became a fellow of King's in 1909, he inherited the then deceased Headlam's work on Herodas and applied himself to the fragmentary texts of the Herodas papyri in the British Museum. The inconsequential and bawdy mimes proved difficult to unravel but Knox was determined to succeed, exercising on them the scholarship combined with inspired guesswork which was to be his forte in his future career. Like his brothers, he was addicted to puzzles and a devotee of Charles L. Dodgson (Lewis Carroll). The sort of question he was apt to ask, 'Which way does a clock go round?', was pure Carroll. Soon after the First World War broke out Knox was asked to join ID 25, the department of naval intelligence known as Room 40, as a cryptographer. By 1917 he had succeeded in breaking much of the German admirals' flag code, detecting, with his ear for metre, lines of poetry in the repeated bigrams of a message, which provided a crib. Instead of returning to Cambridge, he decided to continue working in Room 40, renamed the Government Code and Cypher School. On 21 July 1920 he married his former secretary, Olive Margaret Rickman (b. 1884), daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Roddam John Roddam; they had two sons. He finally managed to get the Headlam– Knox Herodas published in 1922. Following German intervention in Spain he solved the Spanish military code and collaborated with the French on Italian naval codes used in Abyssinia. Immediately before Hitler's invasion of Poland, Knox went with A. G. Denniston, the head of the Government Code and Cypher School, to a secret base at Pyry, where he was shown a reconstruction of the Enigma cipher machine, which was used by the Germans. The Polish replica moved the breaking of Enigma on from a theoretical exercise to a practical one and Knox always gave the Poles credit for the part they played. His own section, Intelligence Services Knox (ISK), which worked in 'the cottage' at Bletchley Park, achieved some notable cryptographic successes, including breaking the Italian naval code which enabled the Matapan signals to be read in March 1941. Although absorbed to the point of stuffing his pipe with sandwiches when obsessed with puzzle-solving, it would be wrong to see Knox's code-breaking as a detached intellectual exercise. It was he who insisted that, in order not to compromise Ultra (the breaking of the German high command codes), there should be an immediate press release that aerial reconnaissance had made possible the important naval victory off Cape Matapan in southern Greece (1941). Although ill with cancer, he worked tirelessly on breaking the Abwehr (a German secret service) traffic. A typical short cut was the successful assumption that some indicators set up by the operators in the four machine windows were not random but girls' names or four-letter dirty German words. Knox worked from his bed to the last, only getting up and dressing in order to receive the CMG (1943) from the palace emissary appropriately. He died on 27 February 1943 at his home, Cours Wood House, Hughenden, near High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire.

Mavis Batey, rev.
Sources P. Fitzgerald, The Knox brothers (1977) · personal knowledge (1993) · private information (2004) · Burke, Gen. GB (1937) [Roddam of Roddam] · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1943) · R. Erskine and M. Smith, eds., Action this day (2001)
Likenesses G. Spencer, drawing, priv. coll.
Wealth at death £6678 15s. 1d.: probate, 5 May 1943, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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Mavis Batey, 'Knox, (Alfred) Dillwyn (1884– 1943)', rev. Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Oct 2006
(Alfred) Dillwyn Knox (1884– 1943): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/37641

During World War I, Knox was recruited to the Royal Navy's cryptological effort in Room 40 of the Admiralty Old Building. In 1937 he cracked the code of the commercial Enigma machines used by Franco's Nationalists in the Spanish Civil War, but knowledge of this breakthrough was not passed on to the Republicans. Knox was one of the British participants in the Polish-French-British conference held on July 25, 1939, at the Polish Cipher Bureau facility at Pyry, south of Warsaw, Poland, in which the Poles disclosed to their French and British allies their achievements in Enigma decryption. Knox was chagrined - but grateful - to learn how simple was the solution of the Enigma's entry ring (standard alphabetical order). After the meeting, he sent the Polish cryptologists a very gracious note in Polish, on official British government stationery, thanking them for their assistance, and enclosing a beautiful scarf featuring a picture of a Derby race, and a set of paper 'batons' that he had presumably used in his attempts to break the German Enigma. To break non-steckered Enigma machines (those without a plugboard), Knox used a system known as 'rodding', a linguistic as opposed to mathematical way of breaking codes. This technique worked on the Enigma used by the Italian Navy and the German Abwehr. Knox worked in 'the Cottage', next door to the Bletchley Park mansion, as head of a research section, which contributed significantly to cryptanalysis of the Enigma. Knox's work was cut short when he fell ill with lymph cancer. When he became unable to travel to Bletchley Park, he continued his cryptographic work from his home in Hughenden, Buckinghamshire, where he received the CMG. He died on 27 February 1943. A biography of Knox, written by Mavis Batey, one of 'Dilly's girls', the female codebreakers who worked with him, was published in September 2009.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG.
- He was educated at Summer Fields Preparatory School in Oxford, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Classical Scholar and Papyrologist in King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Codebreaker WWI.
- He worked as a Chief Cryptographer in The Government Code and Cypher School.
- He worked as a Codebreaker WWII in Bletchley Park, Bletchley, Buckinghamshire.

Alfred married **Olive Margaret Rickman Roddam**,¹⁷ daughter of **Lt. Col. Roddam John Roddam**¹⁷ and **Helen Fredericka Goldie**, in 1920. Olive was born in 1884 in Addlestone, Surrey and was christened on 3 Aug 1884 in Addlestone, Surrey. They had two children: **Christopher Maynard** and **Oliver Arbuthnott**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1891 in Wooler, Northumberland.

15-Christopher Maynard Knox

15-**Oliver Arbuthnott Knox**^{17,43} was born on 24 Dec 1923 in Courns Wood, Hughenden, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, died on 17 Jul 2002 in Chelsea and Westminster Hospital, London at age 78, and was buried in Courns Wood, Hughenden, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire. The cause of his death was Acute Renal failure.

General Notes: Knox, Oliver Arbuthnot (1923-2002), advertising agent, novelist, and political activist, was born on 24 December 1923 at Courns Wood, Hughenden, near High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, the elder son of (Alfred) Dillwyn Knox (1884-1943) , classical scholar and cryptographer, and his wife, Olive Margaret Rickman, *née* Roddam (*b.* 1884), daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Roddam John Roddam. He was brought up in the cultivated world of the Knox family, whose brightest star was Oliver's uncle, the immensely influential Ronald Arbuthnott (Ronnie) Knox , Roman Catholic priest and wit. Another uncle was E. V. (Evøe) Knox , for many years editor of Punch. He was a first cousin of Penelope Fitzgerald, the novelist.

Knox was educated at Summer Fields, Oxford, and at Eton College, where he was a scholar. He then went into the navy, spent a year on active service, and was commissioned. He then followed his father into code-breaking at Bletchley, where from 1942 to 1945 he worked on the Japanese naval code. In 1945 he was demobilized and went up to King's College, Cambridge, where he gained a first in part one of the classical tripos. He never took his degree, however, since in 1946 he met Patricia Polden (Patty) Leith (*b.* 1921/2), daughter of George Gordon Esslemonth Leith, architect. She was at that time working as a stage manager at the Arts Theatre. They married on 11 January 1947 at Marylebone register office, and lived for a year on the Greek island of Patmos.

In 1948 Knox returned to London, where he joined the advertising firm Coleman Prentice and Varley as a copywriter. In 1950 he moved as creative director to a smaller but dynamic similar undertaking, Robert Sharp Ltd, which, with Mark Ramage and Christopher Murray, he soon took over. He remained with Robert Sharp Ltd for the next thirty years, contributing imaginatively to the success of such companies as British European Airways, Imperial Tobacco, Players Cigarettes, and Spillers Pet Foods, and helping the early years of such literary stars as Salman Rushdie, Len Deighton, and Fay Maschler (all of whom worked for the agency). His own most successful slogan seems to have been what he wrote for Bonio dog biscuits: 'The bone-shaped biscuit for the dog-shaped dog'. 'A new dimension in excellence' was a slogan which he coined for Players Cigarettes.

Knox lived with Patty in a delightful house in Linden Gardens in Bayswater, where their four children (three sons and a daughter) were brought up. He later bought a house in Cork and another near Urbino. By that time he had acquired a small fortune and could entertain on a generous scale. He retired and for a while devoted his time to the literary activity which he had neglected when in advertising.

In the 1970s Knox published a series of satirical novels which caused Auberon Waugh to declare him to be 'the comic voice of his generation' (The Times, 20 July 2002). The best of these were An Italian Delusion (1973), about a man's attempt to revenge himself on a remote god-like eminence who had ousted him from his family business; and A Family Failing (1976), about the disputes between a retired general and his son. Other novels from this time were Asylum (1977) and Brothers at War (1979). He also wrote a history of the port firm Croft & Co. (1978), which was illustrated by his eldest son, Dillwyn. In 1982 he published an account of a walk in Italy, From Rome to San Marino in the Footsteps of Garibaldi.

In 1982 (at the invitation of Hugh Thomas, Lord Thomas of Swynnerton, chairman of the centre) Knox became director of publications for the Centre for Policy Studies, the Conservative think-tank founded in 1974 by Keith Joseph to try to convert the Conservative Party to free-market economics. With the chairman's enthusiastic support, Knox transformed the programme and, indeed, the entire centre. A brilliant series of pamphlets was issued. The annual meeting of the centre in the Hyde Park Hotel or the Institution of Civil Engineers, usually addressed by the prime minister, Margaret Thatcher, became a rallying point for the true Thatcherites. Without in any way sacrificing the intellectual rigour which Mrs Thatcher desired in works sponsored by her, Knox contrived to bring a light touch to the work of the think-tank, recalling Alfred de Vigny's comment that wars are won by laughter as well as courage. When, in 1990, the centre fell into internal dispute as a result of the challenge of Europe, Knox maintained an equilibrium which helped the centre to survive and to continue to play a distinguished part throughout the 1990s.

Knox's later (mainly satirical) published works included The Wealthy Welfairs (1986), a pamphlet which showed how the middle class were gaining more from the welfare state

than the poor, and Of Dukes and Dustmen (1987), a collection of sharp light verse which in the style of Belloc mocked modern bureaucracy. Finally, in 1997, there came *Rebels and Informers*, a study of the beginning of Irish nationalism in the eighteenth century. Knox spent his life surrounded by charming and educated friends whom he both amused and informed. He was generous and open-minded. He loved classical literature, which he read easily until the end of his life. His feeling for the English language was deep and learned. He became a fellow of the Royal Society of Literature in 1982. He died on 17 July 2002 in Chelsea and Westminster Hospital of acute renal failure and cancer of the bladder, and his ashes were scattered near his father's grave close to his childhood home at Courns Wood. He was survived by his wife, Patty, and their four children.

Thomas of Swynnerton

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Archives

SOUND

BL NSA , documentary recording

Likenesses

obituary photographs

Wealth at death

£1,127,902: probate, 17 Oct 2002, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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Thomas of Swynnerton, 'Knox, Oliver Arbuthnot (1923-2002)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Jan 2006; online edn, Oct 2006 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/77059

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Codebreaker in Bletchley Park, Bletchley, Buckinghamshire.
- He worked as an Advertising Executive.

Oliver married **Patricia**. They had four children: **Charlotte**, **Tim**, **Dilwyn**, and **(No Given Name)**.

16-Charlotte Knox

16-Tim Knox

16-Dilwyn Knox

16-Knox

14-Rev. Wilfred Lawrence Knox^{17,43} was born on 21 May 1886 in Kibworth Rectory, Leicestershire and died on 9 Feb 1950 in Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge at age 63.

General Notes: Knox, Wilfred Lawrence (1886– 1950), Church of England clergyman and theologian, was born on 21 May 1886 in Kibworth, Leicestershire, the third son and fourth of the six children of Edmund Arbuthnott Knox (1847– 1937), suffragan bishop of Coventry and subsequently bishop of Manchester, and his wife, Ellen Penelope (1854– 1892), daughter of Bishop Thomas French of Lahore (1825– 1891) and his wife, Mary Anne. Knox was educated at Rugby School and Trinity College, Oxford, where he graduated with first-class honours in classical moderations (1907) and in literae humaniores (1909).

After working as a junior examiner at the Board of Education, Knox moved to London to be warden of Trinity College mission settlement in Stratford, east London. During this time his sympathies with the labour movement developed: Christianity, he felt, could work with and through the labour movement in order to alleviate the poverty in areas like London's East End. This conviction was closely connected to his growing Anglo-Catholic identity. In 1913 Knox proceeded to study theology at St Anselm's College, Cambridge; he was ordained deacon in 1914 and priest in 1915 to the title of St Mary's, Graham Street, London, where he was assistant curate. Despite his pacifist convictions, he attempted to join up as an army chaplain, but was rejected.

In his first pamphlet, *At a Great Price Obtained I this Freedom* (1918), Knox argued for the separation of church and state, and for the church to give up all property and patronage derived from its relationship with the state. In 1920 he joined the Oratory of the Good Shepherd (becoming its superior in 1941). In 1922 he moved to St Saviour's, Hoxton, as assistant priest. In an essay published in 1926 he combined his commitment and devotion to the Catholic tradition with an ardent quest for the truth. In his view, the fear of 'Modernism' seems to suggest a lack of trust in the power of the Church to eliminate false teaching from her system ... but the Christian should have sufficient confidence in the inherent strength of the Catholic system to view with equanimity the exploration of every possible avenue of inquiry ... If his fears are unfounded, it can only lead to a fresh

apprehension of the truth and the enrichment of Christian devotion. (Knox, 'The authority of the church', 116)
Knox believed that the proof of the Christian and Catholic faith could only be found in the person of Jesus as revealed in the gospels and in the sacraments of the church; it could not depend on the belief of individual human beings or the Christian church. From this, according to Knox, sprang the error of 'modernism'. He argued that 'The ultimate argument for Christianity must always be that of the disciple who brought his friend to Jesus with the argument "Come and See"' (Knox, Catholic Movement, 29). Only this would convert those who refused to admit that human effort could produce any valuable result. "To those who are honestly ready to "come and see" the divine gift of faith will not be lacking' (ibid., 29). While his younger brother Ronald Arbuthnott Knox (1888– 1957) converted to Roman Catholicism and became an influential priest and writer, Knox himself became an outspoken representative of the Anglo-Catholic movement in the Church of England. As a writer of popular and theological apologetics, he outlined the differences between Anglo-Catholicism and Roman Catholicism in *The Catholic Movement in the Church of England* (1923) and (with Alec Vidler) in *The Development of Modern Catholicism* (1933). Together with Eric Milner-White he responded to the convert Father Vernon Johnson in *One God and Father of All* (1929). He also wrote devotional texts, the best-known of which was *Meditation and Mental Prayer* (1927), an introduction for lay people to the spiritual life in the Catholic sacramental tradition. As a New Testament scholar whose main interest lay in the Hellenistic background of the New Testament and the apostle Paul, Knox regarded the Hellenization of the gospel as inevitable; it had to be accommodated to the theological conceptions of the Greek world in which it was to be preached. His most important publications in this area were *St Paul and the Church of Jerusalem* (1925) and *St Paul and the Church of the Gentiles* (1939). In 1941 Knox became chaplain of Pembroke College, Cambridge, where he was elected to a fellowship after the war. In 1942 Knox delivered the British Academy Schweich lectures, which were published in 1944 as *Some Hellenistic Elements in Primitive Christianity*. He was awarded a doctorate of divinity in 1945 and was the Anglo-Catholic representative on the committee for Christian doctrine. He became a fellow of the British Academy in 1948. He died of cancer on 9 February 1950 in Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge. His funeral service was held in Pembroke College chapel. At the time of his death, Knox had been working on *The Sources of the Synoptic Gospels* which was edited by Henry Chadwick and published posthumously (1953– 7).

Natalie K. Watson
Sources P. Fitzgerald, *The Knox brothers* (1977) · *The Times* (10 Feb 1950) · W. L. Knox, 'The authority of the church', *Essays Catholic and critical*, ed. E. G. Selwyn (1926), 101–19 · W. L. Knox, *The Catholic movement in the Church of England* (1929) · E. L. Mascall, *Saraband: the memoirs of E. L. Mascall* (1992) · b. cert. · d. cert. · *CGPLA Eng. & Wales* (1950)
Archives NRA, priv. coll., corresp. and papers
Likenesses photograph, British Academy, London [see illus.]
Wealth at death £4576 4s. 4d.: administration, 4 May 1950, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*
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Natalie K. Watson, 'Knox, Wilfred Lawrence (1886– 1950)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2009
Wilfred Lawrence Knox (1886– 1950): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/34359

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Theologian.

14-**Monsignor Ronald Arbuthnott Knox**^{17,43,309,310} was born on 16 Feb 1888 in Kibworth Rectory, Leicestershire, died on 24 Aug 1957 in Manor House, Mells, Somerset at age 69, and was buried in Mells, Somerset.

General Notes: Knox, Ronald Arbuthnott (1888– 1957), Roman Catholic priest and writer, was born on 17 February 1888 at Kibworth rectory, Leicestershire, the youngest of the four sons and two daughters of the strongly evangelical Edmund Arbuthnott Knox (1847– 1937), later bishop of Manchester, and his wife, Ellen Penelope French (1854– 1892), daughter of Thomas Valpy French (1825– 1891), the heroic evangelical missionary bishop of Lahore. On his father's side Knox was of Scots– Irish Presbyterian descent, although his paternal grandfather, George Knox, had also been an Anglican clergyman. His three older brothers, Edmund George Valpy Knox, (Alfred) Dillwyn Knox, and Wilfred Lawrence Knox, were all to be distinguished, as was one of the daughters, Winifred, and the household culture was one of elaborate verbal games. Early life and education
Despite the early death of his mother from influenza when he was nearly four, Knox's childhood was an idyllic one made happy first by a clerical uncle, Lindsey Knox, and then by his father's second wife, Ethel Newton. Knox was famously precocious, declaring at the age of four that 'at night I think about the past' (Fitzgerald, 46), reading Virgil at six, and contributing a Latin serial, Publius et Amilla, to the family magazine. In 1896 Knox was sent to the preparatory school of Summer Fields, in north Oxford. In 1900 he entered Eton College, where he was a notable scholar and personality. He was elected to the self-selecting Eton Society, 'Pop', and became captain of the school, delegating his responsibility for corporal punishment to another boy. He won the first Balliol scholarship and Davies scholarship from Eton to Oxford, and was proxime accessit for the Newcastle scholarship taken by his friend and rival, Patrick Shaw-Stewart. In 1906 he joined Julian Grenfell and Charles Lister to found *The Outsider*, a magazine which tweaked the nose of authority. He also dedicated to his Eton master, Cyril Alington, *Signa severa* (1906), a collection of comic verses celebrating the Etonian ethos, most of them in English, but also in Latin and Greek. In 1906 Knox went up to Balliol. He found the university an anticlimax after Eton, though his academic honours continued to accumulate, with the Hertford (1907), Ireland (1908), and Craven (1908) scholarships and the Gaisford Greek and chancellor's Latin verse prizes (1908 and 1910). For the Gaisford he translated Robert Browning into Theocritan hexameters. He edited *Isis*, was secretary, junior librarian, and president of the Oxford Union (in Hilary term, 1909), and was reputed one of the finest speakers of his generation. He achieved only a second in classical moderations, having neglected to read the set commentaries, but took a first in Greats in 1910. He published a second volume of comic verse and prose,

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Juxta salices (1910), the oldest of them dating from his days at Eton, dedicated to Patrick Shaw-Stewart as the only man able to understand all his jokes.

Knox's interest in Anglo-Catholicism began at Eton, and was originally inspired by R. H. Benson's *The Light Invisible* (1903), on the near reality of the spiritual world, and H. O. Wakeman's *Introduction to the History of the Church of England* (1896), which canonized the Tractarians. When only seventeen, still at Eton, he made a private vow of celibacy. At Oxford he worshipped with the Cowley fathers and at Pusey House, went to confession, and cultivated a circle of Anglo-Catholic friends. Knox considered various careers, but decided to accept a fellowship at Trinity College, Oxford, with a view to ordination to the college chaplaincy. In 1910 he was private tutor to the young Harold Macmillan, but lost the post when he refused the nonconformist Mrs Macmillan's request not to discuss religion with her son. Macmillan recalled that Knox was 'the only man I have ever known who really was a saint ... and if you live with a saint, it's quite an experience, especially a humorous saint' (Horne, 18).

Knox was ordained priest in the Church of England on 22 September 1912, in St Giles's, Reading, and on 24 September he said his first mass in the fashionable London church of St Mary's, Graham Street. By 1912 he had won his reputation as an Anglo-Catholic enfant terrible by publishing in *The Oxford Magazine* 'Absolute and Abitofhell', a satire imitating Dryden's famous poem Absalom and Achitophel, on the forthcoming liberal Anglican volume of essays, *Foundations* (1912). The spoof had a greater success than its target. In a similar vein were the essay 'Studies in the literature of Sherlock Holmes' (*The Blue Book*, 1912), a satire on the German methods of biblical scholarship as well as a tribute to the great detective, and a more serious attack upon *Foundations*, *Some Loose Stones* (1913).

Knox was also associated with the Society of Saints Peter and Paul, a publishing house and seller of ecclesiastical furnishings founded by the Revd Maurice Child with the aim of converting Anglican high-churchmanship from a taste in Gothic to baroque. The society published in lavish seventeenth-century type Knox's *Reunion All Round*, or, *Jael's Hammer Laid Aside* (1914), a satire in Swift's manner on contemporary ecumenism, and *Bread or Stone* (1915), Knox's Holy Week addresses. His teaching methods as a don at Trinity College included ingenious mnemonics and a game of snakes and ladders illustrating the missionary journeys of St Paul. His collegiate circles included his 'Ronnie's Bar', serving port and bananas to undergraduates, 'Spike Teas' with honey sandwiches for Anglo-Catholics, and a smaller group of more intimate friends including Guy Lawrence and Harold Macmillan, who were to figure as B and C in Knox's *A Spiritual Aeneid*.

Knox did not share in the popular exultation at the outset of the war, reminding a friend that the Curé d'Ars had run away from conscription, though Knox's book of prayers, *An Hour at the Front* (1914), sold 70,000 copies on behalf of the Prince of Wales' Relief Fund. With Oxford almost empty in 1915 he joined Cyril Alington, now headmaster of Shrewsbury, as an assistant master at the school, succeeding his friend Evelyn Southwell, of whom he wrote 'one of the best memorial poems ever written' (C. A. Alington, *A Dean's Apology*, 1952, 63– 4) when Southwell fell in battle. He taught Greek and Latin by verbal games and jigsaws and translated some of Belloc's *Cautionary Tales* and other verses for *The Salopian*.

Conversion to Catholicism and ordination, 1917– 1919

Knox's Roman Catholic leanings caused great suffering to his sensitive but militantly anti-ritualist father, who struck him from his will, although he loved him and took pride in him. The bishop wrote of his sons, none of whom shared his evangelical protestantism, that in the number of their publications 'They cannot be far behind the illustrious family of Archbishop Benson' (Knox, *Reminiscences*, 300). Ronald's Anglo-Catholic brother Wilfred was more understanding. Knox was received into the Roman Catholic church on 22 September 1917 by the abbot at Farnborough Abbey. He was confirmed on 6 October by Cardinal Bourne. He justified his conversion theologically in *The Essentials of Spiritual Unity* (1918) and then in *A Spiritual Aeneid* (1918), an autobiographical account of his religious history which remains a literary classic; Knox felt bound to translate the quotations from Virgil which are the framework for the book when it was republished in 1950. On Bourne's wise advice he prepared for the priesthood by living at the Brompton Oratory during thirteen months when he seems to have had some experience of the higher states of prayer. The deaths of Edward Horner, Patrick Shaw-Stewart, and his dearest intimate, Guy Lawrence, completed the near total slaughter of his old Etonian and Oxonian friends. He wrote a memoir, *Patrick Shaw-Stewart* (1920). He was ordained a priest on 5 October 1919 'on his own patrimony', having received £3000 left him in his mother's will. His *Meditations on the Psalms* appeared in the same year.

The wittiest young man in England, 1919– 1926

In 1919 Bourne sent Knox as an assistant master to the college-seminary of St Edmund's, Ware, which the cardinal wanted to turn into a fashionable school and the nursery for a better educated clergy. Knox remained seven and a half years at St Edmund's. During these years he also wrote regularly for the *Daily News*, the *Evening Standard*, the *Morning Post*, and *The Universe*. In 1924 the *Daily Mail* called him 'the wittiest young man in England' (Fitzgerald, 173). However, the newspapers heavily criticized him for his spoof BBC news broadcast on 15 January 1926, entitled 'Broadcasting from the barricades', an account of a demonstration of the unemployed who were exhorted by Mr Popplebury, secretary of the National Movement for Abolishing Theatre Queues, to sack the National Gallery, and went on to roast alive the philanthropist Sir Theophilus Gooch, and to march on Broadcasting House: the broadcaster signed off as they approached his door.

Chaplain and detective story writer, 1926– 1938

Knox's detective stories (*The Viaduct Murder*, 1926; *The Three Taps*, 1927; *The Footsteps at the Lock*, 1928; *The Body in the Silo*, 1933; *Still Dead*, 1934; *Double Cross Purposes*, 1937) had as hero-detective Miles Bredon, employed by an insurance company, the Indescribable, which gave him an excuse for being at the scene of the crime. The books were written according to rules which Knox set out in his introduction to *The Best Detective Stories of the Year* (1928). These were rewritten as the oath of initiation of the Detection Club, founded in 1929, whose members met for harmless hilarity and included G. K. Chesterton, Agatha Christie, and Dorothy L. Sayers. His best stories have remained in print in collections of detective stories.

This literary activity had a purpose. In 1926 Knox was appointed chaplain to the small number of Catholic male students at Oxford; the detective stories were written during the vacation, brought in about £600, and paid his living expenses for a year. He delivered to his congregations the conferences revised for publication as *In Soft Garments* (1942). The talks in *The Hidden Stream* (1952) were given by invitation back to Oxford after his departure; the title refers to the underground waterway beside the Old Palace which houses the Catholic chaplaincy. Knox travelled tirelessly to preach and he was the church's star performer on great occasions, as well as for the requiems of friends like Chesterton (1936) and Hilaire Belloc (1953). He was also a tireless memorialist of friends.

Knox's apologetics included *The Belief of Catholics* (1927). At Frank Sheed's suggestion, Knox gently dissected the confusions in the attacks on Christianity by such literary luminaries as H. G. Wells, Arnold Bennett, Rebecca West, Hugh Walpole, and Conan Doyle in his *Caliban in Grub Street* (1930). His reply to the popular scientism also hostile to

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religion was *Broadcast Minds* (1932). Arnold Lunn, who had attacked him in *Roman Converts* (1924), suggested an exchange of letters about Roman Catholicism which was published as *Difficulties* (1932). Knox handled his opponent with intellectual delicacy and converted him: Lunn went on to become 'the most tireless Catholic apologist of his generation' (Waugh, 236).

Knox's duties in Oxford were undemanding, though he built a chapel and suffered moral anguish over the more wayward of his charges. He was much in demand for light papers on comic subjects, such as 'The Man who Tried to Convert the Pope'. His love of Trollope inspired his twentieth-century continuation of the Barchester novels with *Barchester Pilgrimage* (1935). Cardinal Bourne was said to disapprove of his detective stories, but Knox stood higher in the favour of Bourne's successor, the amiable Cardinal Hinsley, and of his own diocesan, Archbishop Williams in Birmingham. In 1936 Knox was appointed a domestic prelate to the pope, with the title of Monsignor, and in the same year became a member of a committee to revise the Westminster Hymnal, though he was tone-deaf, enriching it with four of his own hymns and forty-seven of his translations from the Latin. The new edition appeared in 1940. He also rewrote much of the vernacular Roman Catholic Manual of Prayers published in 1942. In 1943, after Hinsley's death, a number of Catholic bishops including Williams took exception to its alleged inaccuracies, and it was withdrawn from sale. The incident magnified Knox's sense of discouragement in translating the Bible. Knox's own personal life, however, was rejuvenated by his platonic love affair with the young Daphne, Lady Acton. On a Hellenic cruise in 1937 the other passengers complained that Knox and Lady Acton kept exclusively together. He instructed her in the faith and received her into the church in 1938. Under her benign influence at the family home of Aldenham Park in Shropshire he wrote for her his secular masterpiece, *Let Dons Delight* (1939), the record, in an account of every fifty years from 1588, of the conversations of the senior common room of the imaginary Oxford college of Simon Magus, a junior member of one generation becoming the senior member of the next. The fellows are notable for wrong predictions: thus in 1788, 'I do not think we shall have much trouble with the Irish' (p. 167), and talk in comic ignorance of the storms of history about to break around their heads, but there is also a plangent running theme of the Roman Catholic exile from Oxford, and the ultimate failure of the successor Church of England. The debates are interspersed with biographies of the characters in pastiche styles from Anthony Wood to Mark Pattison.

At Aldenham Park, 1938– 1947

In 1938 Knox decided to resign from the Oxford chaplaincy, and having declined the offer of the presidency of St Edmund's, retired in 1939 to Aldenham Park to work on the replacement of the existing Douai– Challoner translation of the Vulgate Bible, beginning by learning Hebrew. The New Testament was published in 1945. The Old Testament received the Westminster archdiocesan imprimatur in 1948, was printed 'for private use' in 1949, and was subjected to minute criticism by outside experts before its publication in 1955, when Knox's Commentary on the New Testament also appeared.

This work was achieved despite the distractions of war. Knox wrote and broadcast some allied propaganda and did his ineffectual best to help Lady Acton with her farm, lending her the money to buy a tractor. Aldenham was also occupied by evacuee Assumptionist nuns and their schoolgirl charges from 1940. Knox liked the girls; he said mass for them, preached them retreats, and gave them talks after Sunday benediction. The talks became books— *The Mass in Slow Motion* (1948), *The Creed in Slow Motion* (1949), and *The Gospel in Slow Motion* (1950)— dedicated to three of his Aldenham favourites. His monthly 'lightning meditations' for the Sunday Times were later published as *Stimuli* (1951). He was one of a minority in feeling revulsion at the American nuclear bombing of Japan, but his *God and the Atom* (1946), on the implications of this Promethean atrocity, fell stillborn from the press.

Knox embodied his retreat addresses on Old Testament themes in *A Retreat for Priests* (1946), and published his lay addresses in *A Retreat for Lay People* (1955). A further volume on the daily round of priestly duties, *The Priestly Life: a Retreat* (1959), appeared after his death. He published a selection of his replies to correspondents on religious themes as *Off the Record* (1953), and his sermons on the Blessed Sacrament, preached at Corpus Christi, Maiden Lane, as *The Window in the Wall* (1956).

Later life and reputation, 1947– 1957

Knox was uprooted in 1947 when the Actons decided to farm in Rhodesia, and was invited to board in Mells in Somerset by Mrs Katharine Asquith, the sister of his long dead friend Edward Horner. Knox had received her daughter, Lady Helen, into the church, and her son, Lord Oxford and Asquith, had lodged with Knox in the Old Palace. At Mells he completed his long meditated and favourite work, *Enthusiasm* (1950). The book was conceived polemically but was completed eirenically. It spans two thousand years of religious heroism and eccentricity: though the scholarship is dated, it still has some literary merit, as well as passages of great wisdom and wit.

Knox was honoured by his church. He was elected to membership of the Old Brotherhood of the English Secular Clergy in 1949. In 1951 he became a protonotary apostolic ad instar. In 1954 he was made an honorary DLitt by the National University of Ireland and, in 1956, a member of the Pontifical Academy. Balliol made him an honorary fellow in 1953. Rare new friends included the poet Siegfried Sassoon and the novelist Anthony Powell, with whom he bottled wine. He made a rare excursion abroad in 1954 to visit the Oxfords in Zanzibar and the Actons in Rhodesia, where he worked on his translation of *The Imitation of Christ* which he was to leave incomplete. In 1956 he began his translation of the original texts of the *Autobiography of St Theresa of Lisieux* (1958). In 1957 he was operated upon for cancer of the colon, which turned out to have spread into the liver. He delivered his Romanes lecture, *On English Translation*, at Oxford on 11 June, his face like a bright yellow stain against his white clerical collar. His audience knew he was dying. Speaking of his translation of St Theresa, he remarked with significant pauses that 'It is not a simple process to put yourself inside the skin of a young ... French ... female ... Saint' (Corbishley, 88). Knox went on to stay with the prime minister, Harold Macmillan, at 10 Downing Street, where Sir Horace Evans confirmed the diagnosis of fatal cancer. Macmillan accompanied Knox to Paddington in his official car. The pope sent him a commendation of his work on scripture and a relic of Innocent XI. He died on 24 August at the Manor House, Mells, Somerset. His body was taken to Westminster Cathedral, where a requiem mass was celebrated on 29 August; Cardinal Griffin presided and Father Martin D'Arcy preached. On 30 August he was buried at Mells.

Three volumes of Knox's sermons were published posthumously (1960– 63), and there were published appreciations by Robert Speaight (1959 and 1966) and Thomas Corbishley (1964). A biography by Evelyn Waugh appeared in 1959. Yet despite these tributes to his significance, Knox's reputation rapidly waned. The Second Vatican Council and new theological fashions marked the eclipse of his type of Roman Catholicism, and modern popular culture has destroyed his own high culture, while more recent translations of the Bible have displaced his version among Roman Catholics. His style has an absolute clarity and simplicity which pass into the restraint and reserve of his devotional writings. A master of prose, he remains compulsively readable to those who read him, but he has yet to be rediscovered as a master of the spiritual life, and except among a discriminating clientele, it is not

clear how much of his work will survive.

Sheridan Gilley

Sources E. Waugh, The life of the Right Reverend Ronald Knox fellow of Trinity College, Oxford, and protonotary apostolic to His Holiness Pope Pius XII (1959) · P. Fitzgerald, The Knox brothers: Edmund ('Evoe'), 1881– 1971; Dillwyn, 1883– 1943; Wilfred, 1886– 1950; Ronald, 1888– 1957 (1977) · R. Knox, A spiritual Aeneid (1918) · T. Corbishley, Ronald Knox the priest (1964) · R. Speaight, A modern Virgilian: a memorial lecture to Monsignor Ronald Knox (1959) · R. Speaight, Ronald Knox the writer (1966) · E. A. Knox, Reminiscences of an octogenarian (1934) · G. Marshall, 'Two autobiographical narratives of conversion: Robert Hugh Benson and Ronald Knox', Recusant History, 24 (1998– 9), 237– 53 · M. T. Walsh, Ronald Knox as apologist (1985) · A. Horne, Macmillan, 1: 1894– 1956 (1988) · DNB · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1957)

Archives Eton, corresp. and papers · NRA, priv. coll., corresp. and papers | BL, corresp. with G. K. Chesterton and others, Add. MS 73195 · Bodl. Oxf., letters to Shane Leslie · Bodl. Oxf., letters to Elizabeth Wansbrough · Eton, letters to Shane Leslie · Georgetown University, Washington, DC, corresp. with Sir Arnold Lunn · Lancs. RO, corresp. relating to New Testament translation SOUND BL NSA, recorded talks

Likenesses P. Evans, pen-and-ink drawing, c.1926, NPG · H. Coster, photograph, 1938, NPG [see illus.] · S. Elwes, oils, c.1952, Catholic chaplaincy, Old Palace, Oxford · H.

Coster, photographs, NPG · A. Pollen, terracotta head, Manor House, Mells; repro. in Waugh, Life · bronze cast (after A. Pollen), Trinity College, Oxford

Wealth at death £22,401 0s. 5d.: probate, 20 Dec 1957, CGPLA Eng. & Wales · £7049: probate, 31 Jan 1958, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Sheridan Gilley, 'Knox, Ronald Arbuthnott (1888– 1957)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2013

Ronald Arbuthnott Knox (1888– 1957): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/34358

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Summer Fields Preparatory School in Oxford, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Roman Catholic Priest.

13-**Rev. Cyril John Valpy French** was born on 22 May 1855 in Agra, Bengal, India, was christened on 4 Jul 1855 in Agra, Bengal, India, and died on 28 Apr 1914 in Exeter, Devon at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton.
- He was educated at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Vicar of Escot in Ottery St Mary, Devon.
- He worked as a Vicar of St. David's in Exeter, Devon.

Cyril married **Emma Annie Ballard**, daughter of **Thomas Ballard** and **Ellen Hester**. Emma was born in 1855 and was christened on 10 Aug 1855 in Sunbury on Thames. They had one son: **Arthur Gordon Valpy**.

14-**Surgeon-Captain Arthur Gordon Valpy French** was born in 1883 in London and died on 21 Nov 1946 in Exmouth, Devon at age 63.

General Notes: Surg. Capt. ARTHUR GORDON VALPY FRENCH, R.N. ret., who died at Exmouth on Nov. 21, was born in London in 1883, son of the Rev. C. J. V. French, M.A., and was educated at Sherborne School and St. Thomas's Hospital, qualifying M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1909. He was a medical officer at the R.N. Hospital, Haslar, 1911-14, and at the R.N. Hospital, Pembroke Dock, 1919-22, after serving in H.M.S. Carnarvon, Marshal Ney, and Vindex. Later he was fleet medical officer of the Home Fleet, and then in charge of the R.N. Hospital, Malta. On relinquishing his commission he was medical officer to Elders and Fyffe's Shipping Company and served on the staff of the Admiral Superintendent of contract-built ships.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LRCP.
- He was educated at Sherborne.
- He was educated at St. Thomas's Hospital.
- He worked as a Fleet medical officer of the Home Fleet.

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- He worked as a Commander of the Royal Navy Hospital, Malta.
- He worked as a Medical officer to Elders and Fyffe's Shipping Company.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 14 Dec 1946.

Arthur married **Margaret Duncan**.

13-**Lydia Marian Dillwyn French** was born on 25 Sep 1856 in Agra, Bengal, India and was christened on 29 Oct 1856 in Agra, Bengal, India.

13-**Alfred Henry Lawrence French** was born on 19 Oct 1857 in Calcutta, West Bengal, India, was christened on 25 Feb 1858 in Calcutta, West Bengal, India, and died on 18 Apr 1929 in Salisbury, Wiltshire at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law.

Alfred married **Guida Isabel** in 1907. They had one daughter: **Eileen Marian Zoe**.

14-**Eileen Marian Zoe French** was born in 1908 in Sompting, Worthing, Sussex.

13-**Agnes Sarah French** was christened on 27 Jan 1861 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 4 May 1943 in Far End Cottage, Woodlands, Chorley, Lancashire at age 82.

Agnes married **Maj. Francis Henry Thorndike**. Francis died on 22 Nov 1888 in Rawalpindi, Pakistan.

13-**Rev. Basil Peter William French** was christened on 31 Jan 1862 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex, died on 12 May 1943 in Broadstone, Dorset at age 81, and was buried in Broadstone, Dorset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Missionary with the Cambridge Mission to Delhi.

13-**Edith Katherine French** was christened on 1 May 1864 in Beddington, Croydon, Surrey.

12-**William Dillwyn Janson**²⁷ was born on 14 Feb 1828 in Hornsey, Tottenham, London and died on 13 Jun 1876 at age 48.

William married **Ada Thornhill**,²⁷ daughter of **Robert Thornhill** and **Jane Charlotte Eliza Adams**, about 1853. Ada was born on 20 Oct 1831 in St. Leonard's, Buckinghamshire and was christened on 12 Nov 1831 in St. Giles, Camberwell, London. They had one daughter: **Ada**.

13-**Ada Janson**²⁷ was born in 1855 in Buckinghamshire and died in 1858 in Dover, Kent at age 3.

12-**Ellen Janson**²⁷ was born on 13 Feb 1831 in Torquay, Devon and died on 8 Feb 1895 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 63.

Ellen married **Rev. Dr. Shadwell Morley Barkworth**,^{27,28} son of **John Barkworth**³¹¹ and **Emma Boulderson**,³¹¹ on 20 Apr 1854 in London. Shadwell was born in 1819 in Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire, was christened on 6 Nov 1819 in Sculcoates, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire, and died in 1891 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 72. They had eight children: **Alfred William, Ellen Gertrude, Reginald Edward, Walter Theodore, Emma Louisa, Edith Marion, Constance Helena, and Adela Katherine Frances**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Shrewsbury.

13-**Alfred William Barkworth** was born in 1855 and died on 7 Jan 1932 in Normansfield Hospital, Teddington, London at age 77.

13-**Ellen Gertrude Barkworth**²⁸ was born on 26 Nov 1856 in St. Leonard's Terrace, Chelsea, London, died on 25 Dec 1856 in St. Leonard's Terrace, Chelsea, London, and was buried on 30 Dec 1856 in St. Mary the Virgin, Walthamstow, London.

13-**Reginald Edward Barkworth**²⁸ was born on 24 Feb 1858 in St. Leonard's Terrace, Chelsea, London, was christened on 7 Apr 1958, died on 14 Apr 1858 in St. Leonard's Terrace,

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Chelsea, London, and was buried on 17 Apr 1858 in St. Mary the Virgin, Walthamstow, London.

13-**Walter Theodore Barkworth** was born in 1860.

Walter married **Sybil Helen Vaughan Williams**. They had four children: **Sybil Mary, Roland Ian William Stephen, Edmund David Patrick**, and **Noel Norah Rosalind**.

14-**Sybil Mary Barkworth** was born in 1902 and was christened on 2 May 1902.

14-**Roland Ian William Stephen Barkworth** was born in 1903.

14-**Edmund David Patrick Barkworth** was born in 1906.

14-**Noel Norah Rosalind Barkworth** was born in 1910.

13-**Emma Louisa Barkworth** was born in 1861 in Southwold, Suffolk and died on 20 Mar 1934 at age 73.

Emma married **Rev. Herbert Langston Wright**, son of **William Henry Wright**, on 7 May 1891 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent. Herbert was born in 1850. They had six children: **Lettice Marion, Helen Juliet, Edith Morwenna, Andrew Barkworth, Mary St. John**, and **Margaret Loveday**.

14-**Lettice Marion Wright** was born in 1892 in Mawgan, Cornwall.

14-**Helen Juliet Wright** was born in 1893.

14-**Edith Morwenna Wright** was born in 1894.

14-**Lt. Col. Sir Andrew Barkworth Wright** was born on 30 Nov 1895 in Knowle, Dorset and died on 24 Mar 1971 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG CBE MC.
- He worked as a Colonial Secretary to Cyprus.
- He worked as a Colonial Secretary to Trinidad.
- He worked as a Governor of The Gambia.
- He worked as a Governor of Cyprus.

14-**Mary St. John Wright** was born in 1897.

14-**Margaret Loveday Wright** was born in 1900.

13-**Edith Marion Barkworth** was born on 27 Aug 1862 in Southwold, Suffolk.

Edith married **William Henry Bowles**, son of **Rev. Charles Bradshaw Bowles** and **Sophia**, on 4 Jan 1887 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent. William was born on 16 Jul 1853 and died on 18 Jan 1938 at age 84. They had three children: **Ranulph Francis, John Godfrey**, and **Anthony Walter**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Lincoln's Inn.

14-**Ranulph Francis Bowles** was born on 13 Nov 1887.

14-**Lt. Cmdr. John Godfrey Bowles** was born on 14 Jan 1890.

14-**Anthony Walter Bowles** was born on 19 Aug 1891.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea planter in Passara, Ceylon.

Anthony married **Gladys Esther Cranfield**, daughter of **William Cranfield**.

13-**Constance Helena Barkworth** was born in 1866 and died on 20 May 1957 in 29, Pulteney Street, Bath, Somerset at age 91.

Constance married **Arthur Clement Margary**, son of **Maj. Gen. Henry Joshua Margary** and **Louisa Jane Layard**, on 6 Apr 1893 in St. James Church, Tunbridge Wells, Kent. Arthur was born on 22 Nov 1850 in Bombay, India and died on 23 Aug 1938 in Chester House, Eccleston Place, London at age 87.

13-Adela Katherine Frances Barkworth

Alfred next married **Eliza Masterman**,^{5,28} daughter of **John Masterman**^{2,7,12} and **Eliza Harris**,^{2,7,12} on 12 Feb 1863 in All Saints Church, Paddington, London. Eliza was born on 23 Apr 1812 in Bishopsgate, London. (Walthamstow also given), died on 7 Apr 1893 in Holmcroft, Orford Road, Walthamstow, London at age 80, and was buried on 12 Apr 1893 in St. Mary the Virgin, Walthamstow, London.

11-**Frederick Janson**¹ was born on 1 Aug 1803 in Whitechapel, London, died on 23 Jul 1832 in Stoke Newington, London at age 28, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington.

Frederick married **Sarah Tindall**, daughter of **John Tindall**¹⁰³ and **Isabella Markson**,¹⁰³ on 1 Aug 1827 in FMH Pickering. Sarah was born on 17 Jul 1798 in Scarborough, Yorkshire. (14 July also given), died on 30 Dec 1864 in Stoke Newington, London (31st also given) at age 66, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington. They had four children: **Sarah Jane**, **Edmund**, **Frederick**, and **Alfred James**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1810-1814 in York, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

12-**Sarah Jane Janson**¹² was born on 27 Mar 1830 and died in 1902 at age 72.

Sarah married **Cornelius Hanbury**,^{12,312} son of **Cornelius Hanbury**^{3,17,31,177,313} and **Elizabeth Sanderson**,^{17,31,177} in Jun 1850. Cornelius was born on 29 Nov 1827 in 37 Lombard Street, London and died in 1916 in Hertford, Hertfordshire at age 89. They had eight children: **Frederick Janson**, **Caroline**, **Elizabeth**, **Isabella**, **Eleanor**, **Charlotte**, **Edith Mary**, and **Elfreda Jane**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers but resigned membership in 1863.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pharmacologist.
- He worked as a Chairman of Allen & Hanburys.

13-**Frederick Janson Hanbury** was born on 27 May 1851 in Stoke Newington, London and died on 1 Mar 1938 in Uckfield, Sussex at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FLS VMH.
- He worked as a Chairman of Allen & Hanbury, Pharmaceutical manufacturers.
- He had a residence in Brockhurst, East Grinstead, Surrey.
- He worked as a Botanist.

Frederick married **Mary Jane Scarborough King**, daughter of **Robert King**, in 1874. Mary was born in 1849 in Shoreditch, London. They had three children: **Alfred Cornelius**, **Reginald Janson**, and **Frederick Capel**.

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14-**Alfred Cornelius Hanbury** was born in 1875 in Hackney, Dalston, London and died on 11 Jan 1936 in Hawford, Gloucestershire. Drowned in a river at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Lower Norchard, Dunley, Worcestershire.

Alfred married **Sarah Anne Grice**.

14-**Dr. Reginald Janson Hanbury** was born in 1877 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 20 Mar 1935 in Foxbury, Woldingham, Surrey at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LRCP.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London.
- He worked as a Director of Allen & Hanburys.
- Miscellaneous: His bother in law was Caleb Cresson Wistar.

Reginald married **Margaret Lycett**, daughter of **Edward Howes Lycett** and **Anna Heckley Fox**, on 23 Apr 1914 in Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, USA. Margaret was born in Jul 1890 in Kirkwood, St. Louis, Missouri, USA. They had three children: **Raymond Lycett**, **William Janson**, and **Margaret Elizabeth**.

15-**Raymond Lycett Hanbury** was born in 1915 in Woldingham, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of Allen & Hanbury Ltd.
- He had a residence in The Gate House, Foxbury, Woldinham, Surrey.

15-**Dr. William Janson Hanbury** was born in 1918 in Woldingham, Surrey and died on 13 Jan 2016 at age 98.

Noted events in his life were:

- Death Notice: The Daily Telegraph, 27 Jan 2016.

William married someone. He had two children: **Christopher** and **Jonathan**.

16-**Christopher Hanbury**

16-**Jonathan Hanbury**

15-**Margaret Elizabeth Hanbury** was born in 1922 in Woldingham, Surrey.

14-**Frederick Capel Hanbury** was born in 1879 in Upper Clapton, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Allen & Hanburys.

Frederick married **Muriel Hope Franklin-Adams**, daughter of **John Franklin-Adams** and **Lucy Lillian**, in 1907 in Hambledon, Surrey. Muriel was born in 1884 in Bromley, Kent and was christened on 10 Feb 1884 in Chislehurst, Kent. They had two children: **John Capel** and **Mary Hope**.

15-**John Capel Hanbury**

15-**Mary Hope Hanbury**

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Frederick next married **Mary Ethel Lancaster Satow**, daughter of **Charles Mason Satow** and **Mary Ann Margaret Lancaster**, in 1930 in Chelsea, London. Mary was born in 1873 and died on 28 Apr 1940 at age 67.

13-**Caroline Hanbury** was born in 1852 and died on 26 Oct 1904 at age 52.

Caroline married **Albert Alfred Head**, son of **Jeremiah Head**^{314,315} and **Mary Howard**,^{314,315} on 15 Feb 1876. Albert was born on 4 Sep 1844 in Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 31 Oct 1928 at age 84, and was buried in Richmond. They had two children: **Albert Hanbury** and **Alfred**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Bury Hill House, Andover, Hampshire in Bury Hill House, Andover, Hampshire.
- Miscellaneous: He was best man at Frederick Bassett's wedding to Elizabeth Phoebe Bull, 1872.

14-**Albert Hanbury Head** was born on 23 Nov 1876 and died on 14 Jan 1892 at age 15.

14-**Alfred Head** was born on 23 Jan 1878 in Islington, London and died on 3 Jan 1950 at age 71.

Alfred married **Mary Catherine Waithman**, daughter of **Rev. Charles Anthony Waithman** and **Charlotte Elizabeth Towers**, on 14 Sep 1904 in Wimbledon, London. Mary was born in 1880 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 28 May 1913 at age 33. They had three children: **Albert Hanbury**, **Caroline Mary**, and **Muriel Elizabeth**.

15-**Rev. Albert Hanbury Head** was born on 4 Jun 1908 in Hampshire and was christened on 8 Jul 1908 in Upper Clatford, Hampshire.

Albert married **Florence May Walker Wood**. They had four children: **Gabrielle Annette**, **Ian Walker Hanbury**, **Lynette May**, and **Nicholas Hanbury**.

16-**Gabrielle Annette Head**

Gabrielle married **Dr. John Richard Lang**. They had three children: **David John**, **Stephen Richard**, and **Simon**.

17-**David John Lang**

17-**Stephen Richard Lang**

17-**Simon Lang**

16-**Ian Walker Hanbury Head**

Ian married **Angela Mary Tilden**. They had three children: **Christopher Ian Hanbury**, **Jacqueline Mary**, and **Andrew James Hanbury**.

17-**Christopher Ian Hanbury Head**

17-**Jacqueline Mary Head**

17-**Andrew James Hanbury Head**

16-**Lynette May Head**

Lynette married **Bernard Brian Davenport**.

16-**Nicholas Hanbury Head**

Nicholas married **Margaret Kilgour**, daughter of **Victor Kilgour**. They had two children: **Carol Margaret** and **Lisa Anne**.

17-**Carol Margaret Head**

17-**Lisa Anne Head**

15-**Caroline Mary Head** was born on 15 Nov 1911 in Hampshire, was christened on 8 Jan 1912 in Upper Clatford, Hampshire, and died in 1998 at age 87.

Caroline married **Dr. Richard Finch Mowll** on 30 Sep 1938. Richard was born in 1911 and died on 4 Dec 2005 at age 94. They had three children: **Richard Hanbury, Nicholas Rothwell**, and **Carolyn Frances**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with LRCP MRCS MB BS.
- He resided at Eatonden Manor Farm, Stonegate, Sussex.
- He worked as a Surgeon.

16-**Richard Hanbury Mowll**

Richard married **Carol Ann Cannon**.

16-**Nicholas Rothwell Mowll**

16-**Carolyn Frances Mowll**

15-**Muriel Elizabeth Head** was born on 6 May 1913 in Hampshire and was christened on 11 Jul 1913 in Upper Clatford, Hampshire.

Alfred next married **Katherine Annette Gabb** on 11 Jul 1917 in Sussex. Katherine died on 25 Feb 1958.

13-**Elizabeth Hanbury**¹² was born on 13 May 1854 in Stoke Newington, London and died on 13 Dec 1928 in Boscombe, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 74.

Elizabeth married **Dr. William Wilson**,¹² son of **William Wilson**¹² and **Hannah Crewdson**,¹² on 2 Sep 1898 in Chefoo, China. William was born on 2 Jan 1853 in Highgate, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 Feb 1930 in Boscombe, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB CM.
- He worked as a Medical Missionary.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 43 Fellows Road, London.

13-**Isabella Hanbury**³¹⁶ was born on 27 May 1855 and died in 1924 at age 69.

Isabella married **Col. Sir Edward Hildred Carlile 1st Bt.**,^{316,317} son of **Edward Carlile**³¹⁶ and **Maria Louisa Wilson**,³¹⁶ on 22 Aug 1876. Edward was born on 10 Jul 1852 and died on 26 Sep 1942 at age 90. They had five children: **Dora Isobel, Edward Hildred Hanbury, Beatrice Gundreda, Janet Mary Muriel**, and **Eleanor Cicely**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Ponsbourne Park, Hertfordshire.

14-**Dora Isobel Carlile**^{316,318} was born on 9 Sep 1878 and died on 14 May 1915 at age 36.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Cliff, Eastbourne in Eastbourne, East Sussex.

Dora married **Rev. Canon. Richard Arnold Pelly**,³¹⁶ son of **Capt. Richard Wilson Pelly**^{36,285,319} and **Katherine Jane Fry**, in 1906. Richard was born on 25 Dec 1856 in Plaistow, Essex and died on 2 Dec 1949 in Hatfield Peverell, Essex at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Felstead.

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- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Canon of St. Albans in St. Albans, Hertfordshire.

14-**Maj. Edward Hildred Hanbury Carlile**^{316,317} was born in 1881 and died on 22 Mar 1918 at age 37.

General Notes: MAJOR E. H. H. CARLILE

Hertfordshire Yeomanry

Newlands 94-99 Aged 37 March 22nd, 1918

Only son of Colonel Sir Hildred Carlile, Bart., M.P. for Mid Herts, and of Lady Carlile, of Ponsbourne Park, Hertford.

Trinity College, Cambridge, B.A., 1904. Represented Cambridge University in the Boxing Competition (Feather Weights). Barrister-at-Law, Inner Temple. From 1906 to 1914 spent much time in Canada, big-game shooting in the Rockies, and developing land in Alberta and British Columbia. In the spring of 1917 was adopted Conservative Candidate for the Mid Herts Division.

Married, in 1917, Ruth Melicent, younger daughter of Captain W. H. Dawson, late Inniskilling Dragoons, of Ravensdale, Tunbridge Wells, and Villa Passiflora, Cannes.

Major Carlile, who had spent ten years in the Yorkshire Dragoons and later transferred to the Herts Yeomanry, served with his Regiment in England from September, 1914. He was subsequently attached to the Hertfordshire Regiment, and left for France in January, 1918. On March 22nd, 1918, he and all his men, with one exception, were killed near Peronne, having been sent forward to reinforce ' if possible.' He was himself shot with a revolver by a German Officer.

Colonel Abel-Smith, commanding Herts Yeomanry, wrote : — " You know how much I appreciated him in the Yeomanry, and how well we got on in daily intercourse for nearly two years. He was certainly one of the best and most loyal Officers a CO. could have had, and I keenly regret his loss."

Colonel Phillips, commanding i/i Hertfordshire Regiment, wrote : — " I don't think that I met, during nearly four years in France, an Officer in whom I put such implicit confidence. He was so conscientious and thorough in everything, that one always knew that anything he tried would be done if possible, and his never-failing cheerfulness made it a pleasure to meet him every day. Although he had not been with us very long it was a

great relief to me many a time to feel that he was commanding a Company. The way he looked after his men was a lesson to all."

Major Barter, ist Hertfordshire Regiment, wrote : — " Major Carlile was commanding No. 4 most gallantly. At the time he was ' missing ' his Company was doing very fine work indeed. The charm of his personality has left a deep impression on all of us. . . . How gallantly he led his men, and how sterling he was in the hour of trial ! "

EDWARD HILDRED HANBURY CARLILE

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law.
- He worked as an Officer of the Hertfordshire Yeomanry.

Edward married **Ruth Melicent Dawson**, daughter of **Capt. W. H. Dawson**.

14-**Beatrice Gundreda Carlile**³¹⁶ was born on 4 Jun 1882.

Beatrice married **Thomas Brooke**,³¹⁶ son of **William Brooke**, on 30 Jun 1904 in St. Mary's Church, Ponsbourne, Hertfordshire. Thomas was born on 16 Nov 1875 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire. They had two children: **Joan** and **William**.

General Notes: He was much interested in sport, and went to British East Africa in 1907 on a big game shooting expedition, accompanied by his wife.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Woollen Manufacturer in Huddersfield, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Healey House, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

15-**Joan Brooke**³¹⁶ was born on 6 May 1905 in Healey House, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

15-**William Brooke**³¹⁶ was born on 1 Jan 1907 in Healey House, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

14-**Janet Mary Muriel Carlile**³¹⁶ was born in 1884 and died on 21 Nov 1942 at age 58.

Janet married **Capt. Murray Barclay Buxton**, son of **Rev. Barclay Fowell Buxton** and **Margaret Maria Amelia Railton**, on 30 Jun 1920. Murray was born on 30 Jul 1889 and died on 14 Oct 1940 in Enemy Action at age 51. They had two children: **Jean Carlile** and **Ronald Carlile**.

General Notes: Captain Murray Barclay Buxton graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He fought in the First World War, where he was severely wounded.He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the Norfolk Regiment He was decorated with the award of Military Cross (M.C.).

15-**Jean Carlile Buxton** was born on 10 Jun 1921 and died in 1971 at age 50.

General Notes: Jean Carlile Buxton gained the rank of Junior Commander in the service of the Auxiliary Territorial Service. She graduated from Oxford University, Oxford, Oxfordshire, England, in 1954 with a Bachelor of Literature (B.Litt.). She graduated from Oxford University, Oxford, Oxfordshire, England, in 1958 with a Doctor of Philosophy (D.Phil.). She was a social anthropologist and writer.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Social anthropologist and Writer.

15-**Ronald Carlile Buxton** was born on 20 Aug 1923 and died on 10 Jan 2017 at age 93.

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

Ronald married **Phyllida Dorothy Roden Buxton**, daughter of **Capt. Roden Henry Victor Buxton** and **Dorothy Alina St. John**, on 20 Jun 1959. Phyllida was born on 9 Jul 1932 and died on 11 Apr 2020 at age 87. They had four children: **Peter Hildred**, **Camilla Jane St. John**, **Vanessa Ann Carlile**, and **Robert Victor**.

16-**Peter Hildred Buxton**

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

17-**Laura Juliet Buxton**

16-**Camilla Jane St. John Buxton**

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

16-**Vanessa Ann Carlile Buxton**

16-**Robert Victor Buxton**

14-**Eleanor Cicely Carlile**³¹⁶ was born in 1885.

13-**Eleanor Hanbury** was born in 1856.

13-**Charlotte Hanbury** was born in 1857.

13-**Edith Mary Hanbury**

13-**Elfreda Jane Hanbury** was born in 1870.

12-**Edmund Janson** was born on 26 Jul 1828.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Insurance underwriter.
- He had a residence in 1881 in Etherington Hill Manor, Speldhurst, Kent.

Edmund married **Emily Elizabeth Hall**, daughter of **William Hall**, on 5 Oct 1865. Emily was born about 1839 in Tottenham, London. They had eight children: **Millicent Mary**, **Edmund William**, **Hugonin de Haviland**, **Margaret Emilia**, **Catherine Emily**, **Hilda**, **Vincent Tindall**, and **Beryl Rivaz**.

13-**Millicent Mary Janson** was born on 19 Jan 1867 and died on 15 May 1877 at age 10.

13-**Edmund William Janson** was born on 29 Jun 1868 and died on 18 Aug 1945 in Lundin Golf Links, Lundin, Fife at age 77.

General Notes: Edmund William Janson died suddenly on August 18th, 1945, at Lundin Links, Fife, at the age of 77. He was educated at Uppingham School and Cambridge University, and became a pupil of Messrs. Edward Riley & Co., mining engineers and assayers, in 1891. A year later he began his mining training at the Camborne School of Mines, graduating with the Diploma of the School in 1895. During 1893 he had reported on the Pilleys Island, Newfoundland, pyrites deposits for Messrs. Edward Riley & Co., and in 1894, working for private interests, he visited the iron mines of Bilbao, the gold, lead and slate mines of North Wales, and the South Staffordshire coalfield. He was then appointed by the Don Pedro Gold Mines of Brazil as surveyor and assistant manager, and in 1896 he entered into partnership with Mr. E. M. Touzeau, consulting engineer, of London, subsequently representing his firm in New Zealand and Australia. In 1899 he visited the United States and reported on several mines in the Mother Lode of California, and in Montana, in conjunction with Mr. Richard Parker. From 1900 Mr. Janson was a partner of the late Mr. Percy Tarbutt, practising as Tarbutt, Son and Janson, the firm later being re-named Percy Tarbutt & Co., and he travelled extensively in his professional capacity. He retired from active mining work in 1930, but continued to act as a director of various companies, including the Associated Tin Mines of Nigeria, Ltd., the Consolidated African Selection Trust, Ltd., and the Jan tar Nigeria Co., Ltd. Mr. Janson was elected to Membership of the Institution in 1909. *The Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Bulletin 477*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Uppingham.
- He was educated at Cambridge University.
- He was educated at Royal School of Mines in Cambourne, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Partner in Percy Tarbutt & Co., Mining Engineers in 8 St. Swithin’s Lane, London.
- He had a residence in Eaton Mansions, Eaton Square, London.
- He worked as a Consulting mining engineer.

Edmund married **Dorothy Tarbutt**, daughter of **Percy Tarbutt**. They had one son: **Rex Tarbutt**.

14-**Capt. Rex Tarbutt Janson RN** was born on 5 Jun 1902 and died in 1962 at age 60.

General Notes: In 1946, the clubhouse re-opened and members returned to retrieve their boats and start picking up the pieces after the war. 1946 saw the resumption of sailing but a shortage of funds necessitated Captain Ivan Snell, Captain Rex Janson, Doctor E Wright and Commander Norway (novelist Neville Shute who lived in Pond Head) to form a company called Sandy Point Limited. *The Hayling Island Sailing Club*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with VD.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Manta Mining Company before 1939 in Balfour House, 119-125, Finsbury Pavement, London.
- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve.

Rex married **Kirsteen Elizabeth R. Workman**. Kirsteen was born in 1904 and died in 1980 at age 76. They had one son: **Jonathan Michael**.

15-**Jonathan Michael Janson** was born in 1930 and died on 29 Nov 2015 at age 85.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in his life were:

- Death Notice: The Daily Telegraph, 2 Dec 2015.

Jonathan married **Mary Wallop William-Powlett**, daughter of **Peter de Barton Vernon Wallop William-Powlett** and **Hon. Katherine Elizabeth Keyes**. They had three children: **Nicola Claire Wallop**, **Lucinda Katrina**, and **Sara Arabella**.

16-Nicola Claire Wallop Janson

Nicola married **Richard Henry Alexander Southby**, son of **Lt. Cmdr. Patrick Henry James Southby** and **Lady Anne Adeline Hope**. They had two children: **Alexander Richard Janson** and **Henrietta Elizabeth**.

17-Alexander Richard Janson Southby

17-Henrietta Elizabeth Southby

16-Lucinda Katrina Janson

Lucinda married **Andrew Peter Watt**, son of **Cmdr. Alexander Strachan Watt**. They had one daughter: **Georgina Louisa Janson**.

17-Georgina Louisa Janson Watt

16-Sara Arabella Janson

13-**Hugonin de Haviland Janson** was born on 26 Feb 1870 and died on 20 Apr 1871 at age 1.

13-**Margaret Emilia Janson** was born on 26 Sep 1871 in Hertford, Hertfordshire.

13-**Catherine Emily Janson** was born on 19 Sep 1873 in Etherington Hill Manor, Speldhurst, Kent.

Catherine married **G. F. Holt**.

13-**Hilda Janson** was born on 18 Jan 1876 in Etherington Hill Manor, Speldhurst, Kent and died on 10 Jun 1877 at age 1.

13-**Vincent Tindall Janson** was born on 31 Aug 1877 in Etherington Hill Manor, Speldhurst, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Railway Engineer in India.

13-**Beryl Rivaz Janson** was born on 23 May 1880 in Etherington Hill Manor, Speldhurst, Kent.

12-**Frederick Janson** was born on 22 Jul 1831 and died on 26 Mar 1841 at age 9.

12-**Alfred James Janson** was born on 26 Oct 1832 and died on 21 Jun 1859 at age 26.

11-**Mary Janson**³²⁰ was born on 6 Jun 1805 in Kingsland Crescent, Hackney, London and died on 9 Mar 1888 at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Smith of Donaster commentary.

Mary married **Unknown** before 1824. They had one son: **Henry**.

12-**Henry Headley**^{2,24,39,49,51,65,200,321,322} was born on 13 Jan 1824 in Tottenham, London, died on 27 Jan 1909 in Oakwood, Ashford, Kent at age 85, and was buried in FBG Kennington, Ashford, Kent.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence before 1827 in Millbrook, Ampthill, Bedfordshire.
- He had a residence in 1827-1834 in Anstey, Alton, Hampshire.
- He worked as a Grocer of Ashford & Canterbury, Kent.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Henry married **Hannah Maria Burgess**,^{2,24,49,51,65,200,321,322} daughter of **John Funston Burgess**^{2,24,41,64} and **Hannah Hagger**,^{2,24,64} in Oct 1852. Hannah was born on 30 Dec 1829 in Stoke Newington, London, died on 29 Nov 1915 in Ashford, Kent at age 85, and was buried on 3 Dec 1915 in FBG Kennington, Ashford, Kent. They had 15 children: **Thomas, Hannah Mary, Lilian Maria, John Henry, Edith Elizabeth, Millicent, Herbert Dimsdale, Gertrude May, Burgess Henry, Lewis Percy, Ellen Florence Knight, Frederick Hagger, Ernest Bertram, Paul I'Anson, and Alice Mabel.**

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1878-1903 in The Wilderness, St. Stephens, Canterbury, Kent.
- They had a residence in 1903 in Ashford, Kent.

General Notes: Hannah Maria Headley .. 85 29 11 1915 Ashford, Kent. Widow of Henry Headley. For an account of the life of H. M. Headley we are permitted to quote from the Minute of Canterbury and Folkestone Monthly Meeting :- "Among those who have been valued members of Kent Quarterly Meeting in recent years probably none will be more missed than Hannah Maria Headley. It is not possible in short space to make a record of a life so long, so varied in its interests and so gracious in its influence, but we gratefully acknowledge our Heavenly Father's goodness in permitting His grace to be manifested in so marked a way in the life of our friend, who, through two generations, was indeed a Mother in Israel, and whose influence was such a help and encouragement to many who, during this long period, were brought into contact with her. She was born at Stoke Newington, at that time an old-fashioned village to the north of London, in the year 1829, her parents being John and Hannah Burgess. She appears to have had a singularly happy childhood. Most of her education was received at a private school at Croydon, where she was a general favourite, and made many friendships, some of which were life long. In very early life she gave evidence of her desire to follow the Lord ; as time passed she taught in a Ragged School in Stoke Newington. While visiting relatives at Ashford she became acquainted with Henry Headley, and in the year 1852 they were married. For 26 years they lived at Ashford, where Henry Headley was engaged in business, and during these years their family grew around them. One of her daughters writes :- These were years full of the joy of motherhood, strenuous times too, when the mother's care and skill were manifested . . . She entered into all the interests of her children's life with the loving thoughtfulness of her nature, and laid her plans for the development of that which was highest and best in them.' As business prospered, Henry and H. Maria Headley moved to Canterbury in the year 1878, and for the next 25 years they lived at the village of St. Stephens, on the outskirts of the city, in a pleasant old-fashioned house called ' The Wilderness,' which became the centre of large-hearted hospitality. Many will retain happy memories of the re-unions held there. It was a meeting place for Friends when Quarterly or Monthly Meetings were held in the city, which added in no small measure to the interest of these. Here, too, other gatherings of a like kind were frequently held ; ' in short,' to quote again from a member of the family, ' the beautiful old home became the scene of many busy, happy years in Henry and Hannah Maria Headley's life, years crowded with so many events, so many comings and goings, so many delightful family gatherings, so much kind hospitallity to all, whether high or low, who came within its walls, so much joy not unmixed with sorrow, that it is almost impossible to set down in precise order so much that might be said.' While living at Ashford, Hannah Maria Headley, in the midst of family ties, found time to carry on a successful Mothers' Meeting, and on going to Canterbury, the time came when she had more leisure, and this she devoted freely to social and philanthropic work in the city. She became President of the local B.W.T.A., and the City Female Mission, and other like organizations won her deep sympathy and interest. The welfare and prosperity of our own Society were always very near her heart. For a long period she filled the offices of Elder and Overseer with great helpfulness. In the former, her kindly words of counsel and encouragement were greatly valued by those who shared these. As long as health permitted, she was a regular attender at Meetings for Church affairs, and her gracious presence was a real help in these gatherings, although she did not take much vocal part in them. As the mother of a large family, she was privileged to see most of her children grow up around her, bound together by strong ties of affection, the result in large measure of her constant love and care. Through the loss of five of her children she was called to pass through times of deep sorrow, in which her trustful spirit was upheld by the sustaining presence of her Lord, and her own troubles fitted her to enter into the sorrows of others with tender sympathy. As a correspondent, she had more than an ordinary gift; a relative describes her as a most faithful as well as a most beautiful, letter writer, and as long as health allowed she maintained a large correspondence. In October 1902, Henry and Hannah Maria Headley celebrated their golden wedding, surrounded by all of their family-children and grandchildren-and also a large number of Friends. This occasion she looked upon as one of the crowning experiences of her life. They were spared to each other for about six years longer, Henry Headley being taken from her side early in the year 1909, after more than 56 years of most happy married life. Space does not allow of dwelling much on the chief characteristics of her life, but perhaps the great charm has been a most loving sympathy and a special ability to impart wise counsel, not only with all the members of the large family circle, but also with many friends and acquaintances, added to which has been her patience, her brave courage in facing difficulties, her energy and resource in overcoming them. " During the last three years of her life she was largely confined to the house, often in much weakness and weariness. About a fortnight before the end she had a serious fall, from the effects of which she never rallied. She passed away very peacefully, surrounded by her sons and daughters, on the afternoon of November 29, 1915, at the age of nearly 86 years. She was laid to rest in the Friends' quiet Burial Ground at Kennington, near Ashford, by a large number of her descendants and friends, on December 3rd, under a deep sense of thankfulness for the beautiful example of her life."

13-**Thomas Headley** was born in 1853 in Ashford, Kent and died in 1853.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

13-**Hannah Mary Headley**^{30,60,200} was born in 1854 in Ashford, Kent.

Hannah married **Harford Green**,^{30,60,200,238} son of **Joshua Green**^{10,11,30,40,111,153,179,200,251,273} and **Elizabeth Robson**,^{10,11,30,40,45,200} on 12 Apr 1883 in FMH Devonshire House. Harford was born on 25 Aug 1858 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex and died on 6 Oct 1931 at age 73. They had four children: **David Harford**, **Henry Leslie**, **Ursula Margery**, and **Kenneth Harford**.

General Notes: GREEN.— On 6th October, Harford Green (1873-74),aged 73 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP.
- He was educated at Henry Barron Smith's school in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1870-1873 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1873-1874 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Merchant in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex.

14-**David Harford Green** was born on 11 Dec 1888 and died on 11 Dec 1888.

14-**Henry Leslie Green**⁶² was born on 3 Jul 1890 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex and died in 1917 at age 27.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1905-1908 in York, Yorkshire.

14-**Ursula Margery Green** was born in 1893.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1908-Jul 1909 in York, Yorkshire.

Ursula married **Leonard Brown**.

14-**Kenneth Harford Green** was born on 10 Dec 1895 and died in May 1985 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Landscape Gardener.

Kenneth married **Rosamund Sarah Dell**, daughter of **John Christopher Dell**^{60,85,147,223,323,324} and **Violet Marjorie Cambridge**,.^{60,85,147,223,324} Rosamund was born in 1917 and died in 1992 at age 75. They had one son: **(No Given Name)**.

15-Green

13-**Lilian Maria Headley**¹¹ was born in 1856 in Ashford, Kent and died on 3 Apr 1937 at age 81.

Lilian married **Richard Latimer Dell**,^{2,11} son of **Richard Dell**^{2,78,177} and **Alice Wood**,^{2,177} on 11 Jul 1877 in Margate, Kent. Richard was born on 7 Mar 1852 and died on 19 Oct 1916 at age 64. They had five children: **John Christopher**, **Alice Lilian**, **Millicent**, **Bertram Latimer**, and **Margaret Burgess**.

14-**John Christopher Dell**^{60,85,147,223,323,324} was born on 5 May 1878 in Kennington, Ashford, Kent and died on 8 Jul 1920 at age 42.

General Notes: DELL.--On the 8th July, 1920, at Ashford, John Christopher Dell, of Kennington, Ashford (1893), in his 43rd year.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1893 in York, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

John married **Violet Marjorie Cambridge**,^{60,85,147,223,324} daughter of **Frederick Cambridge** and **Lucy Birch**, on 6 Apr 1907 in Croydon, Surrey. Violet was born in 1881 and died on 6 Feb 1954 at age 73. They had five children: **Elizabeth, Millicent Royston, Richard Christopher, Rosamund Sarah**, and **Christopher Cambridge**.

Marriage Notes: DELL-CAMBRIDGE.-On the 6th April, 1907, at Croydon, John Christopher Dell (1893-93), of Sanderstead, to Violet Marjorie, daughter of Frederick and Lucy Cambridge, of Croydon.

15-**Elizabeth Dell** was born in 1908.

15-**Millicent Royston Dell**⁸⁵ was born on 4 Dec 1911 in Sanderstead, Surrey and died in 1920 at age 9.

General Notes: DELL.-On the 4th December, 1911, at Sanderstead, to Violet Marjorie, wife of John Christopher Dell (1893), a daughter .

15-**Richard Christopher Dell**¹⁴⁷ was born on 26 May 1914 in 1 Upper Coombe Street, Croydon, Surrey.

General Notes: DELL.-On the 26th May, 1914, at 1 Upper Coombe Street, Croydon, Violet Marjorie (Cambridge), wife of John Christopher Dell (1893), a son, who was named Richard Christopher.

15-**Rosamund Sarah Dell** was born in 1917 and died in 1992 at age 75.

16-Green

15-**Christopher Cambridge Dell**^{60,324} was born on 13 Jan 1921 in Ashford, Kent. Born posthumously to his father. and died on 3 Jan 2007 at age 85.

General Notes: DELL.-On the 13th January, at Ashford, Kent, to Violet, wife of John Christopher Dell (1893), a son. Father deceased.

Christopher Cambridge Dell - 1921-2007

Chris Dell, who died recently just 10 days before his 86th birthday, was well known in the minerals industry for his outstanding contributions to the science, practice and teaching of mineral processing. He was an ingenious inventor producing at least three major contributions: the Leeds flotation column, the Leeds laboratory flotation cell and a counter-current decantation column. These were supported by the NRDC and British coal who also tested the flotation column on a full-scale operation, whilst the lab cell proved to be widely popular for small-scale testwork. He was always coming up with new "wizard wheezes", many of which worked well. His philosophy for the design of flotation circuits was to keep it as simple and practical as possible using graphical techniques including release analysis, multi-component release analysis and timed batch tests. These techniques were thoroughly tested by several generations of his research students. He helped to develop the Applied Mineral Sciences degree (now Mineral Engineering) at Leeds University, introducing many of these methods into the course especially in the final year projects. Students received a thorough grounding in ways of assessing plant performance and lab testwork. He produced the manuscript of a book on this topic that unfortunately has never been published. He also taught practical subjects such as materials handling and solid/liquid separation. He acted as examinations co-ordinator for some years and departmental safety officer. He had an early concern for environmental matters. A good example of this was his investigation of the lead content of his garden soil and home-grown vegetables as a result of using compost from leaves fallen in the streets of Leeds. Mr Dell was educated at University College School in London and graduated with a degree in Mining from the Royal School of Mines in 1941. He spent the remaining war years working on sights for low-level bombing at the Royal Aircraft Establishment in Farnborough. From 1946 to 1952 he worked at the Mufulira concentrator in the copper belt of Northern Rhodesia (now Zambia), acting as plant superintendent for a time. He then worked for several years at the Coal Research Establishment at Stoke Orchard, Gloucestershire, where he was a head of section. In 1959 he joined the Department of Mining at Leeds University as a lecturer becoming a senior lecturer in 1966. He was a Fellow of the Minerals Engineering Society and the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy. Outside of technical matters, Chris was a keen gardener, producing particularly fine Delphiniums. He was a very talented oil painter of portraits and landscapes. He was also a fine singer, participating in several church choirs. After retirement he developed a keen interest in archaeology after finding a Roman well under his back kitchen in Aldeborough. He was also treasurer of the Yorkshire section of MENCAP for some years. These activities represent only a few of his many and varied interests. Chris Dell was very much a family man. He is survived by his widow, Diana, and a son and two daughters, another son having predeceased him. He was always popular with students and colleagues, helpful to those in need and tolerant and fair to all. He was gentle, modest and unassuming. He had a good sense of humour - perhaps a bit "school-boyish", making the odd, slightly risqué comment, particularly about nick-naming politicians he did not agree with. He will be greatly missed by all for his enthusiasm, encouragement and balanced outlook on life. The affection and respect in which Chris was held was shown by the large numbers who gathered in Ripon Cathedral to bid him farewell. *Nevill Rice, 21 Green Lane, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, HG2 9JP, U.K.*

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Minerals engineer.

Christopher married **Diana M. Homan** in 1949 in Aldershot, Hampshire. Diana was born in 1923 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had three children: **Andrew M., Philippa M., and Lesley J.**

16-**Andrew M. Dell**

16-**Philippa M. Dell**

16-**Lesley J. Dell**

14-**Alice Lilian Dell** was born in 1880 and died on 3 Aug 1957 at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1896-Dec 1896 in York, Yorkshire.

14-**Millicent Dell** was born in 1882.

Millicent married **Frederick Royston Cambridge**, son of **Frederick Cambridge** and **Lucy Birch**.

14-**Bertram Latimer Dell**¹¹ was born in 1885 and died on 21 Dec 1890 in Croydon, Surrey at age 5.

14-**Margaret Burgess Dell** was born in 1892.

Margaret married **Harold Wilberforce Howe**.

13-**John Henry Headley** was born in 1857 in Ashford, Kent and died on 16 Feb 1864 at age 7.

13-**Edith Elizabeth Headley**³²² was born in 1859 in Ashford, Kent and died on 8 Jan 1938 in Northfield Moor Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire at age 79.

Edith married **Henry Francis Horsnaill**,³²² son of **Henry Horsnaill**^{2,51,322} and **Eliza Catchpool**,^{2,51,322} in 1881 in Ashford, Kent. Henry was born in 1858 in Cressing, Essex and died in 1919 at age 61. They had two children: **Olive Millicent** and **Edith Dorothy**.

14-**Olive Millicent Horsnaill**³²² was born in 1883 in Braintree, Essex and died in 1947 in Rochdale, Lancashire at age 64. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1899-Jul 1901 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Schoolteacher.

14-**Edith Dorothy Horsnaill**^{60,69,86,145,322,325} was born in 1886 in Canterbury, Kent, died in 1959 at age 73, and was buried in FBG Pardshaw, Cockermouth, Cumbria.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1902-1903 in York, Yorkshire.

Edith married **Gilbert Procter**,^{50,60,69,86,145,322,325} son of **John William Procter**^{2,50,60,77,115,153,326} and **Elizabeth Dymond**,^{2,50,60,77} on 23 Aug 1910 in FMH Devonshire House. Gilbert was born in 1880 in York, Yorkshire, died in 1967 at age 87, and was buried in FBG Pardshaw, Cockermouth, Cumbria. They had three children: **Anthony, Nancy, and Mary Alison**.

Marriage Notes: PROCTER-HORSNAILL.-On the 23rd August , 1910, at London, Gilbert Procter (1893-7), of Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire, to Edith Dorothy Horsnaill , of Ashford, Kent .
PROCTER-HORSNAILL.— On August 23rd, 1910, at Devonshire House, Bishopsgate, London, Gilbert Procter (1893-9), to Edith Dorothy Horsnaill.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1893-1897 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Mechanical Engineer.
- He had a residence in Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire.

15-**Anthony Procter**^{60,69,90,91,136,327} was born on 20 Nov 1913 in 108 Cheadle Road, Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire and died in 1993 at age 80.

General Notes: PROCTER.-On the 20th November, 1913, at 108, Cbeadle Road, Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire, Edith Dorothy (Horsnaill), wife of Gilbert Procter (1893-7), a son, who was named Anthony.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Manchester University College of Technology in 1933.
- He worked as an employee of Lancashire Dynamo and Crypto Ltd. In London and Manchester.
- He resided at 25 Fulshaw Avenue in 1935 in Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire.

Anthony married **Esther Schwenk**. They had three children: **Ann Virginia**, **Paul Stephen**, and **Harold George**.

16-**Ann Virginia Procter**

16-**Paul Stephen Procter**

Paul married **Anne-Marie Finn**. They had two children: **Michael** and **Gavin**.

17-**Michael Procter**

17-**Gavin Procter**

16-**Harold George Procter**

Harold married **Margaret Jane Hardiman**. They had one son: **David Anthony**.

17-**David Anthony Procter**

15-**Nancy Procter**⁸⁶ was born on 13 Jul 1916 in 11 Fulshaw Avenue, Wilmslow, Cheshire.

General Notes: PROCTER.-On the 13th July, 1916, at 11 Fulshaw Avenue, Wilmslow, E. Dorothy (Horsnaill), wife of Gilbert Procter (1893-7), a daughter , who was named Nancy.

15-**Mary Alison Procter**³²⁵ was born on 20 Feb 1923.

General Notes: PROCTER.-On February 20th, Dorothy, wife of Gilbert Procter (1893-9), a daughter, who was named Mary Alison.

13-**Millicent Headley**^{51,321} was born in 1860 in Ashford, Kent and died on 16 May 1882 in Canterbury, Kent at age 22.

General Notes: Millicent Horsnaill, 21 16 5 mo. 1882 Canterbury. Wife of Alfred E. Horsnaill.

Although very unexpectedly called away from a life full of the promise of much usefulness and happiness, we have every reason to believe that this dear young Friend has but exchanged the imperfect service of earth for the higher and holier service of heaven.

Millicent Horsnaill was the daughter of Henry and Maria Headley, and was born in 1861, at Ashfortl, in Kent, where they then resided. From a child she manifested great thought fulness and decision of character, and as she grew towards riper years was known and loved for the steadiness of her deportment and the consistent upholding of principles which she believed to be right. Those who were best acquainted with her knew that whilst she made no special profession of it, yet her earnest desire was to follow the Saviour, whose disciple she wished to be.

She spent some years at the Mount School at York, much enjoying and valuing the instruction and training she received there. One of her schoolfellows writes : - " I have very happy

recollections of Millicent at school, and though I cannot say that I always thought as she did, yet I can say that I should think the Mount School was very much helped by her good influence, for you very rarely meet a girl who tried to do right and help others to do so too, like Millicent. I know I used sometimes to wish she was not so good ; hut it is well for the school when there are such girls in it, and I am sure our room benefited hy her presence and influence.*' Another also testifies to her influence during that time, and says, though making no profession, her consistent life was an example for good to her schoolfellows.

It may not be out of place to mention here that Millicent Horsnaill belonged for some years to a corresponding Bible-class. Her last essay, written the month before she died, contains the following passages. Speaking of faith in prayer she says : - " For your Father knoweth what things ye have need of before ye ask Him.' From this we might infer that prayer is not a necessary part of the Christian's life ; but I think we may put a different construction upon it - viz., that we are to feel and acknowledge our need and want, and that we are to ask for what we require in a straightforward manner, believing that we shall receive. I think if we yielded more entirely to this feeling we should not have to complain of our prayers being cold." And again, "It is not just morning and evening prayer alone that is acceptable to God, but what is required of us is incessant prayer ; a constant feeling of our own nothingness, and an hourly looking up to Him for help. . . . There is another great power in prayer, namely, that of uniting or "bringing souls far parted into close communion with one another. Even though friends may be parted hy long distances, yet there is one common meeting- place at the Throne of God." In concluding, she says, " Oh, what a blessing it is to think that we have this power of always casting all onr troubles and difficulties on One that is mighty and powerful, and willing to help us. He is only waiting to be asked. Yes ; and so willing is He to hear the voice of our supplications that He says, "And it shall come to pass that before they call I will answer, and while they are yet speaking I will hear."

In the summer of 1881 she was married to Alfred Edmund Horsnaill, and settled in Canterbury. One of her sisters, to whom she was closely united, was married on the same day, and they left their home amidst the best wishes of a large circle of friends. The youthfulness of the brides, and the large family gathering, made this a most bright and interesting occasion. Little could Millicent's friends anticipate that before the anniversary of this happy day the large family would again assemble, to follow her, the younger bride, to her quiet resting place amidst the flowers and foliage of the opening spring.

Her infant son was born on the 16th of Fifth month, and in the evening of that day her spirit returned to God who gave it. Most unexpectedly to her friends came the summons to part with one so beloved, and who filled so important a place in the family circle. There were no parting words or dying assurances, but at midnight the cry came "Behold, the Bridegroom cometh !" and we believe this young disciple was found ready, with her lamp trimmed, and her light burning, to go out and meet Him. And that Bridegroom's words seem still to be coming to us from her quiet resting place, " Be ye therefore ready also, for in such an hour as ye think not, the Son of Man cometh."

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1876-Dec 1878 in York, Yorkshire.

Millicent married **Alfred Edmund Horsnaill**,^{2,51,321} son of **William Cleverley Horsnaill**^{2,30,48,57,58,106,108,190,191,206,321} and **Louisa Horsnaill**,^{2,30,48,57,106,108,190,191,321,322} in Jul 1881 in Canterbury, Kent. Alfred was born on 28 Sep 1856 in Strood, Rochester, Kent and died on 11 Jun 1936 in Yoke House, Strood, Kent at age 79. They had one son: **Headley**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Factor in Canterbury, Kent.
- He worked as a Corn Factor in Rochester, Kent.

14-Headley Horsnaill^{51,60,135,274,275,321,322,328,329} was born on 16 May 1882 in Canterbury, Kent and died 4th October 1938 in Folkestone, Kent at age 56.

General Notes: HEADLEY HORSNAILL (1897-9) finds life in Vienna very interesting, but not particularly spectacular. " Austria is suffering from the universal slump. Despite the fact of its fairly high tariffs -about 16 per cent, on manufactured articles-it has 400,000 officially recognised unemployed now, as compared with 300,000 a year ago. This is out of a population of 6½ millions. Politically, things seem to be going more smoothly than they have done for some time past. The elections of November last were a decided setback for the extremists of the Right who wanted some sort of dictatorship. The Government which was formed as the result of them is, on the whole, one of moderate men from the bourgeois coalition, and is not being obstructed by the Socialists. I expect you have heard about the ' Heimwehre '-the armed organisations of the Right, some of whom had a march on Vienna planned for last autumn. These are considerably divided amongst themselves at present. The headquarters of one of the more Radical sections of these is located in the downstairs parts of this old palace, whose second floor we occupy. The first floor is let off for concerts and dances and to a dancing school-so we are a fairly mixed society in the house-we seem, however, to get on fairly well with one another. .. . " There is now another Old Boothamite living in Vienna- Paul Abbatt. He came out here in the autumn to prospect, and subsequently went home to marry and bring his wife out here. We sometimes see him. He is doing some teaching and lecturing in English, and has spoken to one or two of the clubs which meet in our centre." *Bootham magazine - April 1931*

HEADLEY HORSNAILL (1897-9) is working at the Friends' International Centre in Vienna, and finds that:- "It is very interesting work for us and brings us into contact with a great number of interesting people and events . . . the more personal contact and exchange of thought we can get between countries the better it will be. A good bit of our work here lies in this direction and we can therefore appreciate the value of what you are doing in keeping in touch with Old Boys who are abroad. " Things in Austria are certainly pretty bad at present. The country is economically a small island largely cut off by high tariff walls from its neighbours and possessing comparatively few natural resources. The result is that despite the general fall in world prices, agricultural products are some 100 per cent., and industrial products some 30 per cent, dearer than in the surrounding countries. Taxes, direct and indirect, are supposed to take over 40 per cent, of incomes, and added to this there are about 400,000 unemployed out of a population of 6 millions. As the unemployment dole is inadequate and only partially available, some of these have a very bad time. We have just heard of a family consisting of father, mother and four children who are getting altogether just over £3 gold, per month, which really means slow starvation, and there are worse cases than this. Until states, and the classes within them, recognise that their real interest lies in

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co-operation rather than in trying to protect their own rights and to retain what they possess, it is difficult to see how things can get much better." *Bootham magazine - April 1933*

News has been received from the Quaker Centre in Vienna of HEADLEY HORSNAILL (1897-9) who continues with fine relief work there. In spite of the serious upheavals in the city during last year he writes: " I am thankful to say that our Centre work has gone on with practically no interference from the authorities. They were rather nervous about our February relief work to begin with, but now, if the police get restive, it is generally because someone has been misusing our name, or rather using our name for work other than ours . . . the funds for this work have continued to come along. We have been pretty busy just before Christmas with special distributions of food, clothing and money, and the regular help for the 1,500 or more families whom we still have under our care is likely to go on through January at least, or perhaps longer still. " There are now many other cases really worse off than ours, for the state does almost nothing for its poor. We have to help a good many people in a somewhat casual way with the small funds we can scrape together." *Bootham magazine - April 1935* -----

Headley Horsnail, who died on October 4th, 1938, at the age of 56, was at Bootham from 1897-9, taking the London Matric. before he left. The impression he made at school was much the same as he made through life on all who came in contact with him-that of a stocky, sturdy individual, solid in character as he was in physique, genuine through and through and utterly reliable. Among boys as well as masters he was universally liked and respected. There was not a trace of priggishness about him, and yet, in his presence everyone felt it natural and necessary to be clear in word and thought. He had leanings towards the sacerdotal ritual at school, and it surprised some that he developed later into such a staunch Quaker. At the Friends' Centres at Berlin and Vienna, to the work of which he devoted the best years of his life, he spoke little in the meetings for worship, but he was one of those whose mere presence is sufficient. He was in fact a tower of strength ; no one in the world gave a sturdier handshake; but his power was combined with the most utter humility and gentleness of spirit. It was a joy to see him moving about among the people, who in times of acute stress thronged the Centre at Vienna, his indomitable cheerfulness and transparent purity of purpose creating an atmosphere of calmness and peace from which new confidence sprang. I never heard him dogmatic, but he gave the impression of an unshakable faith colouring his whole life and thought. In their little private quarters at 16 Singerstrasse, the Vienna Centre, he and his wife Elizabeth kept house on the most modest scale imaginable, but their exquisite taste was seen in every item that went to make up their home. They were indeed artists in the Art of Living, and, though probably hopeless at that of earning a livelihood, carried on the Centre work, which involved extremely complicated accounting, and ran the Hostel with an efficiency seldom bettered in business. In the group photo of the 1899 Upper and Lower Senior classes at Bootham, Headley Horsnail is seated in the very middle of the front row on the ground, on his right Malcolm Sparkes, on his left Roderic Clark, and next but two Tyndalc Procter. All are gone. Bootham never produced a quartet of contemporaries of whom she could be more proud. **Robert O. Mennell.**

An Austrian student who knew Headley Horsnail in Vienna writes :- " When I heard of Headley Horsnail's death, there rose in me a host of small memories. It must not always be outward things, however great, which bind us to someone, which give us in some way the feeling of kinship. These small, steady expressions of character have a more continuous influence than some great experiences. So it happened to me with Headley in the eight years during which I learned to esteem him and to love him as a good friend. " He was very strict in living his life to the fullness of his knowledge. This conviction was unobtrusive, but rooted deeply in himself. He showed tolerance of the opinions of other people. Sometimes one may have had the impression that Headley was too modest and that he spoke perhaps too little. When it seemed necessary to him, however, he could express his opinion very clearly and without possibility of misunderstanding. He was a silent keen observer, and as a man who had himself endured much, showed a deep understanding for the sorrow of his brothers and sisters in this world shaken with suffering. He was a true friend to his neighbour, and reflected much on the deepest secrets of life, a secret the depths of which we cannot as yet discover, but in which we must believe."*Bootham magazine - December 1938*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1897-1899 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He worked as a member of the Friends Emergency and War Victims committee in 1919-1920 in London.
- He worked as a Relief Worker in 1920-1922 in Berlin and Cologne, Germany.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Council for International Service in 1922-1925 in Vienna, Austria.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Council for International Service in 1925-1927 in Berlin, Germany.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Council for International Service after 1927 in Vienna, Austria.
- He worked as a Warden of the Friends' International Centre in Vienna, Austria.
- He worked as a Clerk to Rochester PM.
- He worked as an Assistant Clerk to Kent QM.

Headley married **Elizabeth Snoep**,^{60,135,328} daughter of **Isaac Snoep** and **Elizabeth Buijze**, on 25 Aug 1925 in Middelburg, Netherlands. Elizabeth was born on 29 Jul 1893 in Middelburg, Netherlands and died in Jul 1991 in Shepway, Kent at age 98.

Marriage Notes: HORSNAILL-SNOEP.-On August 25th, at Middelburg, Holland, Headley Horsnail (1897-99), to Elizabeth Snoep, of Middelburg.

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Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 16 Singerstrasse, Vienna, Austria.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Warden of the Friends' International Centre in Vienna, Austria.

13-**Herbert Dimsdale Headley**^{30,200} was born on 16 Sep 1862 in Ashford, Kent and died on 18 Aug 1937 in Old Barn House, Charing, Kent at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at St. Austell in St. Austell, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Grocer in Ashford, Kent.
- He worked as a Printer and Publisher. Headley Brothers. The Invicta Press in Ashford, Kent.

Herbert married **Margaret Ann Green**,^{2,30,200} daughter of **Joshua Green**^{10,11,30,40,111,153,179,200,251,273} and **Elizabeth Robson**,^{10,11,30,40,45,200} on 9 Sep 1885 in FMH Stansted Montfitchet. Margaret was born on 14 Jan 1856 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex, died on 19 Sep 1913 in Saltburn, Yorkshire at age 57, and was buried in FBG Kennington, Ashford, Kent. They had two children: **Alice Margaretta** and **Donald**.

General Notes: Margaret Ann Headley .57 19 9 1913 Ashford. Died at Saltburn-by-Sea. Elder and Overseer. (Reported last year.)
The following memoir relates to one whose distinguishing characteristics, perhaps, were humility and self-effacement, and anything in the nature of praise would have been wholly repugnant to her. It is hoped, however, that some particulars of a life eminently devoted to service for God may prove an inspiration and encouragement to others to follow her as she followed Christ, and to exalt the grace of God which was in her. Margaret Ann Headley was the youngest of the four daughters of the late Joshua Green, of Stansted Montfitchet, Essex, and of Elizabeth Robson (formerly of Sunderland and Liverpool), his wife. Here she was born on the 14th of January, 1856, in the ancestral home of her paternal grandmother's family, where they had resided for at least one hundred and seventy years. Margaret Ann Green, as she then was, came of a God-fearing Quaker stock on both the paternal and maternal sides. Her father's family, who originally hailed from Yorkshire, joined the Society of Friends as early as 1652, and she was eighth in descent from John Greene, of Liversedge, near Huddersfield, yeoman, who, having had all his property confiscated under a praemunire, died a prisoner in York Castle " for the Truth," in 1676. Her father was a recorded Minister in the Society, and her mother an Elder who exercised the ministerial gift, and at least ten of her uncles and aunts were either Ministers or Elders ; while her maternal grandmother, Elizabeth Robson, of Liverpool, who died in 1843, was a distinguished Minister in the Society, and for some thirty-five years was continually engaged in religious service in Great Britain and Ireland, America, and the Continent of Europe. Margaret A. Green's upbringing, therefore, was naturally in accord with the Quaker traditions and associations of the middle of last century, and both her parents were deeply interested in the welfare of the Society to which they belonged. Her mother, the late Elizabeth Green, was an exemplary character in all the relations of life, and there is an account of her in The Annual Monitor of 1882. She was not only a consistent Friend, but stedfast in that Evangelical faith for which her honoured mother was so distinguished ; was a woman of deep spiritual experience and earnest humble piety, and of such a serene, loving -hearted and sympathetic nature as strongly attracted all with whom she came into contact, both older and younger ; and her conscientious discharge of the multifarious and exacting duties of a large household (including several business assistants and servants) was, with her other virtues, largely instrumental in moulding the character of the subject of this notice. Margaret A. Green from her early childhood was delicate, and she is remembered by her family as a very sweet-looking, gentle-hearted and conscientious child, of whom her mother writes under date 3-iii.-1857, that she " was when she was born, in the opinion of all who saw her, a very pretty little thing. She has been an easy, happy, good-tempered child, bright and merry." And this character held good during the remainder of her life. Her miaiden days were spent in a charming old-world village, abounding in pretty country walks, and in a home where a large, beautiful and productive garden was a great and delightful feature, her father being, like others of his family, an enthusiastic and able horticulturist and fruit-grower ; and Margaret's love of nature, and her garden at Ashford, which contained fruit trees chosen for her by her father, was largely fostered through the like affection of both her parents in her childhood. There, then, M. A. Green spent a joyous childhood, loyally and devotedly attached to her parents, her three brothers and three sisters, and from her youngest years evidencing that sweetness, unselfishness and humility of disposition, that devotion to duty, which so eminently characterised her as she advanced in years. When quite a child, in common with her brothers and sisters, she was brought up by her beloved mother, who delighted in service for the poor, to visit such in their own homes, to talk and read to them, and to distribute tracts and periodical literature. Here then was sown the seed which in after years bore so much fruit to the praise of God. M. A. Green was educated at home with a younger brother and two intimate girl friends, by her two eldest sisters, and later she went to school at Lewes, then under the care of members of the Trusted and Speciall families, and where her next elder sister Henrietta had preceded her. Here she is remembered by an old school-fellow (and she formed some life-long friendships at school) " as a pretty, delicate-looking dark haired girl ; " and another who was a devoted friend through life writes : - " I feel as if I had been devoted to her ever since I could remember, and I cannot think of one instance when there has been even a slight misunderstanding between us." Upon leaving school in the early seventies, M. A. Green entered upon the many domestic duties which devolved upon her, which she continued cheerfully and conscientiously to discharge whilst under the family roof. But apart from the faithful discharge of " the daily round, the common task," she and her sisters entered largely into work for the poor of Stansted, visiting the sick and afflicted, conducting Bible-classes for girls at their family home and elsewhere on First Day evenings, mothers' meetings in the village, and in the summer time assisting to hold open-air and other meetings both in Stansted and the adjoining villages, and cottage meetings in the winter months, engaging in temperance work, etc. She also, in common with her family, took

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much interest in the holding of fortnightly meetings for the reading and study of literature, to which members of various religious communions met upon a common basis in the quiet Quaker home, and found their divergence of religious outlook and misunderstandings greatly lessened by these social opportunities. About 1878, M. A. Green became closely associated with her beloved sister Henrietta, who was a Minister, and of whom there is an account in The Annual Monitor of 1890, in work at the adjoining village of Elsenham, in the holding of cottage and open-air meetings, and in the regular visitation of the poor, etc., which eventually resulted in a Meeting-house being built, and a permanent Friends' Meeting established. This service at Elsenham was not only eminently blessed of God to the sisters, and others of the household (M. A. Green's father taking a prominent part in the services on First Day evenings), but to the uplift and conversion of a number of people, whose temporal and spiritual welfare had been sadly neglected, but who cordially responded to the love and sympathetic interest shown them. In 1884, Henrietta Green sailed for China as the pioneer Quaker Missionary there, and, whilst the parting with this dear sister, with whom she was united in the closest bonds of sympathy and affection, was indeed a close trial, it was also one which brought M. A. Green much sympathetic interest in Foreign Mission work, and proved an ever-increasing stimulus through life to its advocacy and assistance. Previous to this, in 1881, M. A. Green had lost her beloved mother, and she and her sister earnestly strove to make up, so far as possible, this irreparable blank in the home circle. In 1885 Margaret Ann Green married Herbert Dimsdale Headley, of Ashford, Kent, whose elder sister had married, two years previously, her youngest brother. Here at Ashford she joined the little circle of Friends then meeting in the old Meeting-house in New Rents. At that time there was but little aggressive work carried on by Friends there. Not satisfied without active effort on behalf of those around her, she joined her husband immediately after her marriage in initiating Mission work, and despite weak health, threw herself whole-heartedly into it. Their efforts were rewarded in the establishment of a Gospel Meeting, Men's and Women's Adult Schools, as well as work among children. In more recent years she followed with deep interest the spread of the Adult School Movement, and either in company with her husband or sometimes alone, she visited all parts of the county in furtherance of this object. In this work, indeed, she was indefatigable, verily acting as the right hand of her beloved husband, and throughout the county her genial face and benign and inspiring manner won her many friends. As President of the Women's Adult School at Ashford, she was also greatly beloved. Her sympathetic and active support was also extended to the Ashford and District Nursing Association, to the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, to the boarding- out of pauper children, to the cause of Peace and Anti- opium and other valuable work for the uplift of the poor and " him that hath no helper." Her interest in the prosperity of the Society of Friends made itself manifest in a variety of ways. She was for a number of years an Elder and Overseer, as well as a Minister (although unrecorded, at her own request), was for many years Clerk of the Women's Quarterly Meeting for Kent ; and she had a deep and loving concern for the welfare of our Meetings for worship ; she frequently shared most helpfully in the vocal service of these Meetings, and her offerings in prayer evidenced the close communion of her daily walk with God ; and even when she took no vocal part, the uplifting influence of her presence was felt amongst her Friends. Whilst naturally of a timid and retiring disposition, which suffering bravely borne for many years accentuated, M. A. Headley was remarkably faithful in the discharge of her official duties in the Society. And while she had at times faithfully to deal with some of her friends, she seldom if ever, gave offence, unpalatable truths being presented by her with so much kindness, sympathy, and true humility. From her girlhood days, as we have seen. Foreign Mission work lay very near her heart. Later, she joined the Board of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association, a meeting of which she attended only about a fortnight before her death. She did, indeed, much to deepen the influence of Friends in the district of Ashford in the needs of the non-Christian world. Throughout her life she had taken an active share in Temperance work, and was instrumental in helping not a few to abstain from strong drink, and begin the Christian life. She was at the time of her death President of the Ashford Branch of the Women's Total Abstinence Union, an office she had held for some years, and she was for a short time also a Good Templar. Some years ago M. A. Headley and her husband established a Friends' Mission at Challock, near Ashford, and here, later, they possessed a country cottage -residence. The interests of the work at Challock lay very near their hearts, and their home was thrown open on several occasions in connection with varied interests of our Society and of Adult School work. Into these M. A. Headley entered as hostess with her accustomed whole -heartedness, ready even to sacrifice health itself in the endeavour to care for the happiness and comfort of others and of her guests. Those who were privileged to be present at the Young Friends' Conference and Tramp held at Challock only a few weeks before her home-call, will not easily efface from their memories how much her presence helped towards the success of the gathering, although at the time she was in seriously impaired health. Her ability to see the humorous side of things, so evident to those who came into contact with her in social life (and her sympathy extended towards those who were in sorrow and distress as well as in joy), manifested the fact that close fellowship with Christ sets the heart free to enter into the very varying aspects of our everjr-day life. As years passed by, M. A. Headley had much experience of happiness in the midst of a large circle of her husband's near relatives at Ashford (four households eventually in all), and many friends, by all of whom she was greatly beloved. Notwithstanding this, she was called upon to pass through times of deep sorrow and trial. The loss in infancy of her dear little children was to her a never forgotten and very sacred sorrow, and her mother-heart found comfort in seeking the welfare and happiness of the children and young people, among whom she was always a great favourite. In an obituary notice in One and All, M. A. Headley is truly described as one who " went about doing good ; " but while this is wholly true, a striking feature of her character, as we have said, was her remarkable humility, un-obstrusiveness and selflessness ; so well did she obey the command of her Lord not to let the left hand know what the right accomplished. It will be seen from the above that M. A. Headley 's life was a very full one, but only those very closely associated with her knew how heavy were her public engagements. And in spite of this she ordered her affairs so well that she never seemed hurried, for hers was " a heart at leisure from itself to soothe and sympathise." Indeed, nothing was more beautiful than her home -life, her devotion to her husband and their common interests, and her abounding hospitality and welcome to the many guests who found a haven of rest and bodily and spiritual refreshment at the three successive homes H. D. and M. A. Headley owned and occupied at Ashford, as well as their cottage home at Challock. For some months before her death, M. A. Headley had given evidence of failing health, and had passed through times of great suffering, but it was not anticipated that the call would be so sudden. On the 10th of September, 1913, she journeyed North to stay at Saltburn-by-Sea with her sister Mary Charlotte Mounsey, of Sunderland, and others of her family, in the hope that the change would prove beneficial in re-establishing her health. Two days later, however, whilst taking tea with her sister, she had suddenly a thrombotic seizure, from which she never recovered consciousness, and passed peacefully away on the 19th, to the intense grief of her sorrowing husband, family, and friends. The funeral took place in the ancient Friends' Burial Ground at Kennington, near Ashford, on the 22nd (at which place her infant children had been formerly interred), when there was a large and profoundly sympathetic gathering of relatives and friends. Here in this beautiful God's acre, remarkable testimonies were borne to the benign influence of M. A. Headley's life from childhood to the grave, and the memory of this impressive and touching occasion will not easily be effaced by those privileged to be present. We may fitly close this account with the words recorded on her memorial card : - '* In

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Thy presence is fulness of joy ; at Thy right hand there are pleasures for evermore."

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder and Overseer.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister.
- She had a residence in Ashford, Kent.

14-**Alice Margaretta Headley**²⁰⁰ was born on 19 Jul 1887 in Ashford, Kent, died on 17 Aug 1887 in Ashford, Kent, and was buried in FBG Kennington, Ashford, Kent.

14-**Donald Headley** was born in 1893 and died in 1893.

Herbert next married **Florence Mary Pettifor Catchpool**,² daughter of **Thomas Kingham Catchpool**^{2,20,24,330} and **Florence Emma Pettifor**,^{2,20,330} Florence was born in 1882 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died in 1948 at age 66. They had two children: **John B.** and **(No Given Name)**.

14-John B. Headley

John married **Bettina L. Stern** in 1944 in Wharfedale, Yorkshire. Bettina was born on 10 Jan 1920 in Hackney, London and died on 17 Jul 2012 at age 92. They had three children: **Katherine A., Joanna M.,** and **Thomas Piers.**

General Notes: Bettina Headley
10 i 1920 - 17 vii 2012

Bettina Stern was born in 1920 in London. Her father was a civil servant, and a distinguished scientist, and her mother was from a large family, originally from Germany. Tey settled in Palmers Green. Bettina and her elder sister Anne grew up there, and in Enfeld. Te headmistress of their secondary school, Tottenham High, was a Quaker. Bettina and Anne remained in regular contact until Anne's death in Cornwall in June 2012. Bettina went to the Croydon Rep Drama School, and she appeared in a number of early television productions at Alexandra Palace. When the war began she joined the Land Army, undertook agricultural training at Oaklands College in Hertfordshire, and then worked on farms in Hertfordshire and the West Country. Meanwhile her sister Anne had married John Crockett, an artist, and moved with him to Cornwall. A friend of Anne's husband, Richard Ward, set up a theatre company of conscientious objectors and others that would tour the country throughout the war, and Bettina brought her acting talent to the Adelphi Players. In this small, dedicated company, Bettina met Greta Newell and Piers Plowright. Another player was John Headley. Bettina and John were married in due course, a partnership that fourished and endured. Bettina played a number of leading roles, and often spoke of her theatre days and company with afection and gratitude. Bettina and John's daughters Kate and Jo were born while John was still an Adelphi Player, and their son Piers came a few years later. A close and lasting bond of friendship developed between Bettina and John, and Greta and Piers Plowright. Both couples moved to Welwyn Garden City, where Bettina and John lived for three years at Meadow Cottage, then the home of John's uncle, Jack Catchpool, and his wife Ruth. John and Bettina returned to Meadow Cottage in the 1970s when the Catchpools died. John Headley had been an apprentice builder before the war, and took up building again. Bettina was at his side, including in the Quaker meeting which she promptly joined, and to which she and John gave many years of loyal service. Bettina was a seeker, and was open to new learning through her life. Bettina was active with the local meeting, Historical Society, Churches Together, and other groups. She delighted others with her reading of prose and poetry, which she did with grace and style. She gave thoughtful and accessible ministry in meeting for worship, and took a keen interest in the world, people, theatre, music, history, scientifc and religious ideas. Enquirers and younger members of the meeting often found in her an active listener to their refections on life, faith, doubt, God, and more. She was a thoughtful questioner, and a source of practical, sympathetic and literary responses, although her direct approach could, on occasions, be quite sharp. Over the years Bettina held many roles in Welwyn Garden City Local Meeting, and was an active member of Hertford and Hitchin Area Meeting, including representation on Meeting for Suferings and at Britain Yearly Meeting. Her distinctive hair plaits meant she was easily recognised in a sea of Quaker heads. Bettina is remembered particularly for her contributions to the spiritual life of the local and area meetings. After John's death in 1994, Bettina continued to host Friends and other visitors at her home in Meadow Green, and travel widely. She had a special afnity for the Firbank Housing Society located next to the meeting house, where John had done much of the building work. Bettina was active on the management committee, welcoming newcomers, and visiting residents. She had longstanding friendships with, and regularly visited many Firbank residents, until her last months. Bettina maintained a mostly optimistic view of the future of humankind, and periodically said in her later years how she wished she could return to see the state of the world in 2030. Her vitality and poise were still very evident when she celebrated her 90th birthday locally in 2010, surrounded by her own and her sister's children and grandchildren, and Friends from near and far, all of whose lives she had touched. By late spring 2012 Bettina was unable to live on her own, and her close family moved her to Bristol where she was near her grand-daughter Amanda, and where her three children and two grand-daughters were able to visit and say good bye to her. Many Friends continue to remember with gratitude Bettina's still presence and ministry in our meetings for worship.

Signed in and on behalf of Hertford & Hitchin Area Meeting, held at Hitchin on 27 April 2014 Phil Rowe, Clerk

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Croydon Rep Drama School.

- She worked as a Member of the Land Army.
- She worked as a Member of the Adelphi Players.

15-Katherine A. Headley

15-Joanna M. Headley

15-Thomas Piers Headley

14-Headley

13-Gertrude May Headley³²¹ was born in 1865 in Ashford, Kent and died in 1948 in Chatham, Kent at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1878-Dec 1880 in York, Yorkshire.

Gertrude married **Alfred Edmund Horsnaill**,^{2,51,321} son of **William Cleverley Horsnaill**^{2,30,48,57,58,106,108,190,191,206,321} and **Louisa Horsnaill**,^{2,30,48,57,106,108,190,191,321,322} on 23 Oct 1890 in Little Britain, Mariposa, Canada. Alfred was born on 28 Sep 1856 in Strood, Rochester, Kent and died on 11 Jun 1936 in Yoke House, Strood, Kent at age 79. They had four children: **Eunice May June**, **Constance Ruth**, **Alfred Henry**, and **Herbert Laurence**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Factor in Canterbury, Kent.
- He worked as a Corn Factor in Rochester, Kent.

14-Eunice May June Horsnaill³²¹ was born on 24 Feb 1892 in Rochester, Kent and died on 18 Dec 1949 in York, Yorkshire at age 57.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1908-Dec 1908 in York, Yorkshire.

14-Constance Ruth Horsnaill³²¹ was born on 1 Jan 1894 in Medway, Kent and died in Jun 1985 in York, Yorkshire at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1908-Jul 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

14-Alfred Henry Horsnaill³²¹ was born on 3 Jun 1897 in Canterbury, Kent and died on 15 May 1985 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot.
- He was educated at member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1918.

14-Herbert Laurence Horsnaill³²¹ was born on 24 Sep 1900 and died in 1967 in Dartford, Kent at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School, Saffron Walden.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1918-1919.

Herbert married **Elizabeth Gander**. Elizabeth was born in 1899.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

13-**Burgess Henry Headley**^{2,45} was born on 7 Mar 1866 in Ashford, Kent and died on 17 Jan 1943 in 69 Queen's Road, Ashford, Kent at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Printer and Publisher, Headley Brothers. The Invicta Press in Ashford, Kent.

Burgess married **Bertha Neave**,^{2,45} daughter of **Edward Gundry Neave**^{2,24,45,116,178,244} and **Mary Ann Boyce Clark**,^{2,116,178} on 21 Jun 1893 in FMH Leiston. Bertha was born on 9 Mar 1869 in Leiston, Suffolk and died on 3 Feb 1951 at age 81. They had four children: **Bertha Joyce**, **Mary Neave**, **Margaret Joan**, and **Esther Burgess**.

Marriage Notes: or Ashford

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth.

14-**Bertha Joyce Headley**^{45,49} was born on 23 Sep 1894 in Ashford, Kent and died on 14 Jun 1916 at age 21.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1910-Aug 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

14-**Mary Neave Headley**^{2,45,49} was born on 3 Oct 1896 in Ashford, Kent and died on 7 Oct 1991 at age 95.

Mary married **Leonard Bell Pitt**,^{2,45,49} son of **John Marsh Pitt**⁶⁰ and **Emily Hannah Davis Bell**, on 22 Feb 1928 in FMH Ashford, Kent. Leonard was born on 12 Dec 1901 in Ashford, Kent and died on 12 Dec 1979 in Summerville, Ulley Road, Kennington, Ashford, Kent at age 78. They had three children: **David Headley**, **Bertha Mary**, and **Henry Christopher**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Watercolour Artist.
- He worked as a Director of Headley Brothers, Publishers.

15-**David Headley Pitt**^{45,49} was born on 25 Dec 1928 and died on 23 Jan 1998 at age 69.

David married **Stella Diane Brothers**. They had five children: **Jonathan Ranger**, **Stephen Headley**, **Ann**, **Catherine Rachel**, and **Deborah Bell**.

16-**Jonathan Ranger Pitt**

Jonathan married **Jane E. Rees**.

16-**Stephen Headley Pitt**

16-**Ann RebeccaPitt**

16-**Catherine Rachel Pitt**

16-**Deborah Bell Pitt**

15-**Bertha Mary Pitt**

Bertha married **Arthur Carlton**. They had three children: **George Lance**, **Thomas Daniel**, and **Samuel Garth**.

16-**George Lance Carlton**

16-**Thomas Daniel Carlton**

16-**Samuel Garth Carlton**

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

15-Henry Christopher Pitt

Henry married **Doreen Anne Gubbin**^{45,49} in Apr 1959. Doreen was born on 14 Jan 1935 and died on 30 Jul 1972 in 44 Punch Croft, New Ash Green, Dartford, Kent at age 37. They had three children: **Nigel Gubbin**, **Roger William**, and **Timothy John**.

16-Nigel Gubbin Pitt

16-Roger William Pitt

16-Timothy John Pitt

14-**Margaret Joan Headley**^{45,49} was born on 14 Mar 1900 in Ashford, Kent and died on 17 Aug 1982 in Webb Cottage, Saling, Braintree, Essex at age 82.

Margaret married **Joseph Quartus Smith**,^{45,49} son of **Joseph Tertius Smith**⁴⁹ and **Matilda Rickman Horne**, on 6 Jun 1923 in FMH Ashford, Kent. Joseph was born on 5 Jun 1898 in Plaistow, Essex and died on 12 Nov 1971 in Woolpits, Saling, Braintree, Essex at age 73. They had three children: **Margaret Headley**, **Elizabeth Headley**, and **Angela Headley**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He was a Quaker.

15-**Margaret Headley Smith**^{45,49} was born in 1925 and died about 1967 about age 42.

Margaret married **George Dobry**. They had two children: **Josephine** and **Anthea**.

16-Josephine Dobry

16-Anthea Dobry

15-Elizabeth Headley Smith

Elizabeth married **Alan Jordan**. They had two children: **Rebecca** and **Alison**.

16-Rebecca Jordan

16-Alison Jordan

15-Angela Headley Smith

Angela married **Ian Martin Howard**.

14-**Esther Burgess Headley**^{45,49,60,238,275,292,331} was born on 2 Feb 1903.

Esther married **Alan Harrison Penney**,^{45,49,60,123,238,275,292,331,332} son of **Norman Penney**^{2,49,65,239,332,333} and **Mary Alice Collinson**,^{2,49,239,332,333} on 10 Jul 1931 in FMH Ashford, Kent. Alan was born on 19 Jan 1901 in Tottenham, London and died on 2 Sep 1975 at age 74. They had two children: **Mary Burgess** and **Norman Headley**.

Marriage Notes: PENNEY-HEADLEY.-On 10th July, Alan Harrison Penney (1916-18), to Esther Burgess Headley.

PENNEY-HEADLEY.— On loth July, 1931, at the Friends Meeting House, Ashford, Kent, Alan Harrison Penney (1916-18), to Esther Burgess Heaadley.

General Notes: PENNEY.-On 2nd September, 1975, Alan Harrison Penney (1916-18), aged 74 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1911-1915 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1916-1918 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, Lodnon in 1918-1920.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

- He worked as an Accountant in 37 Parliament Street, Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
- He resided at 22 The Bridle Road in 1935 in Purley, Surrey.
- He worked as an One of the original Elders of Friends' House Meeting.

15-Mary Burgess Penney

Mary married **G. Maurice Pytches**. They had one son: **David M.**.

16-David M. Pytches

15-Norman Headley Penney^{45,292} was born on 10 Oct 1937 and died in Jan 2004 in Croydon, Surrey at age 66.

General Notes: Penney.-On 10th October, to Esther B. and Alan H. Penney (1916-18), a son, who was named Norman Headley

Norman married **Valerie Ann Martin**. They had two children: **Sarah Headley** and **Catherine Jane**.

16-Sarah Headley Penney

16-Catherine Jane Penney

13-Lewis Percy Headley^{2,49} was born on 21 Jun 1868 in Ashford, Kent and died on 15 Aug 1952 in Swinford Old Manor, Hothfield, Ashford, Kent at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wholesale Grocer in Ashford, Kent.

Lewis married **Amy Winifred Simpson Brereton**,^{2,49} daughter of **Arthur Frederic Brereton** and **Edith Mary Simpson**,² on 12 Jul 1910 in FMH Westminster. Amy was born on 26 Mar 1890 in Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 18 Feb 1981 at age 90. They had five children: **Patrick Brereton**, **Lewis Westcott**, **Henry Tertius**, **Philip Russell**, and **Bridget Noel**.

14-Patrick Brereton Headley⁴⁹ was born on 6 Jul 1912 in Ashford, Kent.

14-Lewis Westcott Headley² was born on 21 Jun 1914 in Ashford, Kent and died on 13 Apr 2006 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He worked as a Grocer in Ashford, Kent.
- He worked as a Singer with the Royal Choral Society 1948 To 1967.
- He worked as a Singer with the Philharmonia Chorus 1968 To 1984.

Lewis married **Lesley Theodora Howe** in 1940. Lesley was born about 1916 and died on 14 Nov 2003 about age 87. They had one daughter: **Christine**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Music Teacher at Ashford School in Ashford, Kent.

15-Christine Headley

Christine married **Adrian Walker-Smith**. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

16-Walker-Smith

16-Walker-Smith

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

14-**Henry Tertius Headley**⁴⁵ was born on 28 Mar 1917 in Ashford, Kent and died on 10 Feb 1996 at age 78.

Henry married **Mary Helen Neave**, daughter of **Stacey Arthur Neave**^{45,49,200} and **Mary Douglas Moore**,⁴⁵ They had six children: **Amy Mary, Henry Neave, Stacey Alice, Bevan Michael, Frederic Adrian**, and **Susanna Joanne**.

15-**Amy Mary Headley**

Amy married someone. She had two children: **Pepper** and **Terra**.

16- **Pepper**

16- **Terra**

15-**Henry Neave Headley**

15-**Stacey Alice Headley**

15-**Bevan Michael Headley**

15-**Frederic Adrian Headley**

Frederic married **Dominique Kelly**.

15-**Susanna Joanne Headley**

Susanna married someone. She had one son: **Joseph**.

16-**Joseph Headley**

14-**Philip Russell Headley** was born on 14 Aug 1919 in Ashford, Kent.⁴⁹

14-**Bridget Noel Headley**

13-**Ellen Florence Knight Headley** was born in 1870 in Ashford, Kent.

Ellen married **Robert Wilfrid Dale**, son of **Robert Dale**^{2,56,334} and **Louisa Reynolds**,^{2,321,334} in 1897 in West Ashford, Kent. Robert was born in 1870 in Strood, Rochester, Kent. They had two children: **Paul** and **Phyllis Headley**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.

14-**Paul Dale** was born in 1898.

14-**Phyllis Headley Dale**^{60,120,124,210,218,327,335,336} was born on 5 Sep 1901 in Strood, Rochester, Kent and died in Apr 1992 in Coventry, Warwickshire at age 90.

Phyllis married **Dr. Kenneth Henry Southall**,^{60,120,124,210,218,322,327,335,336} son of **Wilfred Francis Southall**^{2,63,322} and **Mary Isabel Horsnail**,^{2,63,322} on 3 Sep 1924 in FMH Rochester. Kenneth was born on 8 May 1896 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jan 1993 in Coventry, Warwickshire at age 96. They had four children: **Martin Henry, Daphne Phyllis, Christopher Michael**, and **Donald Hilary Dale**.

Marriage Notes: SOUTHALL-DALE.-On September 3rd, at Rochester, Kenneth Henry Southall (1911-14), to Phyllis Headley Dale, of Rochester.

Southall-Dale.-On 3rd September, 1924, at the Friends' Meeting House, Rochester, Kenneth Henry Southall (1911-14}, to Phyllis Headley Dale.

GOLDEN WEDDINGS

SOUTHALL-DALE.-On 3rd September, 1924, at the Friends Meeting House, Rochester, Dr. Kenneth Henry Southall (1911-14) to Phyllis Headley Dale.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LRCP MB BS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1911-1914 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Rednal, Birmingham.
- He was educated at University College & Hospital, London in 1919-1925.
- He worked as a Physician in practice with Dr. G. J. W. McMichael in 1935 in Oxford, Oxfordshire.
- He resided at Handeck, 32 Davenant Road in 1935 in Oxford, Oxfordshire.

15-Martin Henry Southall

15-Daphne Phyllis Southall

Daphne married **Hugh Waring Maw**,⁸⁷ son of **Geoffrey Waring Maw**^{24,60,85,87,147,242,297,337,338} and **Mildred Amy Brison**,^{60,69,85,87,147,242,297,337,338} in 1949 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Hugh was born on 2 Jun 1920 in Childers Lodge, Landowr, Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India. They had three children: **David P.**, **Alan R.**, and **Christine Daphne**.

General Notes: MAW.-On the 2nd June, 1920, at Childers Lodge, Landowr, Mussoorie, India, Mildred Amy (Brison), wife of Geoffrey W. Maw (1899-1902), a son, who was named Hugh Waring.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster of Sibford School in 1956-1961.

16-David P. Maw

16-Alan R. Maw

16-Christine Daphne Maw

15-Christopher Michael Southall

15-Donald Hilary Dale Southall

Donald married someone. He had one son: **Nick Dickon Kaye**.

16-Nick Dickon Kaye Southall

13-Frederick Hagger Headley was born in 1870 in Ashford, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.

Frederick married **Annie Bowden Hicks**, daughter of **Edward Hicks**² and **Mary Bowden**,³⁸ in 1898. Annie was born in 1873 in Somerset Road, Tottenham, London. They had three children: **Henry Burgess**, **Loveday Bowden**, and **Mary Esterbrook**.

14-Henry Burgess Headley was born on 30 Sep 1900 in St. Austell, Cornwall and died in 1980 in Solihull, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 80.

14-Loveday Bowden Headley was born on 13 Jun 1903 in St. Austell, Cornwall and died in 1983 in Solihull, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 80.

14-Mary Esterbrook Headley was born in 1908 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

13-**Ernest Bertram Headley**⁶⁵ was born in 1872 in Ashford, Kent and died on 23 Feb 1885 in Canterbury, Kent at age 13.

13-**Paul I'Anson Headley**^{45,49} was born on 16 Feb 1873 in Ashford, Kent and died on 7 May 1943 in Hawcroft, Sturry, Canterbury, Kent at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ambulance manufacturer.

Paul married **Winifred Marion Neave**,^{45,49} daughter of **Edward Gundry Neave**^{2,24,45,116,178,244} and **Mary Ann Boyce Clark**,^{2,116,178} on 5 Sep 1906 in FMH Leiston. Winifred was born on 21 Jan 1876 in Leiston, Suffolk and died on 9 Nov 1970 in 336 Canterbury Road, Kennington, Ashford, Kent at age 94. They had eight children: **Marion Hope, Paul Neave, (Bertha) Carol, (Winifred) Barbara, (Edward) Bertram, (No Given Name), (No Given Name), and Harold Mark.**

14-**Marion Hope Headley**^{45,49} was born on 7 Jun 1908 and died on 5 Apr 1988 at age 79.

Marion married **Kenneth Alexander Lee**⁴⁵ on 28 Oct 1939. Kenneth was born in 1909 and died on 31 Mar 2001 at age 92. They had three children: **Una Marion, Alison Hope, and Esme Joyce.**

15-**Una Marion Lee**

Una married **David Livingstone Newlands**. They had three children: **Joshua David Livingstone, Nathaniel Kenneth, and Marion Rebecca Anna Lee.**

16-**Joshua David Livingstone Newlands**

16-**Nathaniel Kenneth Newlands**

16-**Marion Rebecca Anna Lee Newlands**

15-**Alison Hope Lee**

Alison married **John Maxwell (David) Lamb**. They had one daughter: **Rosalind Isabella Hope.**

16-**Rosalind Isabella Hope Lamb**

15-**Esme Joyce Lee**

Esme married **Nicholas Harris**. They had two children: **Simon David Nicholas and Laurence Paul Alexander.**

16-**Simon David Nicholas Harris**

16-**Laurence Paul Alexander Harris**

14-**Paul Neave Headley**^{45,49} was born on 31 Mar 1911 and died on 21 Jul 1980 in 336 Canterbury Road, Kennington, Ashford, Kent at age 69.

Paul married **Monica Ridsen Brown**. They had three children: **Faith Elizabeth, Paul Ridsen, and Edmund I'Anson.**

15-**Faith Elizabeth Headley**

Faith married **Richard Chantler**. They had four children: **Ellen, Ashley, Rowena, and Crispen.**

16-**Ellen Chantler**

16-**Ashley Chantler**

16-**Rowena Chantler**

16-**Crispen Chantler**

15-**Paul Riden Headley**

Paul married **Kim Harrison**. They had three children: **Jessica Ruth**, **Amy Jo**, and **Euan Riden**.

16-**Jessica Ruth Headley**

16-**Amy Jo Headley**

16-**Euan Riden Headley**

15-**Edmund I'Anson Headley**

Edmund married **Vivienne Allnut**. They had one son: **Nolan James**.

16-**Nolan James Headley**

Edmund next married **Lorna Buckingham**. They had two children: **Matthew I'Anson** and **Pascal Stuart I'Anson**.

16-**Matthew I'Anson Headley**

16-**Pascal Stuart I'Anson Headley**

14-**(Bertha) Carol Headley**^{45,49} was born on 9 Mar 1913.

(Bertha) married **Robert Andreae**^{45,49} on 20 Jun 1942. Robert died in 1980. They had three children: **Margaret Ellen**, **Francesca Winifred**, and **Veronica Barbara**.

15-**Margaret Ellen Andreae**

Margaret married **David Hillier**. They had three children: **Headley**, **Piers**, and **Kate**.

16-**Headley Hillier**

16-**Piers Hillier**

16-**Kate Hillier**

15-**Francesca Winifred Andreae**

Francesca married **David Daniels**^{45,49} in Jul 1978. David died in Sep 1980.

15-**Veronica Barbara Andreae**

Veronica married **Chris Jones**. They had three children: **Ellen**, **Kirsten**, and **Edmund John**.

16-**Ellen Jones**

16-**Kirsten Jones**

16-**Edmund John Jones**

14-**(Winifred) Barbara Headley**^{45,49} was born on 28 Jul 1915.

(Winifred) married **Lawrence Rodenhuis**^{45,49} on 1 May 1943. Lawrence died in Nov 1958.

14-**(Edward) Bertram Headley**^{45,49} was born on 12 Apr 1918.

(Edward) married **Jacqueline Booth**. They had two children: **Wilfred Mark** and **Morray Madeleine**.

15-Wilfred Mark Headley

Wilfred married **Cristina De Cerezo Padellano**. They had two children: **Sarah Louisa Cerezo** and **Edward Henry I'Anson Cerezo**.

16-Sarah Louisa Cerezo Headley

16-Edward Henry I'Anson Cerezo Headley

15-Morray Madeleine Headley

Morray married **Kevin Charles Kerry**. They had four children: **John Edward**, **Robert Andrew**, **James Kevin**, and **Elizabeth Laura Anne**.

16-John Edward Kerry

16-Robert Andrew Kerry

16-James Kevin Kerry

16-Elizabeth Laura Anne Kerry

14-**Headley**⁴⁹ was born on 4 Feb 1920 and died on 4 Feb 1920.

14-**Headley**⁴⁹ was born on 4 Feb 1920 and died on 4 Feb 1920.

14-**Harold Mark Headley**^{45,49} was born on 28 Aug 1921 and died on 21 Jul 1937 at age 15.

13-**Alice Mabel Headley**¹⁸⁷ was born in Jul 1874 and died on 28 Dec 1875 at age 1.

Mary next married **Henry Andrews**,³²⁰ son of **Richard Andrews**^{173,320} and **Grace Kelland**,³²⁰ on 2 Jul 1829. Henry was born on 24 Aug 1796 in Poundwell House, Modbury, Devon and died on 29 May 1881 in Torquay, Devon at age 84. They had six children: **Richard**, **William Henry**, **Eliza Janson**, **Mary Janson**, **Caroline Janson**, and **George**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Land agent before 1848 in Modbury, Devon.
- He worked as a Coal-owner in Oxfordshire.

12-**Richard Andrews**³³⁹ was born on 1 Apr 1830 in Poundwell House, Modbury, Devon and died on 29 Dec 1893 in Poundwell House, Modbury, Devon at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Modbury, Devon.

Richard married **Elizabeth Langworthy**,³³⁹ daughter of **Dr. William Southmead Langworthy**³³⁹ and **Mary Coulton**,³³⁹ on 4 Oct 1853 in Modbury, Devon. Elizabeth was born on 9 Jul 1826 in Modbury, Devon and was christened on 11 Aug 1826 in Modbury, Devon. They had nine children: **Mary Eliza**, **Elizabeth Dunsterville**, **Caroline**, **John**, **Florence**, **William Henry**, **Eleanor Louise**, **Georgiana Langworthy**, and **Richard Coulton**.

13-**Mary Eliza Andrews**³³⁹ was born on 15 Aug 1854 in Poundwell House, Modbury, Devon. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**Elizabeth Dunsterville Andrews**³³⁹ was born on 7 Jan 1856 in Poundwell House, Modbury, Devon. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**Caroline Andrews**³³⁹ was born on 12 May 1857 in Poundwell House, Modbury, Devon.

Caroline married **John Harris Square**. They had no children.

13-**John Andrews**³³⁹ was born on 8 Nov 1858 in Poundwell House, Modbury, Devon.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Traine House, Modbury, Devon.
- He worked as a Magistrate for Devon.

13-**Florence Andrews**³³⁹ was born on 31 Aug 1860 in Poundwell House, Modbury, Devon.

Florence married **William Langworthy Rogers**,³³⁹ son of **William Thomas Rogers** and **Louisa Dorothy Langworthy**, on 27 Feb 1889 in Kingsbridge, Devon. William was born in 1848 in Kingsbridge, Devon and died in Mar 1920 at age 72. They had four children: **William Langworthy**, **Florence Elizabeth**, **Louisa Dorothy**, and **John Southmead**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Modbury, Devon.

14-**William Langworthy Rogers**³³⁹ was born on 24 Dec 1889 in Modbury, Devon.

14-**Florence Elizabeth Rogers**³³⁹ was born on 27 Aug 1891 in Modbury, Devon.

14-**Louisa Dorothy Rogers**³³⁹ was born on 3 Jan 1894 in Modbury, Devon.

14-**John Southmead Rogers**³³⁹ was born on 9 May 1895 in Modbury, Devon.

13-**Dr. William Henry Andrews**³³⁹ was born on 19 Nov 1863 in Modbury, Devon and died in 1948 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with LRCP LRCS.
- He worked as a Physician in Modbury, Devon.

13-**Eleanor Louise Andrews**³³⁹ was born on 4 Apr 1865 in Modbury, Devon.

13-**Georgiana Langworthy Andrews**³³⁹ was born on 2 Jan 1869 in Modbury, Devon.

13-**Richard Coulton Andrews** was born on 18 Mar 1870 in Modbury, Devon and died on 18 Sep 1900 at age 30.

12-**William Henry Andrews** was born in 1831. He had no known marriage and no known children.

12-**Eliza Janson Andrews** was born in 1833. She had no known marriage and no known children.

12-**Mary Janson Andrews** was born on 21 Jun 1835 and died after 1921. She had no known marriage and no known children.

12-**Caroline Janson Andrews** was born about 1839 in Devon.

Caroline married **Southmead Langworthy**, son of **Dr. William Southmead Langworthy**³³⁹ and **Mary Coulton**,³³⁹ in 1866. Southmead was born in 1828 in Modbury, Devon, was christened on 18 Nov 1828 in Modbury, Devon, and died about 1881 in Modbury, Devon about age 53. They had two children: **Mary Elizabeth** and **William Southmead**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1871 in Plympton, Devon.

13-**Mary Elizabeth Langworthy** was born in 1868 in Plympton, Devon.

13-**William Southmead Langworthy** was born in 1868.

William married **Ethelind Marion Langworthy** in 1894 in Kingsbridge, Devon. Ethelind was born about 1862 in Kingsbridge, Devon. They had three children: **Cyril Froude**, **Dorothy**

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Gertrude, and Diana Ethelind.

14-**Cyril Froude Langworthy** was born in 1897 in Yealmpton, Devon.

14-**Dorothy Gertrude Langworthy** was born in 1896 in Yealmpton, Devon.

14-**Diana Ethelind Langworthy** was born in 1905 in Yealmpton, Devon.

12-Dr. George Andrews

George married **Helena Hannah Harrison**,³³⁹ daughter of **Charles Harrison**, on 12 Jan 1874 in Holy Trinity Church, Oswestry, Shropshire. Helena was born on 8 Mar 1841 in Wrexham, Clwyd, Wales and was christened on 7 Mar 1848 in Treuddyn, Flintshire, Wales.

11-**William Janson**^{1,2} was born on 6 Jun 1805 in Kingsland Crescent, Hackney, London and died on 1 Jan 1868 in St. Leonards or Ticehurst, Sussex at age 62.

12-**Mary Janson**¹² was born on 27 Aug 1830 in Tottenham, London and died on 22 Dec 1866 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 36.

13-**Eliza Jane Stacey**¹² was born on 5 Oct 1851 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Mar 1929 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 77.

14-**Dorothy Mary Lowe** was born on 30 Sep 1884.

14-**Jeffrey Janson Lowe** was born on 12 Jan 1887 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 9 Sep 1938 in Ettington, Warwickshire at age 51.

13-**Anna Maria Stacey**^{12,36} was born on 11 Feb 1854 in Tottenham, London and died on 2 Jul 1907 in Balinaboy, Clifden, Galway at age 53.

14-**Lt. Col. George Philip Morris**^{12,36} was born on 12 Mar 1882 in Pelham Crescent, South Kensington, London and died on 11 Jan 1954 in Killarney, Ireland at age 71.

15-Lt. Col. Anthony James Morris

16-**James Anthony Aloysius Morris**

16-**Timothy Davos Stacey Morris**

15-Mary Ruth Morris

16-**Robert Francis O'Brien**

16-**Madeleine Mary O'Brien**

16-**Anthony Basil O'Brien**

16-**Jonathan Philip O'Brien**

14-**Anthony James Morris**^{12,36} was born on 17 Nov 1883 in Pelham Crescent, South Kensington, London and died on 17 Aug 1943 in Clifden, Galway, Ireland at age 59.

15-James William Desmond Morris

16-**Anthony Ivor Martin Morris**

16-**Desmond Patrick Gerard Morris**

16-**Cyril Joseph Morris**

16-Eileen Carmel Morris

17-Marie McCann

17-Joe McCann

18-Eoghan Eamon McCann

16-Marie Bridget Morris

15-Ivor Joseph Lionel Morris

16-Elizabeth Ann Morris

16-Timothy George Melier Morris

16-Fiona Mary Christine Morris

16-Geoffrey Charles Redman Morris

15-Margaret Mary Morris

15-Honor Patricia Morris

15-Anna Frances Morris

15-Marie Therese Dorothy Morris

15-Joan Evelyn Morris

14-Lieut. Cmdr. Charles Sebastian Morris³⁶ was born on 24 Mar 1886 in Pelham Crescent, South Kensington, London and died on 31 May 1916 in Battle of Jutland. On board the Black Prince. at age 30.

General Notes: Died on the Black Prince.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Royal Naval Officer.

15-Charles Patrick Morris was born on 28 Dec 1915 in Saltash, Devon and died on 4 Feb 1941 in Breast, France. Killed In Action. at age 25.

14-Cmdr. James Francis Morris^{12,36} was born on 29 Jan 1889 in Selbourne Place, Littlehampton, Sussex and died on 16 Oct 1951 in Dublin, Ireland at age 62.

13-Eleanor Stacey^{12,24,37} was born on 30 Mar 1856 in Hornsey, Tottenham, London and died on 17 Sep 1916 in Putney, London at age 60.

13-Rev. George Stacey¹² was born on 2 Dec 1858 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Feb 1903 in The Priory Hospital, Roehampton, London at age 44.

General Notes: George died in an insane asylum [The Priory Hospital, Roehampton]. His final days were quite awful as he pulled out his own eyes which was not in and of itself fatal but he did have a heart attack a few days after this tragic event and died. We also know that Eleanor and George's maternal uncle, Dearman Janson died in The Holloway Sanatorium 15 days after having been admitted for melancholia & and cystitis. *Marie Marchese 24 may 2014*

12-John William Janson was born on 13 Dec 1831 in Brighton, East Sussex and died on 3 Jul 1910 in Croydon, Surrey at age 78.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

13-**William Lewis Janson** was born in 1857 and died in 1857.

13-**Ellen Louisa Janson** was born in 1858.

13-**Sophia Janson** was born in 1859.

13-**Henry Martyn Janson** was born in 1861 and died in 1861.

13-**Francis William Janson** was born on 7 Jan 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 12 Apr 1902 at age 40.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Westminster.

13-**Mary Beatrice Janson** was born in 1863 and died on 30 Jul 1928 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 65.

13-**John Henry Janson** was born on 4 Nov 1864, was christened on 1 May 1865 in St. Peter's, Croydon, Surrey, and died in 1938 at age 74.

13-**Evelyn Janson** was born in 1866.

13-**Ethel Janson** was born in 1867.

13-**Frances Janson** was born in 1869.

13-**Percy Janson** was born on 2 Nov 1870 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 11 Feb 1927 in Westerham, Kent at age 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyd's underwriter in 1898 in London.

14-**Guy Janson** was born on 8 Oct 1903 in Kensington, London and died in Mar 1996 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Lewes, East Sussex.
- He worked as a Lloyds underwriter.

15-**Dawn Monica Ann Janson**

16-**Guy Antony Edward Grimston**

16-**John Lionel Charles Grimston**

14-**Kathleen Pamela Janson**

13-**Florence Janson** was born in 1878.

12-**Caroline Janson** was born on 11 Jun 1833 and died on 21 Feb 1882 at age 48.

12-**Jane Eliza Janson**^{7,9,12,17} was born on 28 May 1839 in Tottenham, London and died on 26 Mar 1895 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 55.

13-**Amy Lloyd**⁷ was born on 1 Jun 1859 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 3 Mar 1948 in London at age 88.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

- 13-**Edyth Mary Lloyd**⁷ was born on 16 May 1860 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 1 Jan 1936 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 75.
- 13-**Adelaide Jane Lloyd**⁷ was born on 23 Apr 1861 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 12 Jun 1937 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 76.
- 13-**Charlotte Lloyd**⁷ was born on 21 May 1862 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 6 Mar 1950 in Exmouth, Devon at age 87.
- 13-**Caroline Janson Lloyd**¹² was born on 4 Dec 1863 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 17 Dec 1921 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 58.
- 14-**Janet Bridget Freston** was born on 18 May 1895 in Prestwich, Manchester.
- 15-**Mary Caroline Barker**
- 15-**Evelyn Jane Barker**
- 15-**Rachel Ann Barker** was born on 20 Jul 1932 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Apr 1942 in Exmouth, Devon. Cycling accident. at age 9.
- 15-**Richard William Barker** was born on 21 Aug 1936 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire and died on 4 Mar 1940 in London at age 3.
- 14-**Catharine Mary Freston** was born on 8 Aug 1897 in Prestwich, Manchester.
- 14-**Thomas Anthony Freston** was born on 20 May 1898 in Kersal.
- 15-**Anne Celia Freston**
- 16-**St. Clair Armitage**
- 16-**Caroline Armitage**
- 16-**William Armitage**
- 16-**John Armitage**
- 15-**Luella Caroline Freston**
- 15-**Jane Petra Freston**
- 14-**Rachel Caroline Freston** was born on 2 Aug 1899 in Kersal.
- 15-**Anthony John Collyns**
- 15-**Charles Napier Collyns**
- 16-**Charles Valentine Adlai Collyns**
- 16-**Simon Lloyd Franklin Collyns**
- 16-**Harry Napier Law Collyns**
- 16-**James Collyns** was born on 2 Jul 1960 in London and died on 12 Nov 1960 in London.
- 16-_____ **Collyns**

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

15-**Rachel Perdita Collyns**

14-**Richard Lloyd Freston** was born on 1 Mar 1903 in Kersal.

15-**Jill Mary Freston**

15-**Patricia Thorpe Freston**

15-**Martin Geoffrey Lloyd Freston**

14-**Henrietta Freston** was born on 17 Sep 1904 in Poynton, Stockport, Cheshire.

13-**Margaret Jessie Lloyd** was born on 8 Dec 1864 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 1 Dec 1952 in Exmouth, Devon at age 87.

13-**Florence Anna Lloyd** was born on 10 Mar 1866 in The Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 17 Apr 1939 in Ilfracombe, Devon at age 73.

13-**Julia Lloyd**¹⁷ was born on 13 Apr 1867 in The Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 7 Apr 1955 in Caroline House Nursing Home, Exeter Road, Exmouth, Devon at age 87. The cause of her death was Myocardial degeneration.

General Notes: Lloyd, Julia (1867-1955), educationist, was born at Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire, on 13 April 1867, the eighth daughter in the family of ten daughters and two sons of Samuel Lloyd (1827-1918), an ironmaster, and his wife, Jane Eliza, *née* Janson (1839-1895). In 1870 the Lloyds moved to Farm, Sparkbrook, Warwickshire (later Birmingham).

They belonged to an extensive network of Quaker families then dominant in Birmingham's civic, industrial, and philanthropic life.

Lloyd attended Edgbaston High School for Girls from 1881, then the only such school for girls in Birmingham. She early developed an interest in the Froebelian kindergarten movement which had spread from Germany, principally through women. In England, kindergartens, confined chiefly to better off children, developed a rather mechanical approach. The Unitarian Caroline Bishop found that the liberal play-work pedagogy which she had studied at the revisionist Pestalozzi-Froebel Haus in Berlin was uncongenial to the national Froebel Society so established a college, school, and model kindergarten in Edgbaston, Birmingham. Lloyd studied there from 1888, subsequently practising in two different kindergartens before training in Berlin itself from 1895 to 1896. Inspired by the philosophy of treating children as plants needing proper nurture by an understanding gardener to strike deep roots into good ground, she rejoiced in Miss Schepel's teaching, the stimulating work and play in bright, spacious rooms and well stocked garden, the invigorating environment, and being part of a social, thinking community. On return she first worked for nearly three years at the Froebel College under Bishop and Miss Last before moving to the Sesame House for Home-Life Training in London where, invited by Schepel, she took charge of the Child Garden. Thoroughly enjoying both the challenge and the community life she thus, for many years, was closely engaged with prime female revisionist Froebelian institutions, aiming at using kindergartens to better the lives of both the poor and the middle-class women who worked in them.

Lloyd fervently wished to open free kindergartens for the poor in Birmingham. The school board was interested in kindergarten methods, but saw them merely as a way to enliven ordinary subjects in large classes not as a way of education in itself. In contrast, in 1903, with principally Quaker financial support, a free People's Kindergarten to be run by Lloyd was established in the poor area of Greet. Lloyd was secretary (and also treasurer for the first four years) in a committee largely consisting of Quakers and Unitarians. After its opening in 1904, the kindergarten under Lloyd and successive paid superintendents became very successful. With an attractive, healthy environment, scope for individual development within stimulating, co-operative work and play, their own garden plots and pets, visits to Farm and elsewhere, and tea parties for the mothers, Lloyd was sure the children developed in intelligence and curiosity, orderliness, and cleanliness.

Under Lloyd, Greet Kindergarten became a centre for training girls, mostly from council schools, in the care and management of children. Its success, evidenced in keen parental support and brilliant reports from qualified inspectors and educationalists alike, attracted a stream of visitors from all over the country. In 1907 this success was reiterated when a second similarly organized kindergarten was opened in the poor area of Summer Lane at the Women's Settlement. Evidence shows that Lloyd took much personal interest in the activities while allowing her staff a free hand and hosting many visitors.

Once a third kindergarten was under way in 1908, the Birmingham People's Kindergarten Association (BPKA) was formed with prestigious local and university support. As honorary secretary, Lloyd played a leading role in its struggle both locally and within the national movement to win nursery school grants both before and after the BPKA became the Birmingham Nursery Schools' Association (BNSA) in 1917. Lloyd welcomed the greater emphasis on health once the kindergartens became nursery schools, although she had increasingly promoted this before. In 1918 Lloyd, supported by BNSA, set up a little short-lived kindergarten at Memorial Hall near Farm but BNSA was dissolved in 1919 once the 1918 Education Act appeared to fulfil its demands for Local Education Authorities (LEAs) to supply nursery schools. In the ensuing changes the Settlement Nursery came under LEA control while Greet Nursery School obtained an LEA grant, subsequently, through private generosity, moving to Selly Oak in 1921 and purpose-built premises in 1930.

In 1923 Lloyd was at the Manchester conference which established the Nursery Schools Association (NSA, later the NSA of Great Britain), regretting, like others, the tardiness of LEAs to act on nursery education. In 1926 the NSA annual conference was held in Birmingham which, with surrounding areas, formed the first of the new branches of the association. With Lloyd elected honorary secretary and treasurer (until 1929) and its representative at London meetings, the branch campaigned vigorously for more nursery schools and had national NSA figures to address its meetings. It was praised nationally for its progressive civic outlook and its past achievements, 'so largely due to the untiring devotion and effort of Miss Julia Lloyd' (Owen and Eggar, 34). Lloyd resisted, however, initiatives she thought might impair the quality of children's nursery experience.

Lloyd, always involved with the children and one of the most liberal of its subscribers, remained an active member of the committee of Selly Oak Nursery until resigning in early 1935.

Praised for her inspiring leadership by the committee and others locally and nationally, Lloyd, in turn, admired other pioneers. For example, she visited Dr Maria Montessori in Rome in 1913, valuing particularly the professional expertise which infused her work. Subsequently, she introduced some of Montessori's didactic material in Birmingham. She had a lasting friendship and respect for Schepel and Bishop whose work and writings she promoted.

In the late 1920s Lloyd moved to Balsall Common where she was deeply involved in Workers' Educational Association work. An active supporter of the League of Nations, she also enjoyed art, colour painting, and philosophy. By 1934 she was living in Selly Oak, before eventually moving to Exeter in 1938.

Lloyd wrote various pamphlets on nursery schools, her handwritten and typewritten addresses and notes revealing her passionate commitment to kindergarten ideals and personal experiences in Berlin and in Boston, USA, in 1906. Her writings were persuasive, immediate, and direct, enlivened by telling comments. Her eagerness for the historical record to be known and remembered was shown by her careful compilation of the Annals of the Birmingham Nursery Schools Association, 1903-1919, the materials she sent to Grace Owen, secretary of the NSA, gifts to individuals and libraries, and her keenness for Birmingham to preserve the symbolic trees planted at Greet (then transplanted to Sparkhill) and at the new Deritend Nursery School in 1935. Her Quaker upbringing and networks were significant in her work. She worked mostly with women, stressing the professional expertise of qualified women like herself. She cared deeply about the conditions of the poor; nevertheless, she was a single, middle-class woman 'educating' mothers of the lower classes and thereby gaining public authority.

Lloyd died of myocardial degeneration on 7 April 1955 at Caroline House Nursing Home, Exeter Road, Exmouth, Devon. After £100 given to the British and Foreign Bible Society and various other bequests, the residue went to the University of Birmingham for a Julia Lloyd readership in social philosophy in the faculty of arts thus reflecting her lifelong interest in the philosophy and science behind her work. The Selly Oak Nursery committee recalled at her death her 'infectious and compelling enthusiasm' and their pride in their links with her pioneering work 'for the children of the City' (Birm. CA, SON, minutes, May 1955).

Ruth Watts

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Archives

Library of Birmingham , Selly Oak Nursery, Acc. 2011/036, boxes 1, 2, 9, 22, 26, 28, 30, 37 · Edgbaston High School for Girls, archives · London School of Economics, BAECE, British Association for Early Childhood, boxes 13/1, 13/2, 13/3, 22/1, 22/2

Likenesses

photograph, repro. in 'Miss Julia Lloyd of Balsall: a pioneer of nursery schools', *Coventry Standard* (22-3 Jan 1932) · photographs, Library of Birmingham , Selly Oak Nursery, Acc. 2011/036, box 1

Wealth at death

£19,696 0s. 7d.: probate, 20 June 1955, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*
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Ruth Watts, 'Lloyd, Julia (1867-1955)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Sept 2013 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/104436

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Edgbaston High School for Girls in 1881 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- She worked as an Educationalist.

13-**Marian Lloyd** was born on 2 Dec 1868 in The Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 18 Dec 1946 in Gloucester at age 78.

13-**Samuel Janson Lloyd**¹² was born on 17 Mar 1870 in The Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 8 Sep 1943 in Pipewell Hall, Kettering at age 73.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate 1882 To 1885.
- He worked as a Director of Stewarts & Lloyds.
- He had a residence in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire.

14-**Samuel Charles Edward Lloyd** was born on 19 Aug 1897 in Hollington and died on 1 Aug 1952 at age 54.

15-**Samuel Lloyd**

16-**Samuel Jeremy Lloyd**

15-**Samuel James Lloyd**

15-**David Charles Lloyd**

15-**Peter John Lloyd**

16-**Sean Edward James Lloyd**

14-**William Frederick Lloyd** was born on 1 Oct 1899 in Hollington.

15-**William Abel Samuel Lloyd**

15-**Mary Ann Lloyd**

14-**Priscilla Marian Lloyd**¹⁷ was born on 9 Oct 1901 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire.

15-**Deborah Ann Collins**

16-_____ **Lewis**

15-**William "Jan" Janson Collins**

16-**William Noel Collins**

17-**Emily Lucinda Julian Collins**

17-**Melissa Daisy Collins**

16-**Jane Margarita Collins**

16-**Tiffany Anne Collins**

16-**Bryony Mary Pierre Collins**

15-**Sarah Elizabeth Collins**¹⁷ was born on 16 Jun 1933 in London and died in 1967 at age 34.

16-**Colin Ziegler**

15-**Samuel Alexander Mark Collins**

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

16-Sampson William Francis Collins

16-Benjamin Mark Timothy Collins

14-Noel Lloyd was born on 26 Dec 1903 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire and died on 14 Oct 1944 in Duddington, Northamptonshire at age 40.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Master of the Pipewell Beagles.
- Miscellaneous: He and his chauffeur were killed in a collision with an army vehicle.

14-Philip Henry Lloyd was born on 7 Apr 1905 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire.

14-Herbert Lloyd was born on 20 Sep 1906 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire and died on 22 Sep 1906 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire.

14-Edward Mark Lloyd was born on 26 Apr 1908 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire and died on 22 Dec 1913 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire at age 5.

14-David Llewellyn Lloyd was born on 27 Feb 1910 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire and died on 5 Aug 1996 in Pipewell Hall, Kettering at age 86.

15-Archibald David Sampson Lloyd

16-Catherine Mary Lloyd

16-Amy Constance Lloyd

15-Evadne Sara Lloyd

14-Mary Lloyd Lloyd

15-Miriam Newgass

16-Mark C. Nicholls

16-David C. Nicholls

16-Jonathan R. Nicholls

16-Michael Peter Nicholls

15-Jennifer Priscilla Newgass

16-Catriona Margaret Baillie

16-Elizabeth Mary Eilidh Baillie

17-Hannah Elizabeth Halstead-Morton

17-Emily Victoria Halstead-Morton

16-Susan Jennifer Baillie

17-William Christopher Rushworth

16-**Rachel Emma Baillie**

15-**James Michael Budd**

15-**Caroline Margaret Budd**

14-**John Michael Lloyd**

14-**Ruth Irene Lloyd**

14-**Christopher Lloyd** was born on 3 Jul 1918 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire and died on 27 May 1940 in Dunkirk. Missing In Action at age 21.

14-**Timothy Peter Lloyd** was born on 22 Mar 1922 in Pipewell Hall, Kettering and died on 25 Jul 1944 in Killed At Monterachi, Italy at age 22.

13-**Albert William Lloyd**¹² was born on 29 Jul 1871 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham and died on 8 Mar 1952 in South Molton, Devon at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate 1883 To 1885.
- He had a residence in Ettington, Warwickshire.

14-**John Owen Lloyd** was born on 12 Oct 1914 in London and died on 2 Apr 1938 at age 23.

13-**Mary Constance Lloyd** was born on 7 Oct 1873 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham.

12-**Ellen Sophia Janson** was born in 1840 in Tottenham, London and died in 1918 at age 78.

12-**Frederick William Janson** was born on 26 May 1842 and died on 15 Oct 1863 in Alexandria, Egypt. At sea, offshore. at age 21.

12-**Margaret Janson** was born on 27 Jul 1843 and died on 10 May 1889 at age 45.

13-**Frederick Gordon Solomon Smith** was born in 1865 and died in Died Young.

13-**Leonard William Smith** was born in 1871.

13-**John H. Smith** was born in 1872.

13-**Margaret K. Smith** was born in 1873.

13-**George O. Smith** was born in 1876.

13-**Emily Morwenna Smith** was born in 1878 and died in Died Young.

13-**Edgar J. Smith** was born in 1881.

13-**Winifred Mary Smith** died in Died Young.

12-**Dearman Janson**^{17,19} was born on 6 Jul 1847 in Tottenham, London and died on 13 Mar 1907 in The Holloway Sanatorium, London at age 59.

13-**Ethel Mary Janson** was born on 19 Mar 1877 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 10 Sep 1912 in Tamworth, Staffordshire at age 35.

14-**Humphrey Pipe-Wolferstan** was born on 7 Apr 1902 in Singapore and died on 1 Apr 1917 in Rn College, Osborne at age 14.

14-**Roger Pipe-Wolferstan** was born on 12 May 1903 in Straits Settlement.

14-**Denis Pipe-Wolferstan** was born on 26 Jan 1907 in Guildford, Surrey and died on 31 Oct 1983 in Wiltshire at age 76.

15-**Julia Mary Pipe-Wolferstan**

15-**Priscilla Clare Pipe-Wolferstan**

15-**Christopher Humphrey Pipe-Wolferstan**

13-**Capt. Charles Wilfred Janson** was born on 10 Oct 1879 in Chislehurst, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Coldstream Guards.

14-**Capt. Charles Noel Janson** was born on 28 Dec 1917 and died on 15 Jun 2006 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Journalist & Authority on African & Russian Affairs.

15-**Alastair Charles St. Clair Sutherland 25th Earl of Sutherland**

16-**Hon. Rachel Elizabeth Sutherland**

16-**Hon. Rosemary Millicent Sutherland**

16-**Alexander Charles Robert Sutherland Lord Strathnaver**

16-**Hon. Elizabeth Sutherland**

15-**Hon. Martin Dearman Sutherland-Janson**

16-**Nicholas George Sutherland-Janson**

16-**Benjamin Edward Sutherland-Janson**

17-**Poppy Islay Sutherland-Janson**

17-**Wilfred Bertie Sutherland-Janson**

17-**Isabella Rose Sutherland-Janson**

16-**Christopher David Sutherland-Janson**

15-**Lady Annabel Elizabeth Helene Sutherland Janson**

15-**Hon. Matthew Peter Demarest Sutherland Janson** was born on 8 Apr 1955 in London and died on 5 Dec 1969 at age 14.

14-**Christopher Owen Janson**

14-**Hugh Dearman Janson**

15-Sarah Janson

15-Charles James Janson

14-Josephine Griselda Janson was born on 11 Mar 1925 and died on 27 Nov 2004 in France at age 79.

15-James Colquhoun

15-Iain Colquhoun

15-Catherine Colquhoun

16-Rose Alexandra Forshall

16-Romilly Louise Forshall was born in 1984 and died in 1999 at age 15.

16-Beatrice Isabella Forshall

16-Flora Hyde Forshall

13-Arthur Dearman Janson⁵ was born on 1 Mar 1881 in Chislehurst, Kent, died on 31 Oct 1919 in Victoria Military Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 38, and was buried in Thetis Island, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

13-Caroline Janson¹⁷ was born on 3 Sep 1883 in Chislehurst, Kent and died in 1978 at age 95.

14-Andrew Keith Feiling

14-Patience Caroline Feiling

14-Rachel Elizabeth Feiling

13-Cicely Janson was born on 26 Jun 1890 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 25 Sep 1932 in London at age 42.

12-Rev. Charles Albert Janson was born on 19 Dec 1849 in Tottenham, London and died on 21 Feb 1882 in Lake Nyassa, Central Africa at age 32.

General Notes: A MISSIONARY'S WILL. In the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice to-day, Mr. Justice Kay had before him the action of Janson V. Festing, which arose out of the will of the Rev. Charles Albert Janson. The testator, by his will dated June, 1880, bequeathed all the personal property of which he died possessed to the treasurer for the time being of the Universities Mission to Central Africa, He afterwards went to the Lake Nyassa in Central Africa for the purpose of promoting the objects of the Central African Mission, and he died near Lake Nyassa on the 21st of February, 1882. The Universities Mission was admitted on all bands to be a charity having been formed with the object of establishing stations in Central Africa as centres of Christianity and civilisation, for the development of commerce and agriculture, and the extinction of the slave trade. The digestion was how far under these wills the society could take the estate.— His lordship held that part of the testator's estate, amounting to some £1,400, was pure personalty and must go to the Society; and that the remainder being lonpure personalty, would not pass to them.

London Evening News 8 December 1883

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Cuddesdon Theological College.
- He worked as a Missionary to Africa in 1880-1882.

12-Louisa Janson was born in 1855 and died in 1901 at age 46.

12-Isabella Janson

11-**John Janson**¹ was born on 3 Apr 1807 in Kingsland Crescent, Hackney, London and died on 16 Sep 1833 at age 26.

11-**Eliza Janson**^{28,340} was born on 17 Jun 1810 in Kingsland Crescent, Hackney, London, died on 1 Jun 1896 in The Chestnuts, Church Lane, Walthamstow, London at age 85, and was buried on 5 Jun 1896 in St. Mary the Virgin, Walthamstow, London.

General Notes: We can now profitably turn our thoughts from the time when The Chestnuts was a boarding school under the regime of the stormy Rev. J. F. Roberts, to the long period when it was the home of two saintly women, Caroline and Eliza Janson. Their brother, Alfred Janson, of The Cedars, in Hoe Street, had been long settled in Walthamstow before the Misses Janson came to The Chestnuts about 1850. The Jansons belonged to a wealthy Tottenham family, living at Bruce Grove, and were well known as Friends. When the Misses Janson came to Church End they became members of St. Mary's Church, and it is safe to say that for more than fifty years they were first and foremost in all that concerned the religious life of our place. They were wealthy, but it was common knowledge that they gave away in active benevolence far more than they spent on themselves. The late Mr. Eliot Howard knew these good ladies, and he writes: "For many years there can hardly have been any work of charity or religion connected with the Church of which they were not either the originators or earnest supporters. Few people now in Walthamstow can realise how much the parish owes to the quiet influence of these two unobtrusive ladies." Their brother built a Mission House in Vestry Road, and the Misses Janson made this the centre of their social work, keeping two Mission Women to visit the sick and needy. Besides Bible Classes at their own house, they held Mothers' Meetings at this Mission House, and one or other of the two sisters would preside. They had a profound knowledge of the Bible, and every day the servants of The Chestnuts were gathered together for Family Prayers. Through the summer season the poor children and people of the East End were entertained at The Chestnuts ; and such organisations as Miss McPherson's, George Holland's or Dr. Barnardo's were always liberally supported. The National Schools of St. Mary's received generous help from their purses, and when St. Stephen's Church was built they gave readily not only to this Church but to its Schools and Vicarage. Dr. Bullinger, the first Vicar of this Church, was a constant visitor at The Chestnuts, and found that the Misses Janson were learned students of the Bible and ready helpers in all good work. Slightly altering Goldsmith's words, it may be said — " Their house was known to all the vagrant train : They chid their wanderings but relieved their pain." Although these good ladies were so quiet and unobtrusive in their life, they had a large circle of friends, not only in this neighbourhood but at Leamington, Cheltenham and Tunbridge Wells, and such families as the Pellys, Braithwaites, Barclays, Howards, Coopers, and Fowlers — all were visitors at The Chestnuts. There is a family vault of the Jansons in St. Mary's Churchyard, and there the names of these two saintly women are inscribed : — Eliza Janson, 17 June 1816 — 1 June, 1896. Caroline Janson, 11 February, 1813— 24 March, 1903. Miss Caroline Janson was the last surviving member of the family of William Janson of Bruce Grove, Tottenham. Thus for more than fifty years the Misses Janson lived at The Chestnuts, and their memory is still held in love and esteem by many of our parishioners. After the death of Miss Caroline Janson several people resided at The Chestnuts, and in 1912 it was the residence of Mr. Henry Day, who lived here till his death in 1926, when the house and gprdens were sold to Mr. E. Good.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in The Chestnuts, Church Lane, Walthamstow, London.

11-**Caroline Janson**^{28,340} was born on 11 Feb 1813 in Tottenham, London, died on 24 Mar 1903 in The Chestnuts, Church Lane, Walthamstow, London at age 90, and was buried on 28 Mar 1903 in St. Mary the Virgin, Walthamstow, London.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in The Chestnuts, Church Lane, Walthamstow, London.

Mary next married **Robert Sargeant**, son of **Robert Sargeant** and **Elizabeth**.

9-**Ann Dearman**² was born on 2 Sep 1745 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 17 Nov 1812 in Darlington, County Durham at age 67.

Ann married **Matthew Church**^{2,179} about 1781 in Florence, Italy. Matthew was born in 1741 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland. They had six children: **John Dearman**, **Mary Anne**, **William**, **Richard**, **Elizabeth**, and **Jane**.

General Notes: Of Cork

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.

10-**John Dearman Church**¹⁹⁷ was born in 1781 in Lisbon, Portugal, died in 1828 in Florence, Italy at age 47, and was buried in Florence, Italy.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker but dis-owned for marrying-out in 1814.
- He worked as a Wine merchant.
- He had a residence before 1816 in Lisbon, Portugal.
- He had a residence in 1816-1818 in Florence, Italy.

John married **Bromley Caroline Metzner**, daughter of **Johann Heinrich Metzner** and **Wilhelmina Maria Ilius**, on 18 Feb 1814. Bromley was born in 1793 and died on 28 Oct 1845 at age 52. They had three children: **Richard William**, **Bromley John**, and **Charles Marcus**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1828 in Bath, Somerset.

11-**Very Rev. Richard William Church**^{17,197} was born on 25 Apr 1815 in Lisbon, Portugal and died on 9 Dec 1890 in Dover, Kent at age 75.

General Notes: Church, Richard William (1815-1890), dean of St Paul's, born at Lisbon, Portugal, on 25 April 1815, was the eldest of the three sons of John Dearman Church (1782-1828), a wine merchant, and his wife, Bromley Caroline Metzner (*d.* 1845), who was of German descent. His grandfather Matthew Church, a merchant of Cork, and his wife were members of the Society of Friends, and John was not baptized into the Church of England until the time of his marriage in 1814. General Sir Richard Church (1784-1873) , John's elder brother, was to achieve fame as the liberator of Greece and in the service of the king of Naples.

The family left Lisbon in 1816 and took up residence in Florence in 1818. The ten years spent there left a permanent mark on Richard Church's imagination and inspired a lifelong affection for Italy. At the age of eleven he went to an English school at Leghorn, where his parents had close friends among the expatriate community. On the death of John Church in 1828, his widow returned to England and settled at Bath. From 1829 to 1832 Richard attended the school at Redland, Bristol, run on strict evangelical lines. On 28 June 1832 he was admitted to Wadham College, Oxford-chosen for its evangelical ethos-but he did not go up to the university until the Easter of 1833. That same year his mother married Thomas Crokot of Leghorn, a widower, and this family network was extended in 1834 by the marriage of Thomas Crokot's daughter Mary to George Moberly, fellow and tutor of Balliol.

For a shy freshman with no public school or university connections, Moberly's friendship was socially and intellectually liberating. Church was also taken up by Charles Marriott, recently elected fellow of Oriel, who first introduced him to Keble and Newman in 1835. He graduated BA at the end of 1836, achieving a first class, and for the next eighteen months read intensively for an open fellowship at Oriel, to which he was elected in 1838. Mark Pattison, one of his fellow candidates, was later to describe him as the very type of the Oriel fellow, and Richard Michell, tutor of Lincoln, who had coached him for the schools, observed that there was 'such a moral beauty about Church that they could not help taking him' (Pattison, 163).

While reading for the fellowship examination Church came under the spell of Newman, whose afternoon sermons at St Mary's he attended regularly. The sermon 'Ventures of Faith' (1836) was, he later claimed, a turning point in his life. From 1838 he was one of Newman's closest allies and confidants. Among his other intimate friends were Frederick Rogers and James Bowling Mozley, but his circle extended beyond the Tractarian group. He was ordained deacon with his friend A. P. Stanley in St Mary's at Christmas 1839. That same year he reluctantly assumed a vacant tutorship at Oriel, but he never enjoyed college teaching, regarding it as a distraction from study, and he resigned the post in June 1841 as a gesture of solidarity with Newman. He was junior proctor in 1844, when the Tractarian crisis came to a head, and in the rowdy convocation of 13 February seconded his colleague Henry Guillemard in vetoing the proposal to censure Newman's Tract 90. Church and Guillemard were hailed as the heroes of the hour, and received a congratulatory address signed by over 500 members of the university. Church had discovered in himself a surprising relish for combat.

The extended essay on St Anselm which Church published in the British Critic of 1843 already shows that talent for historical immediacy which was to mark him out as a writer. Some have seen it as a transposition of the Tractarian drama to the eleventh century: behind Anselm, fighting the battle of the church against the encroachments of a tyrant, may be glimpsed the contemporary figure of Newman. Nevertheless, Church did not follow Newman into retreat at Littlemore. Newman's abandonment of the Church of England in 1845 left him bereft and disorientated, but he, Rogers, and James Mozley, the leaders of the younger Tractarian remnant, saw the crisis as a call to self-examination, readjustment, and the practice of the art of the possible: 'In these days of stress and sorrow were laid the beginnings of a school whose main purpose was to see things as they are; which had learned by experience to distrust unqualified admiration and unqualified disparagement' (Church, Oxford Movement, 269). Though his personal affection for Newman was unaltered, he emerged from under his shadow with greater maturity and discernment, more critical of party spirit and the cult of personality. Theological logic never held much attraction for him, and he took the view that if the Church of England was an anomaly, it was because anomaly is a consequence of the human condition. Unlike most of his fellow Tractarians he was interested in history as history, not as a quarry for the materials of controversy, and this historical perspective saved him from the tendency to turn every difficulty into a crisis.

Though Newman's secession shattered the Tractarian movement at Oxford itself, it led to its wider diffusion in the country as a whole. This broader Tractarianism found a voice in the Guardian weekly which Church founded with Mozley, Rogers, and others in 1846, and to which he contributed weekly reviews and articles on current affairs for twenty-five years. The journal

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

was written for laymen, not churchmen, and this is evident in Church's own contributions on historical and scientific subjects. His article on Le Verrier's discovery of the planet Neptune drew a letter of appreciation from the astronomer himself.

In 1847 Church embarked on a European tour which took in France, Italy, Greece, and Turkey. At Athens he enjoyed the hospitality of his uncle, Sir Richard Church, who gave him the entrée to local society. His exuberant zest for adventure is evident in his letters home, later included in his daughter Mary's memoir. His travels and his contacts with European liberals also modified his innate toryism. Like his exemplar Dante, on whom he wrote a key essay in the *Christian Remembrancer* of January 1850, he now saw it as the duty of the Christian to engage with the world as it is, rather than to pursue abstract perfection. The same year he also wrote for the *Remembrancer* an essay entitled 'The relation between church and state', in which he took a more nuanced view of the question than was typical of the more militant Tractarians. When the privy council in 1850 overruled the bishop of Exeter's exclusion of the Revd G. C. Gorham on the grounds of his doctrinal unsoundness, Church argued for a resolution of the constitutional crisis by negotiation rather than confrontation.

Given his declared commitment to the world, it is at first sight paradoxical that in 1852 Church should have accepted the living of the obscure Somerset parish of Whatley, a village of no more than 200 inhabitants. But Church's intellectual interests had not lessened his sense of pastoral obligation to the community in particular, rather than to the world in general. Besides, he was a man of letters rather than an academic, and lacked the temperament and the ambition for a university career. He was ordained priest at Christmas 1852 and took up residence at Whatley the following January. In July 1853 he married Helen Frances, the daughter of Henry Bennett, rector of Sparkford, Somerset. Though he found the minds of his rural parishioners somewhat impenetrable, he earned their respect by his devotion to duty (his predecessor had been non-resident) and the prayerful reverence of his conduct of services. To judge by his published *Village Sermons* (3 vols., 1892-7), his pulpit style at Whatley was unadorned and even ponderous. He combined a dedication to parochial concerns with a cosmopolitan intellectual life, continuing to write for *The Guardian* and (from 1861) the *Saturday Review*. His correspondence from 1854 with the Harvard botanist Asa Gray reveals a mind open to contemporary developments in science and theology. Darwin's *Origin of Species* did not strike him as incompatible with Christian faith, and he found much to commend in the *Oxford Essays and Reviews* of 1860. In 1869 he declined to be drawn into the protest against the appointment of Frederick Temple as bishop of Exeter.

When preparing his *Apologia* in 1864, Newman sought Church's help in checking his account of the events surrounding the Tract 90 controversy, and this collaboration led to a renewal of friendship. The two men met at the London home of Frederick Rogers in May 1865, their first encounter for nineteen years, and Newman spent a holiday at Whatley in July 1870, when the Church children introduced him to Alice in Wonderland.

Gladstone made several unsuccessful attempts to promote Church to a position of greater influence. Offered a canonry at Worcester in January 1869, he felt obliged to decline on the grounds that the preferment might be interpreted as a reward for his support for the policy of Irish church disestablishment. Finally, in August 1871, he was persuaded with some difficulty to accept the deanery of St Paul's in succession to H. L. Mansel. His translation from a Somerset village to the heart of the City of London was an ecclesiastical sensation. After his instalment on 17 October 1871 he continued the policy of modernization initiated by his predecessor, restoring the fabric of the cathedral, enhancing the dignity of its liturgy, and opening it up as a centre of spiritual life and pastoral care. He was fortunate to have the support of an exceptionally gifted chapter of canons, which included H. P. Liddon, J. B. Lightfoot, and Robert Gregory. Gregory, who eventually succeeded as dean, was the man who set the cathedral finances in order. Negotiations with the ecclesiastical commissioners ended in an agreement whereby St Paul's exchanged the bulk of its estates for funds towards maintenance and improvements. The appointment of John Stainer as organist in 1873 raised musical standards, and Church's concern to reach out to the wider community was evident in his institution of adult education lectures. His literary contacts enabled him to bridge the gap between the church and the world of high culture. Church's tenure of office (1871-90) coincided with the crisis provoked by Archbishop Tait's campaign against the high-church ritualists. Though Church was not a ritualist himself, he took the view that the principle of toleration was at stake and he regarded the Public Worship Regulation Act of 1874 as a dangerous attempt to enforce liturgical uniformity through the courts: matters of belief and worship were not to be determined by case law. It was due to his skilful but resolute orchestration of the opposition to Tait and the bench of bishops that the act and its policy of coercion were eventually frustrated. Though he declined to sit on the royal commission on ecclesiastical courts, his views were powerfully represented on it by William Stubbs, appointed a canon of St Paul's in 1879, who put the issue in a broader historical perspective and successfully challenged the contention that the Reformation settlement must be seen as normative. The commission's report of 1883 was a victory for the opponents of lawyers' theology.

This struggle took its toll on Church's health, which had always been precarious. Gladstone made several attempts to move him to quieter surroundings, but he was reluctant to abandon a commitment once undertaken. It was to him that Gladstone (after the death of G. V. Wellesley in 1882) principally turned for advice on ecclesiastical appointments during his second premiership, and the choice of Edward Benson as archbishop of Canterbury in 1882 was largely due to his recommendation. He parted company with Gladstone, however, on the issue of Irish home rule.

In his old age Church was sympathetic to those younger men who attempted to relate the Christian faith to contemporary moral and intellectual problems. Henry Scott Holland, one of the contributors to *Lux mundi* (1889) and the most brilliant of his canons, was a devoted friend, and another member of the *Lux mundi* group, Francis Paget, married his eldest daughter, Helen, in 1883. All four of his children were consumptive, and in January 1888 he lost his only son, Frederick John Church, who had inherited his gifts of character and intellect. His final years were overshadowed by the loss of old friends such as Asa Gray, Bishop Lightfoot, Frederick Rogers (Lord Blachford), and Cardinal Newman. His last appearance in the cathedral was to officiate at the funeral of Canon Liddon in September 1890. He lived to welcome Archbishop Benson's judgment in favour of Bishop King of Lincoln in November 1890, which ended political interference in liturgical practice and which he described as 'the most courageous thing that has come from Lambeth for two hundred years' (*Life and Letters*, 349). He died at Dover on 9 December 1890, and at his own request was buried not at St Paul's but in the churchyard at Whatley. He was survived by his wife and their three daughters.

Church was regarded as one of the finest preachers of his generation, and his university and cathedral sermons, mainly on moral and social questions, were later published in several collections. As a writer he excelled as a literary critic and essayist, free of the insularity which limited the outlook of many Victorian divines. His biographies of Anselm (rev. edn, 1870), Dante (1850), Spenser (1879), and Bacon (1884) are written with warmth and insight, though his Christian humanism is seen to best effect in his assessments of Pascal, Bishop Butler, and Bishop Andrewes, published in *Pascal and other Sermons* (1893). His most lasting work, written at the very end of his life and published posthumously, has proved to be his evocative and influential *The Oxford Movement: Twelve Years, 1833-1845* (1891). The work has some of the elements of a tragedy, hinging on the fall of a protagonist and concentrated within the classical unities of time and place. The plot is set in an Oxford reminiscent of an Italian city state, riven by faction, but the author gives the struggle a more than local significance. His portrait of Newman as a lost leader, driven out of Oxford by lesser men, suggests that the telling of the story had revived in him long-buried emotions. Its emphasis on the role of Newman, and the implication that the movement

ended in 1845, has received much subsequent comment and modification.

G. Martin Murphy

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Likenesses

W. E. Miller, crayon, 1882, Oriel College, Oxford · S. A. Walker, photograph, pubd 1889, NPG [*see illus.*] · Elliott & Fry, photogravure, NPG ; repro. in Church, *Life and letters* · Lib [L. Prosperi], chromolithograph caricature, NPG ; repro. in *VF* (30 Jan 1886) · Lock & Whitfield, woodburytype photograph, NPG ; repro. in T. Cooper, *Men of Mark: a gallery of contemporary portraits* · wood-engraving (after photograph by Elliott & Fry), NPG <javascript:;>; repro. in *ILN* (13 Dec 1890)

Wealth at death

£32,021 1s. 1d.: probate, 9 Jan 1891, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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<<http://www.oup.com/>> <<http://www.oup.com/>>ntblntbl G. Martin Murphy, 'Church, Richard William (1815-1890)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/5389>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Dean of St. Paul's Cathedral in 1871.

Richard married **Helen Frances Bennett**¹⁷ on 5 Jan 1853. Helen was born on 13 Jul 1826 and died on 10 May 1905 at age 78. They had four children: **Frederick John, Helen Beatrice, Mary Caroline**, and **Edith Frances**.

12-**Frederick John Church**¹⁷ was born on 20 May 1854 in Whatley, Frome, Somerset, died on 16 Jan 1888 in Hyères, France at age 33, and was buried in Hyères, France. The cause of his death was Tuberculosis.

General Notes: Church, Frederick John (1854-1888), classical scholar and translator, was born on 24 May 1854 at Whatley, Somerset, the eldest of the four children of the Revd Richard William Church (1815-1890) , later dean of St Paul's, and his wife, Helen Frances Church, *née* Bennett. As a boy he was, according to his father, 'an odd mixture of childishness and cleverness, idleness and interest in work, affection and petulance'. He was 'a queer creature, with weak frame and languid health, and quick brain and tongue, whose interests [were] divided between his classical work, his fossils, and, in summer, his cricket' (Life and Letters, 176, 183). Church was educated at Winchester College (1867-72) and at New College, Oxford, where he matriculated on 12 October 1872 and was awarded a second-class BA in *literae humaniores* in 1876 (graduating MA in 1884). On 10 November 1876 he was admitted to Lincoln's Inn and was called to the bar on 26 January 1880. At the same time, he was pursuing his classical studies. His translation of Dante's Latin treatise, De monarchia, which was included in his father's Dante: an Essay (1878; originally published 1850) was the first English version to appear. In 1880 Church published a translation from Greek: The Trial and Death of Socrates. Being the Euthyphron, Apology, Crito and Phaedo of Plato. This was revised and reissued in 1886 in Macmillan's Golden Treasury series and passages from it were used in R. J. Mason and H. Wakefield's textbook Socrates: the Man and his Teaching (1955). Church was a keen alpine climber. He died, unmarried, at Hyères on the French riviera on 16 January 1888.

Donald Hawes

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Wealth at death

£477 18s. 10d.: probate, 4 July 1888, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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Donald Hawes, 'Church, Frederick John (1854-1888)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/5385>]

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester in 1867-1872.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Lincoln's Inn on 26 Jan 1880.
- He worked as a Classical Scholar and Translator.

12-**Helen Beatrice Church** was born about 1856 and died on 22 Nov 1900 about age 44.

Helen married **Rt. Rev. Francis Paget**, son of **Sir James Paget 1st Bt.** and **Lydia North**, on 28 Mar 1883. Francis was born on 20 Mar 1851 and died on 2 Aug 1911 at age 60. They had six children: **Richard James**, **Beatrice Mary**, **Edward Francis**, **Bernard Charles Tolver**, **Edith Frideswide**, and **Humphrey**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bishop of Oxford 1901 To 1911.

13-**Capt. Richard James Paget** was born on 7 Mar 1884 and died on 6 Jan 1959 at age 74.

Richard married **Jean Ross Holden**, daughter of **George Pickup Holden**.

Richard next married **Eruda Carita Saumier**, daughter of **Carlo Saumier**, in 1925. Eruda died on 3 Feb 1961.

13-**Beatrice Mary Paget** was born on 17 Mar 1885 and died on 19 Jul 1954 at age 69.

Beatrice married **Rev. George Herbert Jeudwine**. They had two children: **Helen** and **Margaret Wynne**.

14-**Helen Jeudwine** was born in 1913.

14-**Margaret Wynne Jeudwine** was born in 1915.

13-**Rt. Rev. Edward Francis Paget** was born on 8 Jul 1886 and died on 21 Apr 1971 in St. Mary's Hospital, Mariannhill, South Africa at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a First Anglican Bishop of Central Africa.

Edward married **Rosemary Allin**, daughter of **Auriol Sealy Allin**.

13-**Gen. Sir Bernard Charles Tolver Paget** was born on 15 Sep 1887 in Oxford and died on 16 Feb 1961 in Petersfield, Hampshire at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCB DSO MC.

Bernard married **Winifred Norah Paget**, daughter of **Sir John Rahere Paget 2nd Bt.** and **Julia Norrie Moke**, on 7 Feb 1918. Winifred was born on 13 Aug 1896 and died in 1986 at age 90. They had two children: **Julian Tolver** and **Anthony Francis MacLeod**.

14-**Lt. Col. Sir Julian Tolver Paget 4th Bt.** was born on 11 Jul 1921 and died on 25 Sep 2016 at age 95.

Julian married **Diana Frances Farmer**, daughter of **Frederick Spencer Herbert Farmer**, on 3 Dec 1954. Diana was born in 1928 and died in 2014 at age 86. They had two children: **Olivia Jane** and **Henry James**.

15-**Olivia Jane Paget**

Olivia married **Nigel John Cox**, son of **Basil Cox**.

15-**Sir Henry James Paget 5th Bt.**

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Henry married **Margarete Varvill Lynner**. They had two children: **Bernard Halfdan** and **Daphne Ampuria**.

16-**Bernard Halfdan Paget**

16-**Daphne Ampuria Paget**

14-**Anthony Francis MacLeod Paget** was born on 5 Nov 1924 and died on 5 Mar 1945 in Killed In Action. Reichswald, Germany at age 20.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO Croix de Guerre.

13-**Edith Frideswide Paget** was born on 5 Apr 1889 and died on 25 Nov 1910 at age 21.

Edith married **Rev. John MacLeod Campbell Crum**, son of **William Graham Crum**.

13-**Lt. Col. Humphrey Paget** was born on 14 Sep 1891 and died in 1985 at age 94.

Humphrey married **Elizabeth Caroline Dibdin**, daughter of **Sir Lewis Tonna Dibdin**, on 21 Jun 1918. Elizabeth died on 9 Mar 1970. They had three children: **Elizabeth Frideswide**, **Jean Marianne**, and **Helen Rosemary**.

14-**Elizabeth Frideswide Paget** was born on 17 Jul 1921.

Elizabeth married **Lt. Col. John Darwin Maling**. They had four children: **Thomas Anthony Darwin**, **Sarah Geraldine**, **Elizabeth Anne**, and **Joanna Catherine**.

15-**Thomas Anthony Darwin Maling**

15-**Sarah Geraldine Maling**

15-**Elizabeth Anne Maling**

15-**Joanna Catherine Maling**

14-**Jean Marianne Paget**

Jean married **Robert Ian Cheyne Macpherson**.

14-**Helen Rosemary Paget**

Helen married **George Albert Longman**.

12-**Mary Caroline Church** was born on 22 Feb 1858 and died on 26 Mar 1926 at age 68.

12-**Edith Frances Church** was born on 13 Jul 1859 and died on 28 Apr 1893 at age 33.

11-**Bromley John Church** was born on 28 Apr 1817 in Lisbon, Portugal and died in 1852 in Sumatra, Indonesia at age 35.

11-**Rev. Charles Marcus Church**²⁰ was born on 2 Feb 1823 and died on 8 Feb 1915 at age 92.

General Notes: CHURCH, Rev. Charles Marcus

MA; FSA

died 8 Feb. 1915

Prebendary 1855; Subdean 1861; Residentiary Canon of Wells from 1879

EDUCATION Oriel Coll., Oxford (2nd class Lit. Hum.)

CAREER Vice-Principal Wells Theological College, 1854– 66; Principal, 1866– 80

PUBLICATIONS The Greek Frontier, in New Quarterly, 1879; joint editor, Chapters in an Adventurous Life, Sir R. Church, 1895; Chapters in the Early History of the Church of Wells, 1894;

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

papers in Archæologia relating to Wells Cathedral Church, 1886– 1900; Wells Cathedral and Palace, 1897; Wells Chapter Library, 1902; Historic Traditions at Wells, 1904
CLUB Royal Societies
ADDRESS N Liberty, Wells, Somerset
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[http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U184682

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon of Wells.
- He worked as a Principal of Wells Theological College.

Charles married **Elizabeth Mary Bennett**. Elizabeth was born on 11 Sep 1836 and died on 22 Apr 1922 at age 85. They had eight children: **Emily Ida, Gertrude Elizabeth Mary, Isabella Edith, Arthur John Bromley, Maurice Richard, Mary Margaret, Alice Emily, and Charles Francis Jocelyn**.

12-**Emily Ida Church** was born on 9 Jul 1862 in Wells, Somerset and died on 1 Apr 1926 at age 63.

Emily married **Thomas Field**. Thomas was born on 9 Nov 1855 and died on 20 May 1936 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon of Southwell Minster 1913 To 1936.

12-**Gertrude Elizabeth Mary Church** was born on 1 Aug 1863 and died on 2 Jun 1902 at age 38.

12-**Isabella Edith Church** was born on 30 Jul 1866 and died on 15 Dec 1937 at age 71.

12-**Col. Arthur John Bromley Church**²⁰ was born on 5 Apr 1869 and died on 23 Jul 1954 at age 85.

General Notes: CHURCH, Col Arthur John Bromley
CMG 1918
Born 1869; s of Rev. Canon Church, Wells, Somerset; m 1897, Margaret Frances, d of C. M'Caskie, MD; two s two d ; died 23 July 1954
EDUCATION Sherborne; RMC, Sandhurst
CAREER Joined Connaught Rangers, 1889; Army Pay Department, 1898; retired pay, 1929
ADDRESS The Rectory Flat, Sampford Peverell, Tiverton, Devon
'CHURCH, Col Arthur John Bromley', 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/U235753

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG.

Arthur married **Margaret Frances M'Caskie**,²⁰ daughter of **Dr. C. M. M'Caskie**. Margaret was born on 24 Sep 1871 and died on 19 May 1958 at age 86. They had four children: **Dorothy Margaret, (No Given Name), (No Given Name), and (No Given Name)**.

13-**Dorothy Margaret Church** was born on 4 Aug 1905 and died on 15 Oct 1960 at age 55.

Dorothy married **Percy Barkley Latham**. Percy was born on 4 Feb 1890 and died on 6 Feb 1942 at age 52.

13-**Church**

13-**Church**

13-**Church**

12-**Maurice Richard Church** was born on 20 Jan 1872 and died on 18 Feb 1901 at age 29.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

12-**Mary Margaret Church**^{17,20} was born on 26 Aug 1874 and died on 10 Nov 1941 at age 67.

Mary married **Rt. Rev. George Arthur Hollis**,^{17,20} son of **Henry William Hollis** and **Elizabeth Podmore**. George was born on 17 Apr 1868 in Ashbourne, Derbyshire, was christened on 2 Jun 1868 in Osmaston by Ashbourne, Derbyshire, and died on 20 Mar 1944 in Wells, Somerset at age 75. They had four children: **Arthur Michael**, **Maurice Christopher**, **Roger Henry**, and **Hugh Marcus Noel**.

General Notes: HOLLIS, Rt Rev. George Arthur
MA

Born 17 April 1868; e s of late Henry William Hollis, JP, Managing Director of the Weardale Coal and Iron Co; m 1898, Mary Margaret (d 1941), 4th d of Charles Marcus Church, Canon of Wells Cathedral; four s ; died 20 March 1944

Bishop Suffragan of Taunton since 1931; Residentiary Canon of Wells since 1918; Prebendary of Wanstrow, 1940

EDUCATION

Keble College, Oxford

CAREER Ordained, 1894; Curate of St James, Wednesbury, 1894– 95; Chaplain Wells College, 1895– 98; Lecturer, 1898– 1903; Vice-Principal, 1903– 09; Priest Vicar of Wells Cathedral, 1904– 09; Perpetual Curate of Armley, 1909– 13; of Headingley, 1913– 18; Principal of Wells Theological College, 1919– 30; Prebendary of Coombe 13th, and Chancellor of Wells

Cathedral, 1918– 35; Archdeacon of Wells, Prebendary of Huish and Brent, 1935– 40

RECREATIONS Tennis, etc

ADDRESS East Liberty, Wells, Somerset. Wells 246

'HOLLIS, Rt Rev. George Arthur', 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/U226954>

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Suffragan Bishop of Taunton 1931 To 1945.

13-**Rt. Rev. Arthur Michael Hollis**²⁰ was born on 23 Jun 1899 in Cheddar, Somerset and died on 11 Feb 1986 in Hindhead, Surrey at age 86.

General Notes: HOLLIS, Rt. Rev (Arthur) Michael

Born 23 June 1899; s of late Rt Rev. George Arthur Hollis, Bishop of Taunton; m 1935, Mary Cordelia (d 1984), d of late Very Rev. Andrew Ewbank Burn, Dean of Salisbury; died 11 Feb. 1986

EDUCATION Leeds Grammar Sch.; Trinity Coll., Oxford (Scholar)

CAREER Army, 1918– 19; BA (2nd class Classical Hon. Mods) 1920; 1st class Litt. Hum., 1922; MA, 1924; BD, 1931; Leeds Clergy Sch., 1922; ordained deacon, 1923; priest, 1924; Curate S Andrew's, Huddersfield, 1923– 24; Chaplain and Lecturer in Theology, Hertford Coll., Oxford, Fellow, 1926– 31; Lecturer St Peter's Leeds, 1931; SPG Missionary, Bishop's Theological Seminary, Nazareth, diocese of Tinnevelly, India, 1931– 37; Perpetual Curate of S Mary's Charlton Kings, diocese of Gloucester, 1937– 42; CF 4th class (RARO), 1939– 42; Bishop of Madras, 1942– 47; Bishop in Madras, 1947– 54; Moderator, Church of South India, 1948– 54; Professor of Church History, United Theological Coll., Bangalore, 1955– 60; Rector of Todwick, 1961– 64; Second Assistant Bishop to the Bishop of Sheffield, 1963– 66; Asst Bishop, Dio. of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich, 1966– 75. Teaching, USA, 1960– 61

PUBLICATIONS Paternalism and the Church; The Significance of South India; Mission, Unity and Truth

ADDRESS Flat 2, Manorhead, Tilford Road, Hindhead, Surrey GU26 6RA. Hindhead 6951

'HOLLIS, Rt. Rev (Arthur) Michael', 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/U165395>

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leeds Grammar School.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Bishop of Madras in 1942-1954.
- He worked as a Professor of Church History, United Theological College in 1955-1960 in Bangalore, Madras, India.

Arthur married **Cordelia Burn**,²⁰ daughter of **Very Rev. Andrew Ewbank Burn**²⁰ and **C. M. Richardson**, in 1935. Cordelia was born in 1900 and died on 26 Dec 1985 at age 85.

13-**Maurice Christopher Hollis**^{17,20} was born on 29 Mar 1902 in Axbridge, Somerset and died on 5 May 1977 in Claveys, Mells, Frome, Somerset at age 75.

General Notes: Hollis, (Maurice) Christopher (1902– 1977), author and politician, was born at Axbridge in Somerset on 29 March 1902, the second of four sons (there were no daughters) of George Arthur Hollis (1868– 1944), later bishop-suffragan of Taunton, and his wife, Mary Margaret (1874– 1941), the daughter of Charles Marcus Church, canon of Wells, a

grandniece of R. W. Church, dean of St Paul's. Sir Roger Henry Hollis (1905– 1973) was his brother, (James) Martin Hollis (1938– 1998), philosopher, his nephew. Hollis went to Eton College as a scholar in September 1914 and then to Balliol College, Oxford (1920), where he won a Brackenbury scholarship. He was elected president of the Oxford Union Debating Society in 1923 and he subsequently toured the USA, New Zealand, and Australia as a member of the union debating team. He obtained a third class in literae humaniores in 1924. From 1925 to 1935 he taught history at Stonyhurst College. In 1929 he married Margaret Madeline (1899– 1983), daughter of the Revd (William) Richard (Cambridge) King, of Cholderton rectory, Salisbury. They had three sons and one daughter. In 1935 he became a visiting professor at Notre Dame University, Indiana, USA, having attracted attention by his writings on monetary theory. He was engaged on economic research there from 1935 to 1939. With the outbreak of the Second World War he returned to England and served with the Royal Air Force as an intelligence officer throughout the war. From 1945 to 1955 Hollis was Conservative MP for the Devizes division of Wiltshire. In parliament he showed independence— for example, in his abolitionist views on capital punishment, which was not the received doctrine of the Conservative Party. He was popular on both sides of the house and when he left he became an observant and able reporter of its happenings for Punch, where he became a member of the Table. When he resigned his seat in parliament he retired to his beloved Somerset, passionately interested in the future of the Somerset County Cricket Club and all that concerned the county. At home in Mells, near Frome in Somerset, he devoted himself to authorship and occasional journalism as well as having a somewhat tenuous relationship with the publishing firm which carried his name, Hollis and Carter, a subsidiary company of the publishers Burns and Oates. He averaged a book a year on a wide variety of historical and political subjects. Hollis's wide-ranging mind had led him throughout his working life to embark on such diverse subjects as Lenin and the origins of Soviet communism, St Ignatius of Loyola and the foundation of the Jesuits, Erasmus, Thomas More, Dryden, Dr Johnson, monetary reform, and foreign policy, as well as some works of fiction. His intuitive approach and clarity of expression was marred by a somewhat slapdash style in this great output of some thirty books. They were all honest endeavours and he could not be accused of special pleading. Hollis recounted his life in two autobiographical works: Along the Road to Frome (1958) and The Seven Ages (1974). He can hardly be said to have pursued the seven ages of the Shakespearian sequence himself because he seemed to live simultaneously in all of them: he had a youthful zest and sense of fun in his old age, whereas he was rather doctrinaire, precocious, and opinionated in his youth. Undoubtedly the turning point in Hollis's life was his conversion to the Roman Catholic church as an undergraduate in 1924. Through his close friend Douglas Woodruff, he had, as he put it himself, fallen 'a victim to the theories of the "Chesterbelloc", to Belloc's theses of the Catholic Church as Europe's creative force and of the coming of the Servile State, to Chesterton's ... rhetorical verse and the vision of the Distributist society'. It was a dramatic step from a deeply respected Anglican background. He never regretted it, but, in the words of T. S. Eliot, he came to see it as 'the right deed for the wrong reason'. He described himself later as an Anglican parson manqué and in his later years attached much more importance to the spiritual bond between Christians than to denominational divisions. Hollis had a warmth of heart and a range of sympathy rare in men of fixed ideas and passionate convictions. He loved life and in his autobiographical writings he showed this by his constant delight in anecdotes, describing the small details of friendly occasions. He was a family man above all but also had a genius for friendship with all sorts of people, often with those his junior by many years. In religion, beginning with a convert's over-zealous ecclesiastical outlook, he ended with a benign view of the varieties of religious experience, totally convinced of his own position but equally aware of the rights of others to have opinions, some of which he would certainly have challenged in his youth. Hollis was a man who loved life but was always conscious of its transient quality. He had no worldly ambitions or acquisitive instincts. An impatient mind and an abrasive manner disguised a character that was essentially humble, diffident, and affectionate. His characteristic loud laugh certainly did not bespeak an empty mind but a confidence in the goodness of creation. His last book was Oxford in the Twenties (1976), recollections of Maurice Bowra, Leslie Hore-Belisha, Evelyn Waugh, R. C. Robertson-Glasgow, and Sir Harold Acton. Hollis died suddenly as he was watching television, at his home, Claveys, Mells, near Frome, Somerset, on 5 May 1977.

T. F. Burns, rev.
Sources C. Hollis, Along the road to Frome (1958) · C. Hollis, The seven ages (1974) · personal knowledge (1986)
Archives SOUND BL NSA, performance recording
Wealth at death £24,413: administration with will, 13 July 1977, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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T. F. Burns, 'Hollis, (Maurice) Christopher (1902– 1977)', rev. Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2011
[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/31248

HOLLIS, (Maurice) Christopher
Born 29 March 1902; 2nd s of late Rt Rev. George Arthur Hollis, Bishop of Taunton; m 1929, Margaret Madeline King; three s one d ; died 5 May 1977
Chairman, Hollis and Carter; Member of Editorial Board of the Tablet; Member of Board of Punch
EDUCATION Eton; Balliol Coll., Oxford
CAREER Toured USA, New Zealand, and Australia, as member of Oxford Union Debating Society, 1924– 25; Asst Master Stonyhurst Coll., 1925– 35; engaged in economic research at Notre Dame University, Indiana, USA, 1935– 39; served War of 1939– 45, with RAF. MP (C) Devizes Division of Wilts, 1945– 55
PUBLICATIONS American Heresy; Dr Johnson; Monstrous Regiment; Erasmus; Dryden; St Ignatius; Thomas More; Breakdown of Money; Two Nations; Foreigners Aren't Fools; We Aren't So Dumb; Lenin; Foreigners Aren't Knaves; Our Case; Italy in Africa, 1941; Noble Castle, 1941; Death of a Gentleman, 1943; Fossett's Memory, 1944; Rise and Fall of the ex-Socialist Government, Letters to a Sister, 1947; Can Parliament Survive?, 1949; A Study of George Orwell, 1956; The Ayes and the Noes, 1957; Along the Road to Frome, 1958; Eton,

1960; The Homicide Act, 1964; The Papacy, 1964; The Oxford Union, 1965; Newman and the Modern World, 1968; A History of the Jesuits, 1968; The Mind of Chesterton, 1969; Parliament and its Sovereignty, 1973; The Seven Ages (autobiog.), 1974; Oxford in the Twenties, 1976; general journalism
RECREATIONS Tennis, watching cricket, squash rackets
ADDRESS Little Claveys, Mells, near Frome. Mells 327
'HOLLIS, (Maurice) Christopher', 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/U155738

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as a President of the Oxford Union in 1923.
- He worked as a History teacher, Stonyhurst College in 1925-1935.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Devizes in 1945-1955.

Maurice married **Margaret Madeleine King**,^{17,20} daughter of **Rev. William Richard Cambridge King**, in 1929. Margaret was born in 1899 and died in 1983 at age 84. They had four children: **(No Given Name)**, **Roger Francis Crispian**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

14-**Hollis**

14-**Rt. Rev. Roger Francis Crispian Hollis**

14-**Hollis**

14-**Hollis**

13-**Sir Roger Henry Hollis**^{17,341} was born on 2 Dec 1905 in Wells, Somerset and died on 26 Oct 1973 in Catcott, Somerset at age 67.

General Notes: Hollis, Sir Roger Henry (1905– 1973), intelligence officer, was born at Wells, Somerset, on 2 December 1905, the third of the four sons (there were no daughters) of the Revd George Arthur Hollis (1868– 1944), vice-principal of Wells Theological College and later bishop-suffragan of Taunton, and his wife, Mary Margaret (1874– 1941), the daughter of Charles Marcus Church, canon of Wells, a great-niece of R. W. Church, dean of St Paul's. His elder brother, (Maurice) Christopher Hollis (1902– 1977), one-time Conservative MP for Devizes, has described the early years of his family life in his autobiography: 'I grew up not merely as a clergyman's son, but in a cleric-inhabited society— in a sort of Trollopean world' (Hollis, 4). The philosopher J. Martin Hollis was his nephew.
Roger Hollis was educated at Leeds grammar school, Clifton College, and Worcester College, Oxford. At school he was a promising scholar who went to Oxford with a classical exhibition. But at Oxford he read English and in the view of his contemporaries seemed to prefer a happy social life to an academic one. In the memoirs of Evelyn Waugh he appears as 'a good bottle man' and in Sir Harold Acton's as an agreeable friend. Because of this easy-going approach, and for no more dramatic reason, he went down four terms before he was due to take his finals.
After barely a year's work in the dominions, Commonwealth, and overseas branch of Barclays Bank, Hollis left England to become a journalist on a Hong Kong newspaper. This too proved a brief assignment, and in April 1928 he transferred to the British American Tobacco Company (BAT), in whose service he remained for the following eight years of his residence in China. His work enabled him to travel widely in a country torn by the almost continuous conflict between Chinese warlords and Japanese invaders. His letters home provide dry and witty accounts of life in China, free of the travel romanticism then so much in vogue. A lecture he gave to the Royal Central Asian Society in October 1937 (and published in its journal in January 1938) provides further insights into his Chinese experiences. Entitled 'The conflict in China', it showed a considerable grasp of a complex situation. The nine formative years in China were terminated by an attack of tuberculosis which led to his being invalided out of BAT. He returned to England in 1936 for a further brief spell with the Ardath Tobacco Company, an associate of BAT. On 10 July of the following year he was married in Wells Cathedral to Evelyn Esmé, daughter of George Champeny Swayne, of Burnham-on-Sea, Somerset, solicitor in Glastonbury. Their one child, Adrian Swayne Hollis, became a fellow and tutor in classics at Keble College, Oxford, and a chess player of international reputation. Hollis began a new career in the Security Service, MI5, in 1938. It lasted twenty-seven years and constituted his most absorbing interest. By qualities of mind and character he was in several ways well adapted to it. He was a hard and conscientious worker, level-headed, fair-minded, and always calm. He began as a student of international communism, a field in which he became an acknowledged authority in the service. During the war— when the bulk of the service's talents and resources were committed to German, Italian, and Japanese counter-intelligence— he managed with small resources to ensure that the dangers of Russian directed communism were not neglected. Consequently, when the war was over and the Security Service turned to face the problems of the cold war, he had already become one of its key figures. In 1953 he was appointed deputy director-general and three years later, when his predecessor was unexpectedly transferred to other work, he inherited the top position as director-general of MI5. Hollis held the post with quiet efficiency for the next nine turbulent years. Throughout that time the cold war was at its height, and was especially manifest in the field of Soviet espionage.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Spy case followed spy case at the Old Bailey: Anthony Wraight, W. J. Vassall, George Blake, Harry Houghton, Ethel Gee, Gordon Lonsdale, and the Krogers became notorious figures, while in a different context the case of John Profumo caused great political consternation. Parallel with these events new sources of information became available to the Security Service from defectors arriving in the West from Russia and other communist countries. These depicted the KGB in vast and threatening terms, but were difficult to assess and only rarely provided sure and certain guidance. In the light of these events and circumstances the governments of the day felt the need to allay public and parliamentary concern over national security standards, and during his nine-year tenure of office as director-general Hollis had to face on behalf of his service three major official inquiries which he and the service survived with considerable credit. Lord Denning, in memoirs later serialized in The Times, commented on the confidence he felt in Hollis during the inquiry for which he was responsible. By the time he retired in 1965 Hollis had become a respected figure in Whitehall. He was appointed OBE (1946), CB (1956), was knighted (1960), and was created KBE (1966). He was respected inside his own service and by others within the intelligence community, though he did not enjoy easy personal relations with its ordinary members, who tended to find him reserved and aloof. Outside these two fields he was hardly known at all; this was exactly how he would have wished things to be, and how they would have remained but for the misfortune that clouded the last years of his life.

On his retirement Hollis moved first to a house in Wells, which he occupied only until 1967. In 1968 his first marriage was dissolved and he married Edith Valentine Hammond, his former secretary, the daughter of Ernest Gower Hammond, of Stratford upon Avon. They moved to a new home in the Somerset village of Catcott, where Hollis indulged his formidable skills as a golfer and undertook some modest jobs in local government. He was then suddenly asked to visit his old service, where he learned that— as a result of information tending to imply a high-level Soviet penetration of the service— he, among others, had become a subject of investigation. He was asked to submit himself to interrogation and agreed. Members of a service in the front line of attack by the KGB can appreciate the need for secret inquiries of this kind at whatever rank they may apply. Unfortunately some of the details of the investigation became public knowledge after his death, at Catcott on 26 October 1973, because of internal leaks, and in 1981 Their Trade is Treachery, by Chapman Pincher, was published. This book's picture of the Hollis investigation implied that the former director-general of the Security Service had probably been a Russian spy throughout his career in the service. Not unnaturally it provoked such an outcry in press and parliament that Margaret Thatcher, the prime minister, had to intervene. On 25 March 1981 she informed the House of Commons that the outcome of the last Hollis investigation (by Lord Trend, secretary of the cabinet from 1963 to 1973) had been the clearance of his name and reputation. The great public interest in the matter was a severe ordeal for Hollis's family.

A further case for Hollis being a Soviet agent was made in 1989 by W. J. West in The Truth about Hollis. However, the testimony of ex-Soviet KGB agents (Oleg Gordievsky and Yuri Modin) cast doubt on this, as they denied he was the so-called fifth man, a conclusion drawn also by Christopher Andrew in his authorized history of MI5.

Dick White, rev.

Sources C. Hollis, The seven ages (1974) · WWW · The Times (30 Oct 1973) · personal knowledge (1986) · private information (1986) · C. Pincher, Their trade is treachery (1981) · W. J. West, The truth about Hollis: an investigation (1989) · R. Deacon, The greatest treason: the bizarre story of Hollis, Liddell and Mountbatten (1990) · 'Mrs Thatcher says inquiries failed to incriminate Hollis', The Times (27 March 1998) · 'Hollis innocent, ex-KGB man says', The Times (2 Oct 1991) · 'A spy mystery with no ending', The Times (19 Dec 1999) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1974) · C. Andrew, The defence of the realm: the authorized history of MI5 (2009)

Likenesses photograph, c.1960, Hult. Arch.

Wealth at death £40,355: probate, 7 Jan 1974, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Dick White, 'Hollis, Sir Roger Henry (1905– 1973)', rev. Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2011

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/31249>

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KBE CB.
- He was educated at Leeds Grammar School.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Worcester College, Oxford.
- He worked as a staff member of Barclays bank.
- He worked as a Reporter for the Shanghai Morning Post in Shanghai, China.
- He worked as a Staff member of Britiah American Tobacco in 1928-1936 in China.
- He worked as a Member of MI5 in 1938-1953.
- He worked as a Director-General of MI5 in 1953-1965.

Roger married **Evelyn Esmé Swayne**, daughter of **George Champeny Swayne**. They had one son: **Adrian Swayne**.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

14-Adrian Swayne Hollis

Roger next married **Edith Valentine Hammond**, daughter of **Ernest Gower Hammond**.

13-**Hugh Marcus Noel Hollis**¹⁷ was born in 1908 in Wells, Somerset and died in Feb 1997 at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Advertising agent.
- He worked as a member of the Foreign Office.

Hugh married **Ruth Margaret Colthurst**. They had one son: **James Martin**.

14-**Prof. James Martin Hollis**^{17,20} was born on 14 Mar 1938 in St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, London and died on 27 Feb 1998 in 30 Park Lane, Norwich, Norfolk at age 59.

General Notes: Hollis, (James) Martin (1938– 1998), philosopher, was born on 14 March 1938 in St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, London, the son of (Hugh) Marcus Noel [Mark] Hollis, an advertising agent and later a member of the Foreign Office, and his wife Ruth Margaret, née Colthurst. (Maurice) Christopher Hollis (1902– 1977), author and politician, and Sir Roger Henry Hollis (1905– 1973), director-general of MI5, were his uncles. He won a scholarship to Winchester College, and did his national service in the Royal Artillery before going up to New College, Oxford, on a classics scholarship. At Oxford he read philosophy, politics, and economics, and was inspired by the teaching of A. J. Ayer, Wykeham professor of logic and a fellow of New College. He graduated with a second-class degree in 1961. After spending two years in the United States on a Harkness fellowship, studying sociology at Harvard University (where he first came across W. V. O. Quine and John Rawls, two philosophers who greatly influenced his work) and the University of California at Berkeley, he joined the Foreign Office, having come top in the entrance examination. Although still working at the Foreign Office until 1966, he found the life of a civil servant unstimulating, and was also a college lecturer in philosophy at New College from 1964 to 1965, and at Balliol College, Oxford, from 1965 to 1967. On 18 September 1965 he married Patricia Lesley (b. 1941), a historian and later a Labour politician, daughter of (Harry) Lesley George Wells, a civil servant. She was leader of Norwich city council from 1983 to 1988, and was created Baroness Hollis of Heigham in 1990. They had two sons, Simon (b. 1969) and Matthew (b. 1971).

In 1967 Martin and Patricia Hollis were both appointed to lectureships at the new University of East Anglia in Norwich, and he remained there for the rest of his career: he was promoted to senior lecturer in 1972, and in 1981 became professor of philosophy. He also served as dean of the school of economic and social studies from 1983 to 1986, and while pro-vice-chancellor (1992– 5) he had to administer the change from the traditional three-term academic year to a two-semester system on the American model. A brilliant lecturer, he held visiting lectureships and professorships in universities in North America and Germany, and taught at the philosophy summer school near Guangzhou, in China. He loved philosophical debate, and founded the East Anglia Philosophy Triangle, which held regular informal meetings in Norwich, Cambridge, and Colchester.

Hollis's main field of interest was the philosophy of social science, and central to his thought was a concern with the nature of rationality. He sought to broaden the notion of instrumental rationality, prevalent in economics, to include not just the means chosen but the ends sought. This enriched notion of 'expressive rationality' embraced moral as well as intellectual virtues while remaining compatible with economics. He saw this approach as counter-acting the individualism of economic theory and as accommodating values of social co-operation and mutual trust. Also, by including goals and values within the framework of reason, he hoped that this notion of rationality would help to oppose any form of epistemological or cultural relativism. Much of his published work in philosophy consisted of explorations of the nature of rational choice in various academic disciplines, including anthropology, politics, economics, and history. Rational Economic Man: a Philosophical Critique of Neo-Classical Economics (1975, written with Edward J. Nell), was followed by Models of Man: Philosophical Thoughts on Social Action (1977), in which he dealt with the philosophy of sociology, and The Cunning of Reason (1988). With Steve Smith he examined the philosophy of international relations in Explaining and Understanding International Relations (1990). In his last book, Trust within Reason, published posthumously in 1998, he looked at moral and political philosophy. He also wrote two widely used textbooks, An Invitation to Philosophy (1985) and The Philosophy of Social Science: an Introduction (1994). He edited several collections of essays, including Philosophy and Economic Theory (1979) with Frank Hahn; Rationality and Relativism (1982) with Steven Lukes; and Reason in Action: Essays in the Philosophy of Social Science (1996); and wrote over ninety articles and reviews. A member of the editorial boards of Cambridge Studies in Philosophy from 1978 and the Journal of Applied Philosophy from 1984, he edited the Anglo-German philosophical journal Ratio from 1980 to 1987. He was elected a fellow of the British Academy in 1990, and served on the council and as chairman of the philosophy section.

A JP in Norwich for ten years, Hollis also helped his wife in her political career on Norwich city council. He was a very strong chess player, often using chess to illustrate his philosophical points, and he also enjoyed playing bridge. For many years he set brain-teasers for the New Scientist, some of which were published as Tantalisers (1970). During the final months of his life, when he was suffering from a brain tumour and was confined to a wheelchair, he continued to take part in meetings and seminars. He died on 27 February 1998 at his home, 30 Park Lane, Norwich, and was survived by his wife and their two sons. The first of a series of Martin Hollis memorial lectures at the University of East Anglia was delivered on 5 May 1998.

Anne Pimlott Baker

Sources The Times (4 March 1998) · The Guardian (3 March 1998) · The Independent (11 March 1998) · 'Martin Hollis— a bibliography', www.uea.ac.uk/soc/phil/martin_hollis, 23 April 2002 · WW · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert.

Likenesses photograph, repro. in The Times · photograph, repro. in The Independent

Wealth at death £125,122: probate, 30 June 1998, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

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Anne Pimlott Baker, 'Hollis, (James) Martin (1938– 1998)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/69541

HOLLIS, Prof. (James) Martin FBA 1990
Born 14 March 1938; s of Hugh Marcus Noel Hollis and Ruth Margaret Hollis; m 1965, Patricia Lesley Wells (later Baroness Hollis of Heigham); two s ; died 27 Feb. 1998
Professor of Philosophy, University of East Anglia, since 1982
EDUCATION Winchester Coll.; New Coll., Oxford (BA 1961; MA 1964)
CAREER Harkness Commonwealth Fund Fellow, Berkeley and Harvard, 1961; FCO, 1964; Extraordinary Lectr, New Coll., Oxford, 1964; Lectr, Balliol Coll., Oxford, 1965; University of East Anglia: Lectr, 1967; Sen. Lectr, 1972; Pro-Vice-Chancellor, 1992– 95. Dist. Visitor and Lectr, Univs of British Columbia, 1980; Kingston, 1982, Bayreuth, 1988; Wake Forest, 1995; Munich, 1996. Pres., Aristotelian Soc., 1986. Mem. Council, Univ. of Bayreuth, 1989– ; Gov., Eaton (City of Norwich Sch.) Sch., 1972– 75. JP Norwich, 1972– 82. Editor, Ratio, 1980– 87
PUBLICATIONS The Light of Reason, 1971; (with E. J. Nell) Rational Economic Man, 1975; Models of Man, 1977; (with F. Hahn) Philosophy and Economic Theory, 1979; (with S. Lukes) Rationality and Relativism, 1982; Invitation to Philosophy, 1985; The Cunning of Reason, 1988; (with S. Smith) Explaining and Understanding International Relations, 1990; Rationalität und soziales Verstehen, 1991; The Philosophy of Social Science, 1994; Reason in Action, 1996
RECREATION Puzzles
ADDRESS School of Economic and Social Studies, University of East Anglia, Norwich NR4 7TJ (01603) 456161
'HOLLIS, Prof. (James) Martin', 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/U17928

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FBA.
- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He was educated at Harvard.
- He worked as a member of the Foreign Office in 1963-1966.
- He worked as a Professor of Philosophy, University of East Anglia.

James married **Rt. Hon. Patricia Lesley Wells Baroness Hollis of Heigham**, daughter of **Harry Lesley George Wells** and **Queenie Rosalyn Wells**. They had two children: **Simon** and **Matthew**.

15-Simon Hollis

15-Matthew Hollis

12-Alice Emily Church was born on 4 May 1876 and died on 8 May 1950 at age 74.

12-Charles Francis Jocelyn Church was born on 22 Jan 1881 and died on 8 May 1950 at age 69.

Charles married **Beatrice Thompson**.

10-Mary Anne Church was born in 1787.

Mary married **John Atkinson** on 31 Dec 1816. John died on 3 Aug 1817.

10-William Church was born in 1790 and died on 9 May 1819 at age 29.

10-General Sir Richard Church^{2,17,179,197} was born on 23 Feb 1794 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland and died on 30 Mar 1873 in Hadrianou, Athens, Greece at age 79.

General Notes: SIR RICHARD CHURCH (1784-1873), British military officer and general in the Greek army, was the son of a Quaker, Matthew Church of Cork. He was born in 1784, and at

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the age of sixteen ran away from home and enlisted in the army. For this violation of its principles he was disowned by the Society of Friends, but his father bought him a commission, dated the 3rd of July 1800, in the 13th (Somersetshire) Light Infantry. He served in the demonstration against Ferrol, and in the expedition to Egypt under Sir Ralph Abercromby in 1801. After the expulsion of the French from Egypt he returned home, but came back to the Mediterranean in 1805 among the troops sent to defend the island of Sicily. He accompanied the expedition which landed in Calabria, and fought a successful battle against the French at Maida on the 6th of July 1806. Church was present on this occasion as captain of a recently raised company of Corsican Rangers. His zeal attracted the notice of his superiors, and he had begun to show his capacity for managing and drilling foreign levies. His Corsicans formed part of the garrison of Capri from October 1806 till the island was taken by an expedition directed against it by Murat, in September 1808, at the very beginning of his reign as king of Naples. Church, who had distinguished himself in the defence, returned to Malta after the capitulation.

In the summer of 1809 he sailed with the expedition sent to occupy the Ionian Islands. Here he increased the reputation he had already gained by forming a Greek regiment in English pay. It included many of the men who were afterwards among the leaders of the Greeks in the War of Independence. Church commanded this regiment at the taking of Santa Maura, on which occasion his left arm was shattered by a bullet. During his slow recovery he travelled in northern Greece, and Macedonia, and to Constantinople. In the years of the fall of Napoleon (1813 and 1814) he was present as English military representative with the Austrian troops until the campaign which terminated in the expulsion of Murat from Naples. He drew up a report on the Ionian Islands for the congress of Vienna, in which he argued in support, not only of the retention of the islands under the British flag, but of the permanent occupation by Great Britain of Parga and of other formerly Venetian coast towns on the mainland, then in the possession of Ali Pasha of Iannina. The peace and the disbanding of his Greek regiment left him without employment, though his reputation was high at the war office, and his services were recognized by the grant of a companionship of the Bath. In 1817 he entered the service of King Ferdinand of Naples as lieutenant-general, with a commission to suppress the brigandage then rampant in Apulia. Ample powers were given him, and he attained a full measure of success. In 1820 he was appointed governor of Palermo and commander-in-chief of the troops in Sicily. The revolution which broke out in that year led to the termination of his services in Naples. He escaped from violence in Sicily with some difficulty. At Naples he was imprisoned and put on his trial by the government, but was acquitted and released in January 1821; and King George IV. conferred on him a knight commandership of the Hanoverian order.

The rising of the Greeks against the Turks, which began at this time, had his full sympathy from the first. But for some years he had to act only as the friend of the insurgents in England. In 1827 he took the honourable but unfortunate step of accepting the commandership-in-chief of the Greek army. At the point of anarchy and indiscipline to which they had now fallen, the Greeks could no longer form an efficient army, and could look for salvation only to foreign intervention. Sir Richard Church, who landed in March, was sworn "archistrategos" on the 5th of April 1827. But he could not secure loyal co-operation or obedience. The rout of his army in an attempt to relieve the acropolis of Athens, then besieged by the Turks, proved that it was incapable of conducting regular operations. The acropolis capitulated, and Sir Richard turned to partisan warfare in western Greece. Here his activity had beneficial results, for it led to a rectification in 1832, in a sense favourable to Greece, of the frontier drawn by the powers in 1830 (see his Observations on an Eligible Line of Frontier for Greece, London, 1830). Church had, however, surrendered his commission, as a protest against the unfriendly government of Capo d'Istria, on the 25th of August 1829. He lived for the rest of his life in Greece, was created general of the army in 1854, and died at Athens on the 30th of March 1873. Sir Richard Church married in 1826 Elizabeth Augusta Wilmot-Horton, who survived him till 1878.

Church, Sir Richard (1784– 1873), soldier and philhellene, was born in Cork, the second son of Matthew Church of Cork, and Anne, daughter of John Dearman, of Braithwaite in Yorkshire. His father and mother were both members of the Society of Friends. Bent on a military career, Church ran away from school to enlist and was subsequently gazetted to an ensigncy in the 13th (Somersetshire) light infantry on 3 July 1800. Though small for his age, he took part in the French wars, undergoing all the hardships of the Egyptian campaign. He was present at the battles on 8, 13, and 21 March 1801, and at the taking of Alexandria. On 13 January 1803 he was promoted lieutenant into the 37th regiment then garrisoning Malta. On 7 January 1806 he was promoted to a captaincy in the Corsican rangers where he gained experience of training locally recruited troops. He was present at the battle of Maida and was then sent to Capri, where he showed outstanding valour, being wounded in the head during the siege by the forces of Murat, the king of Naples. He was then appointed quartermaster-general to the force sent to take the Ionian Islands under Major-General John Oswald. He distinguished himself at the capture of Zante and Ithaca, and especially at Santa Maura, where his left arm was shattered. While in the Ionian Islands Church raised a regiment of Greek light infantry for the defence of the islands and was himself made major of this on 9 September 1809. The Suliote chiefs of the Greek mainland (Epirus), who had been trying to get the French to come over from the Ionian Islands to free the Peloponnesus, now turned to Britain, and Church had no difficulty in getting such chiefs as Colocotronis, Metaxas, Nikitas, Plapoutas, Petmesas, and others to support him. In 1812 a second regiment of Greek light infantry was raised, of which Church was gazetted lieutenant-colonel on 19 November. But the British government, under pressure from Turkey who feared that disciplined Greek troops would be a danger to her, disbanded them in 1815.

Church presented a report on the Ionian Islands to the congress of Vienna, and afterwards was appointed British military resident with the Austrian army of Lavall, Count Nugent, which drove the French out of Styria, Croatia, and Istria. He held the same office with General Bianchi's army in the short campaign against Murat, and with the army of occupation in the south of France. In 1815, at the end of the war, he was made a CB.

Church then entered Neapolitan service with the permission of the War Office, accepting the rank of maréchal-de-camp or major-general with the governorship of the two Apulian provinces, Terra di Bari and Terra di Otranto. He had the special charge of suppressing brigandage, which he did with severity but strict justice. He was rewarded with various Neapolitan orders and in 1820 was made commander-in-chief in Sicily. He arrived at Palermo to find the soldiers had combined with the populace against the fallen government of the Bourbons. Failing to restore order, he was sent by the revolutionary government to Naples where he was imprisoned, but he was acquitted after a trial and left the country. His services were recognized by George IV who made him a KCH in 1822. On 17 August 1826 Church married Elizabeth Augusta (d. 1878), elder daughter of Sir Robert Wilmot, second baronet, of Osmaston, Derbyshire.

When the Greek revolution broke out, the Suliots in Epirus appealed to their former colonel, who had kept up his connection with Greece and to whom they were greatly attached. Church arrived on 7 March 1827 and was acclaimed by Colocotronis, Metaxas, and his old Ionian friends who met him at midnight with the cry, 'Here is our father! let us obey him, and our liberty is assured!' At the third national assembly at Damala in April 1827 Thomas Cochrane was given supreme naval command with Kapodistrias as president. A joint attempt was to be made to relieve those besieged in the acropolis. Cochrane and Church disagreed on strategy and Church, short of funds, though in charge of military affairs, failed to control the doubtful decisions of Cochrane, who had resources. There was general disorder and moreover Church was not supported by the Greek chief Tzavella. George Finlay, Thomas Gordon, Louis-André Gosse, and others who were present at the battle of Phalerum agreed in censuring Church's conduct. Church later took umbrage at Finlay's account of the battle when the latter's extended History of Greece was published. As Finlay

perceived, the impulsive Irishman was not at his best in official personal relations. Church did not get on with Kapodistrias who would have liked to oust him and did not fully support him. Starved of money he raised funds by issuing illicit trading permits. Himself something of a rebel, he supported his irregulars who refused to join the regular army. But he realized the folly of the suggestion that the new Greece should be confined to the Peloponnesus. With Frank Hastings's naval support he undertook a campaign in western Greece, though they disagreed on strategy and Hastings complained of Church's 'interference with naval affairs' (Finlay, History, 7.344– 5). But it is to Church's credit that he managed to establish control over Acanarnia and Aetolia and pressed on to the Macrinoros passes and the Gulf of Arta. It was largely due to his campaign in western Greece that in 1832 the Greek frontier was drawn from Arta to Volo. With timely support it might have been extended further north and east into Epiros and Thessaly. Church's views were widely publicized in a pamphlet published in England. He resigned in August 1829 after having to endure the humiliation of having Kapodistrias's incompetent brother Agostino appointed to Rumeli over his head. Church was subsequently reinstated and settled in Athens in Hadrianou in one of Finlay's houses (he rarely bothered to pay his rent and there exist at least thirty-two demands for sums long overdue). He took part in the ever changing political manoeuvres and his house was a focus for informal political discussions, especially in Sir Edmund Lyons's day. He was a liberal and constitutionalist who supported the outburst of 1843 and with the introduction of a constitution he became a senator. In 1854 he was appointed a general in the Greek army. He was a popular, if on occasion awkward, colleague. Not wealthy, he was always most generous in helping his old irregulars. He had a streak of vanity and it irked him to find that he was not on the list of philhellenes drawn up by Finlay to be engraved on a stela to be exhibited in London. He forgot that there was only one name for each foreign nation; Finlay considered that the services of Church did not qualify him to displace Byron. Too much has been made of Church's differences with Finlay: there is evidence that in spite of their contrasting characters the two men were on good terms for most of their life in Athens. Church died at Hadrianou, Athens, on 30 March 1873 and was given a public funeral and oration. He was buried in Athens, probably in the protestant section of the first cemetery.

H. M. Stephens, rev. J. M. Hussey
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H. M. Stephens, 'Church, Sir Richard (1784– 1873)', rev. J. M. Hussey, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2010
[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/5388

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Soldier and Philhellene.
- He was a Quaker but dis-owned for joining the army.

Richard married **Mary Ann Elizabeth Augusta Wilmot-Horton**,^{2,197} daughter of **Sir Robert Wilmot 2nd Bt.**, on 17 Aug 1826. Mary died in 1878.

10-Elizabeth Church^{2,101,118,179,197} was born in 1784 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland. (1792 also given), died on 2 Sep 1812 in Darlington, County Durham at age 28, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Elizabeth married **John Backhouse**,^{2,51,101,118,179,182,197} son of **Jonathan Backhouse**^{2,42,118,168,179,182,183,249} and **Ann Pease**,^{2,42,118,168,179,182,183,249,250} on 25 May 1809 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland. John was born on 20 Mar 1784 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 17 Aug 1847 in Shull, County Durham at age 63, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had three children: **Ann**, **John Church**, and **Eliza**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker.

11-Ann Backhouse¹⁷⁹ was born on 2 May 1810 and died on 29 May 1829 at age 19.

11-John Church Backhouse^{2,26,33,51,100,179,191,197,281} was born on 8 Aug 1811 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 10 Nov 1858 in Blackwell, Darlington, County Durham (11th also given) at age 47, and was buried on 17 Nov 1858 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: **10 Nov 1858, Wed:** To Southend to dinner, after dinner, called on Edmund Backhouse, poor John Church Backhouse died this morning about 6.30 after a very long decline,

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latterly he looked as if at anytime his summons might come. He made a quiet, conscious close.
17 Nov 1858, Wed: Walked round the garden and then as far as Mirdon Bridge, to meeting with Minnie, walked on to Blackwell Lane with T.A. Cockin, met John Church Backhouse's funeral there, a number of carriages and a great many on foot. At the grave side, a short address from John Hodgkin, and Isaac Sharp in prayer, a very neat grave, Gurney turned faint & I walked home with him . At meeting, a sermon from James Backhouse, from John Hodgkin & Bevan Braithwaite and a beautiful prayer from Uncle John . After meeting, walked to Woodlands with William Fowler and thence with him to Southend. Joseph Rowntree there, chatted with him a little, a few words with my father about Benjamin Coleman.
The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Secretary of the South Durham British India Society.

John married **Anna Gurney**,^{2,26,51,100,179,191,197,281,342} daughter of **Joseph John Gurney**^{2,17,25,32,33,51,53,54,100,103,118,179,191,197,231,342,343,344,345,346,347,348,349,350,351} and **Jane Birkbeck**,^{2,342,346,352} on 8 Nov 1843. Anna was born on 21 Dec 1820 in Earlham Hall, Earlham, Norfolk, died on 17 Jan 1848 in HMS Bulldog, Palermo, Sicily at age 27, and was buried in Livorno, Tuscany, Italy. They had two children: **John Henry** and **Eliza Jane**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: "The Flower of Earlham".

12-John Henry Backhouse^{19,100,261,281} was born on 22 Oct 1844 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Jul 1869 in Blackwell, Darlington, County Durham at age 24, and was buried on 24 Jul 1869 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Privately tutored by William Scarnell Lean in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Banker in Darlington, County Durham.

12-Eliza Jane Backhouse¹⁷⁹ was born on 23 Mar 1847 in Pisa, Italy, died on 26 Nov 1847 in Pisa, Italy, and was buried in Livorno, Tuscany, Italy.

11-Eliza Backhouse^{101,179,197} was born on 2 Sep 1812 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 5 Mar 1884 in Blackwell, Darlington, County Durham at age 71, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Eliza Barclay, 71 5 3 mo. 1884
Blackwell, Darlington. A Minister. Widow of Bobert Barclay.
Eliza Barclay was the youngest of the three children of John and Eliza Backhouse, of Darlington. Her mother died on the day of her birth ; her father subsequently married again, when she came under the excellent influence and example of her step-mother Katherine Backhouse.
But the earlier years of her childhood were passed, as those of motherless children often are, under circumstances that suppress natural merriment and light-heartedness. Her own impression of her childhood was, that she was self-willed and difficult to manage, partly because no one under- stood her. She was a thoughtful child, gifted with a vigorous understanding and good abilities; there was also a strong poetic vein of sentiment in her nature, which, with ardent affections, prepared her to take all the events of life with enthusiasm, and to tremble, as it were, under emotions, to which a less sensitive nature might have been a stranger. But, as one often sees in the ingredients that go to make up character, some, that seem to be in strongest contrast in youth, are blended under the discipline of Providence and the influence of Divine grace, until they become the branches upon which there is more abundant fruit. Thus in Eliza Barclay's life, that which became conspicuous in her, was the union of a powerful judgment with a sympathy so minute in its comprehension of the surroundings of others, that she could meet and help by her counsel persons of very varied temperament and experience, and could encourage each to bring his or her gifts first in consecration to the Giver, and then under a cultivation that should make them yet more available for the welfare of men and the glory of God.
She was for some years a pupil of Susannah Corder in her school at Stoke Newington, and retained through life a grateful remembrance of the wisdom and patience, as well as the loving religious influence exercised over her by S. C. during those years, so important in the formation of her principles and character. Not long after she left school she had to suffer the first of those remarkable bereavements which were so often repeated, until she remained the only living representative of her father's family. She lost her only sister by rapid consumption after an attack of fever, which had also carried off a young friend to whom both the sisters were much attached.
Eliza Barclay married, in 1841, Robert, the eldest son of Robert and Elizabeth Barclay, of Ley ton. Few will remember her as a wife. Only for six months did this happy union continue, and the experience of its deep joys was mingled from the first with grave anxieties regarding the health of her husband, who rapidly declined, until he also was taken from her in the 27th year of his age. It would seem as though he had some presentiment of the lot that would be apportioned to her, when he wrote on the opening page of her notebook, under date Sixth month 2nd, 1841 : - "
Andthe very God of peace sanctify you wholly, and I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ. Faithful is He that calleth you, who also will do it. He will not suffer thy foot to be moved ; He that keepeth thee will not slumber," &c. (to the end of the Psalm). " May this, my precious one, be thy experience, and

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may est thou be blessed in all thy work and in all thy path, - the love of thy Lord be peculiarly with thee in tender gentle care for thee, to shelter thee, and to smooth thy path for thee, and to help thee in all its trials, and yet give thee to perfect it before Him. And that I may be thy companion in this path, ' as heirs together of the grace of life,' is the earnest desire of thy tenderly attached. - K. B."

Only four days after they had entered their new home her husband's health obliged them to leave it for Leamington, in Warwickshire, that he might place himself under the advice of an eminent physician, who resided there ; and here they remained until his death in Third month, 1842. Her father had had an attack of paralysis on their wedding-day, " which," as she wrote at the time, " added much to the trial of leaving my home ; but as thy day, so shall thy strength be,'

I felt to be wonderfully fulfilled in the events of that day." She continues, " After our wedding we had a delightful journey in Wales, and though its brightness was in some degree shaded by my beloved father's state, yet I think clouds only served to bring forth more fully the sweetness, and comfort, and support of such a bond at such a time. I felt if that precious one " (alluding to her husband) "were near to share in them, trials would lose more than half their weight. Every day made me more and more sensible of the treasure bestowed upon me in such a husband, and I think our hearts were at times softened under the feeling of the richness of the blessings the Lord was granting to us." She only left him once during these months of undisturbed enjoyment of each other's society, that she might spend a few days with her parents. She wrote on returning from this visit : - " To-morrow I am to return to Leamington. My heart is often far too insensible to the many blessings bestowed upon me, but in the prospect of returning to my precious husband I do feel something of a fresh sense of the inestimable blessing bestowed on me in this clearest earthly treasure. Oh, that I may never rest in the enjoyment and solace of such a comfort, and give to him the love that ought to be bestowed on a far Higher Object, forgetting what in days past was clearly shown to me- that this precious gift was designed to be a means of helping me on my way heavenward, and of bringing me into far greater dedication and unreserved surrender of the whole heart. Poor, weak, helpless, do I feel myself to be, and Thou alone, oh, Holy Father, canst renew a right spirit within me; but I beseech Thee to work in me to will and to do of Thy good pleasure, that I may in nothing prove a hindrance, or hurt the exercise of spirit of my beloved R.; but that I may be able to strengthen him in all that Thou art calling for at his hands."

Again she writes, as the illness deepened " When my heart is overwhelmed within me, lead me to the Rock that is higher than I. Were it not for something of the feeling of this Rock, my poor heart would indeed have been almost overwhelmed. Many and deep have of late been my anxieties on account of my most precious husband, who I cannot but fear is becoming more and more ill. Oh, gracious Father, if consistent with Thy holy will, restore I beseech Thee my precious husband ! Raise him up again to become still more conspicuously Thy devoted servant, and enable us to give our first affections unto Thee, who alone hast a right to them; and if Thou still seest meet yet more deeply to afflict, oh, be very near to me, enabling me to bow in submission." She alludes at a subsequent period to this : - " Deep indeed were the rendings of bitter grief which filled my heart at this time in the fearful foreboding that my inexpressibly precious husband would be taken from me ; and when obliged to go out for exercise, I sought lonely places where I might weep unseen. The sweetness and tenderness of his love, which nothing could exceed, so completely overcame me, that I scarcely knew how to account to him for what seemed like a weakness ; but surely these feelings must have been in degree intended as a preparation for the awful stroke which was coming upon me."

Her husband's strength rapidly declined for the last few weeks of his illness, during which she was his almost constant attendant. She writes of the last day of his life : - " Pressing my hand very earnestly and drawing me close towards him, he said, in a clear voice, ' I want thee, my love, not to allow thyself to be made weak, by not saying or doing what thou seest is best.'

Consciousness continued almost to the last ; nearly his last words were, - ' I want to walk with my mother, - there with my mother and thee.'

His eyes were often fixed upwards, and once I was struck by observing him, as though viewing some object before him, bow his head three times with great reverence. About twenty minutes before the close, a smile of inexpressible sweetness and brightness came over his countenance, and turning to me he exclaimed ' Oh ! how very meet ! dying ! a warm embrace, but I can't finish ! ' and his purified spirit was released from its earthly tabernacle to join that company, whose robes washed and made white in the blood of their Redeemer are by Him for ever led unto Fountains of living Waters."

These extracts may appear somewhat out of date at the present time ; but as this solemn event gave the key-note to all her future, and the peaceful death of every Christian adds its own testimony to the triumphs won by Christ over death hell and the grave, we trust that the recital may fitly introduce our beloved friend to our readers, as one deeply instructed in the school of affliction.

Eliza Barclay returned to her father's house, and might truly be described as " a widow and desolate," submissive in will, but crushed in spirit, yet, as the following memoranda show, not un comforted. " In the midst of very great distress this morning my mind has been a little comforted and strengthened by reading some of my most precious husband's journal, wherein his faith and trust in his Saviour are so sweetly set forth that it has given me a little renewed confidence in that power which can work all things for us as we cleave closely and faithfully to Him. And oh, what abundant reason have I to trust, to serve, to love Him all my life long, who has in so signal a manner been near to help me in the hour of indescribable distress ! What can be too great a sacrifice, that I should not freely offer it unto the Lord ?

She naturally became closely united to her husband's family, which, while it served to solace her sorrows, plunged her sympathising heart again and again into bereavement. Three of his sisters and two beloved sisters-in-law were removed between the years 1844 and 1848, four of them in one year ; and in 1847 her own father died. About six months later her only brother was left a widower with one little boy of five years old. She then felt that her place was with him, and she removed to Blackwell, near Darlington, and devoted herself to their comfort until her brother's death in 1858, when the sole charge of his son devolved upon her. It was her earnest aim in the education of her nephew to prepare him for a life of usefulness, by the cultivation of every talent on the groundwork of Christian principle ; and with this object, after some years of private tuition, she removed with him to London, where he matriculated with honours at the London University. But his life also was of short duration. Full of promise he was cut off in the twenty- fourth year of his age, in the summer of 1869, and she was left to dwell alone, amidst the memories of past delights and ties almost the stronger for having been so few and so shortlived. This severe affliction was in degree aggravated by her having been in the Shetland Islands - acting as companion to S. F. Smiley, during a religious engagement - when the illness began. She hastened home to find her precious son-like nephew already almost beyond hope, in fever that quickly became typhus. But a triumphant end was granted him and she bowed her will to that of her Heavenly Father.

The following extracts from letters and memoranda belong to this period. Under date Seventh month 25th, 1869, she writes to one of her sisters-in-law, " Oh, darling, my heart seems impelled to use the language, I have seen of the travail of my soul and am satisfied. ' His mercy is on them that fear Him from generation to generation.' Wonderfully has this been displayed, beyond what we could have asked or thought ; and now his precious voice still speaks to me, helping to sustain my sometimes sinking faith. ' He is the true God ; we know it, we have felt it. He died

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that we might rest in Him. Yes, dying for our sins - Him alone ! ' And almost the last words were, ' Thanks be unto God who has given me the victory, and is giving me an entrance into His kingdom through Jesus Christ ! "

" My suffering, my comforting,

Alternate at Thy will,

I will trust Thee, my Father,

I trust Thee and am still ! "

" Sometimes the life seems almost crushed from body and soul ; but I cling to the words, and do know it, ' In that He Himself hath suffered being tempted, He is able also to succour them that are tempted.' I am helped on from day to day, and shall be, I fully believe ; but oh, how all the brightness of life is gone in a moment ! His rich mind and affection, which were such jewels to me, and which I fondly counted my own for years to come. Truly the wrestlings of my soul for this precious one have been great indeed, and who shall say they are not answered; though as by another storm, which has again laid my all in ruins. May they do their appointed work ! . . . The external beauty which all comes out in this exquisite weather, with its rich glow over the harvest fields, points to the higher beauty of which he now partakes, his young soul ripened for its fulness. And what will all these sorrows be when our time comes ? Surely but as a drop of bitter in the ocean of love. I often dare not trust myself to dwell upon all he was to me. No one knew fully, for my love to him was too deep ever to speak much of it. As he grew to manhood, I saw what the besetments of the world in various ways were to many, and felt what they might be to him. . . . I have thought I held him so loosely, and that I craved nothing for him, and for myself in him, but his highest good ; and now there is something even of awfulness in the thought that I have been too impatient for the mature fruit, and that God has taken me at my word, answered my prayers, and given him in all their fulness the choicest blessings, not of the earth beneath, but of the Heaven above. But when I look at the richness of the mercy, the unspeakably tender love, that has so crowned his end, my soul is more than satisfied, and every doubting, troubled thought is hushed into rest and peace. ... I seek to anchor my stricken heart on all this mercy, and the Hand that does most realisingly sustain. I dare not look at my blank future - the web of life so utterly cut off, I know not how it is to be taken up again; earth, as it were, gone with him and all that centred in him. One hour at a time is all I can meet."

But we must not, whilst dwelling upon her peculiarly severe domestic bereavements, omit some allusion to the many objects of public interest to which she gave her personal attention and liberal support. The public schools of the Society of Friends at Ayton, Ackworth and York owed much to her heart-felt interest in and sympathy with the teachers, and her enjoyment of " the young life," as she called it, which was so sorrowfully absent from her own home. One who saw much of her, during the years of her active usefulness in connection with these institutions, has contributed the following sketch : -

"In 1848, when Eliza Barclay became a member of the Ackworth Committee, I well remember her coming amongst us in the West Wing, and bringing with her an inspiring influence. Her love of poetry and nature, the culture gained by reading and travelling, and the generous wish to share these intellectual advantages with others less favourably circumstanced, made intercourse with her a privilege. Very rarely, if ever, have I met with any non-professional who could enter so minutely and feelingly into the duties and aims, the hopes and disappointments of the teacher ; her quick perception and ready sympathy enabling her to look at these things from the standpoint of others, whose surroundings differed from any she had known in her own personal experience. Thus in even the earlier days of her connection with the school some of us learnt to prize her clear judgment and the frankness and kindness with which she would discuss educational questions with us, and what we then learnt to prize became, as years passed on, increasingly valuable, stimulating and helpful.

"A striking feature in Eliza Barclay's character was her love of children and young people. She attracted them to herself, and had the faculty of drawing them out to express freely their thoughts and feelings. Combined with this love for them, was the desire that they should be well taught, and so trained physically, morally, and intellectually, that their natural faculties, guided by religious principle, and developed " by reason of use," might be fitted to make the divine gift of life a blessed thing for themselves and others. This desire naturally led her to consider how she herself could assist in the work of education. Her ideal of a wise educator was comprehensive, and she rejoiced when she could assist the young teacher to aim at a high standard. She early recognised the fact that young women in our Society were not favourably circumstanced for qualifying themselves to become teachers ; the conviction grew upon her that they required a longer course of training as pupil teachers, and that they ought to pass a series of examinations testing the education they had received before they began the work themselves. A definite provision was needful to enable them to have this professional training, and the York Mount School Training Department is mainly indebted to her exertions and liberality on their behalf for its present efficiency. She watched over its growth, collected funds for it, gave largely herself to its maintenance, and promoted its welfare by all means in her power. Her visits to the Mount were refreshing and helpful both to the teachers and pupils, for she made their interests her own. She encouraged the games, attended the classes, and liked to be present at the lessons given by the pupils in the Training Department, often by an apt quotation or inquiry giving collateral information or eliciting it from others. She earnestly desired that the sense of responsibility might be cultivated in those who intended to become teachers, so that without magnifying their office they should recognise that it is an honourable one, and one in which they might do service for their Lord by calling out the powers of their future pupils, and guiding them by their example in the right direction. She reminded them that each talent should be consecrated to the service of Christ, and then, though the path they had to tread might be a narrow one, if they trusted in Him, they would find it full of joy, and His blessing would rest upon them. But whilst the Training Department was an object of special regard to E. B., the whole school shared in her kindly ministrations. Many will remember the earnest prayers offered up at the morning and evening readings on behalf of the assembled household. ' I am glad Mrs. Barclay is coming, for she always remembers the servants in her prayers/ was the remark of one of the domestics, when she heard we were expecting a visit from our valued friend. Few persons have been more richly gifted with true Christian sympathy, and loving insight how best to strengthen the hands of those on whom the care and oversight of the school chiefly rested. She helped to bear the heavier burdens herself, whilst the lighter ones she often removed by her cheerful views and wise advice."

As regards Eliza Barclay's gifts as a minister, they were such as appealed more to the heart than the head. Her own large experience of suffering and of the strong consolations provided through Christ for suffering of every kind, led her to dwell much upon the heart utterances of the Psalms, blending these with tender invitations to accept the sustaining sympathy of Christ, who was touched with the feeling of our infirmities, and in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin. The importance of early heart surrender to Him, - the peace of obedience, - the repose of unmixed reliance on Him, which excludes self-righteousness, were often enlarged upon, and one of her favourite texts, and one which she alluded to shortly before her death, with emphasis as regarded herself, was, " Not by works of righteousness that we have done, but according to His mercy He saved us by the washing of regeneration and the renewing of the Holy Ghost which He shed on us abundantly through Jesus Christ our Saviour." Such was the message of glad tidings committed to her and delivered with great humility in few words, and perhaps with almost too pressing a sense of her unfitness for such a service, as the following extract will show : -

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

" Twelfth month 15th, 1844. - I intend going to spend a few days at Ayton School. I feel peculiarly my inability to be of much use, but as this little visit has rather pressed upon my mind for some months, I think I must go in faith, earnestly desiring that the wisdom which is from above may be with me, enabling me, not only by word but by influence, to be of some little service among the girls. I sometimes long to see a little more clearly than I do my way as regards active benevolent occupations : I desire not to wrap my talent in a napkin, or to live to myself ; on the other hand I have never felt it my place during the last three years to enter in the same active way as I once did into philanthropic objects My visit to Ayton was a very satisfactory one ; - another proof to me that it is well to wait for and take little openings for doing good which do not exactly come in the line of accustomed duty. It was in some degree marred from want of more faithfulness, but I think I was helped a little to relieve my mind to the dear children. How exceedingly compassionate is our Heavenly Shepherd to the weakness of His flock ! The misery I have known from unfaithfulness sometimes makes me feel as though I should be willing to purchase peace at any price, though I think nothing can be more repugnant to my nature than having to expose myself as a public spectacle. It is truly becoming a fool before men ; but then how awfully do the words come before me, 'He that denieth Me before men, &c, till I am brought to bow under the power, and feel that all earthly things are light in comparison with losing an interest in Him whose right it is to use His children as it pleaseth Him, and who can give power even to the feeblest of His little ones, to put on strength in His name, and to feel that at His presence even the mountains can flow down and be cast into the midst of the sea. But the withering effects of unfaithfulness ! I shudder at the thought of the blast from the wilderness which seems to dry up every green thing within the soul, when not given up to manifested duty. It seems to distance me from the warmth of His love, who calls for a willing sacrifice."

She was not often away from home on ministerial engagements, but within her own meeting the gift of faithful eldership was remarkably combined with that of ministry in private and public. In the year 1874 she had a serious illness, with symptoms affecting the heart and bringing before her the probability that her life might terminate suddenly. Of these she writes : - " So these are warnings to which I hope I shall give heed, and, as long as life is allotted me, be able still to make use of it for others, without unduly wasting my powers. It certainly brings the uncertainty of life very closely before me ; and while I desire thoroughly to sift my foundations, and not in any way to deceive myself, the power of trusting myself wholly, whether for life or death, to my all-sufficient Eedeemer is mercifully given, and the unspeakable blessedness of a union for ever with Him, is often prominently before me."

" Sixth month 5th, 1874. Tunbridge Wells. - Should I be taken away before my return .home, I want to leave the tenderest farewell of love to my precious mother, who has been to me not only an excellent mother, but sister and friend. My brothers and sisters,** *Her husband's family.* tenderly beloved, will miss me, and life has many precious ties ; but these must be severed one after another, and for them, and for all whom I love, my most earnest desire is that Jesus may be their first and last, that they may realise to the very full the unspeakable blessedness of trusting wholly to Him. Oh, without a shred of my own to trust to, I feel that, whether for life or death, in His arms I am safe, utterly unworthy as I am. Tenderly have I been cherished by you all, my beloved brothers and sisters. Dear Friends of my own meeting, farewell in the Lord. May grace and power more and more abound among you, quickening you with the life hid with Christ in God."

Although she recovered a considerable amount of health, she had for the remainder of her life to limit her active duties to her lessened bodily powers, and these were still further curtailed by an affection of her eyes, which for a time, it was feared, would end in total blindness. From this she was, however, spared, and after a year or two of dependence and increasing darkness, which she bore with wonderful equanimity, one eye recovered considerable power, and the blessing of sight was welcomed back with great thankfulness. Indeed the last four or five years of her life were a time of fulness of peace and disengagement of heart from anxiety or care, during which it might truly be said " that her peace flowed as a river, and her righteousness was as the waves of the sea."

The following extracts show how, as the outward day darkened upon her, the path shone brighter and brighter onwards to the perfect day :-

" Third month 28th, 1875. Bournemouth. - Nearly a year come round since I was first taken ill, and now I can emphatically say, 4 Lord, what shall I render for all Thy benefits towards me ? ' May the Lord show me what I can do for Him here. It seems so little ; my powers in many ways so circumscribed by inability to read, from inflamed eyes, or to write, that I sometimes feel shut up, as it were, into a corner ; but it is the Lord's will, and therefore must be best. Oh, it is wonderful how He sweetens even His crosses by His love. My trials ! how small and light, compared with some around me ! I am surrounded by luxuries and choice blessings. That from my quiet corner I may be enabled to give a drop of comfort to any sorrowful one is my longing desire."

"Eleventh month 11th, 1878. Blachwell. - It is not often that I feel inclined to write in this book, now that life is advanced with me, and none to come after me who might learn some lessons from my experience ; yet I do like sometimes to record my many mercies, and the tender loving-kindness which seems over, around, and about me. . . . Home mercies abound, but in the world at large things are dark and gloomy. The untold miseries of war abroad, and great poverty and suffering among the unemployed workmen, especially in the North and Wales, also in America, and various parts of the Continent. What will be the end of it all only One knows ! But God rules in the kingdom of men,' is always the comfort to fall back upon. For some great ends the present conflicts may be permitted, ultimately for the establishment of Christ's kingdom upon the earth, and letting in the light of the Gospel on countries now benighted."

Under date 4th of Fourth month, 1880, are some straggling lines, almost illegible, which affectingly tell of vanishing sight. " How very very long it is since I have written anything in this book, and it seems of little use now that I cannot read what I write ; and yet I must record my thankfulness for the many, many mercies left me, now that the power of sight is almost gone. To be so dependent as I am is a trial, a deep trial, yet how wonderfully does my dear Lord take away the sting of it, and make me under what seemed so very sad to rejoice more and more in His loving-kindness, His tender mercies, that He is all-sufhcient for all things. And can I not trust that, if I become quite blind, still I may be able to rejoice in the brightness of Him, who came to be a light to the world ? It alters my life a good deal, so many things that I cannot do ; but in my quiet seclusion I lead a very happy life, and hope I am not quite cut off from being of some little use in the world. Life to me seems so uncertain, that the end may come any day, that I do feel it such a blessing to take and enjoy each day as it comes, only just resting all upon Him for time and eternity."

Two years and a half later she takes up the book of remembrances again, and with a firmer .hand, adds, "I have found this book. Its strange blurred pages are records of indistinct sight, but they show how merciful God l^as been to me in giving me the power of again seeing so much better than was the case for a year or two. It is an unspeakable blessing when at one time I saw nothing before me but total darkness ; yet it is one of the marvels of God's grace and power how He eases to the mind trials, though they would be unspeakable, and enables us to say, "Not my will but Thine be done.' "

The following, copied from a letter written about a year and a half before her death, describes one of those happy social evenings frequently spent at Blackwell by various classes of persons, which partook more or less of a religious tone, blended with the pleasures of congenial company in her pretty garden. Sometimes it was a Temperance festival, sometimes a treat for the

villagers, many of whom, to her great joy, had become much changed under the good influences she brought to bear on them. Eighth month 19th, 1882. - " I am enjoying my time here with dear E without distraction, and enjoying to see her enjoyment of everybody and everything around her. She had a most successful Bible- woman's treat yesterday. The cloudy sky of the morning broke into an exquisite sunset as we sat in the tent which she had had placed so as to face the west, concluding the treat with what she called ' an informal meeting.' J. B. H read Ps. 92, and she spoke so nicely to them. There were about thirty to thirty-five Christian workers, a good strong body for so comparatively small a district, and she had a dozen or more visitors, chosen for their interest in Christian objects, which included some of the ministers of different congregations. These seemed delighted with the ease of the occasion, and I tried mentally to photograph the scene on my memory. Dear E looked so benevolent and happy. A large plant of red begonia on a table behind her, which caught the rays of the declining sun and gleamed out in a sort of glorified sheen around her in contrast with the shade of the rest of the tent, and in front of us the fir trees stood out in sharp, dark outline against what Jean Ingelow calls ' day's golden death;' and there stood dear E , among her happy guests and helpers, loving and beloved, herself like a sunset, bright at eventide after a somewhat stormy day. I find her particularly at rest, with no one to be anxious about, all strain removed, only afraid ' she lives in too much luxury,' when I say how much I enjoy this sitting-room which she has appropriated to my use. You know how fond she is of hymns, so when the women gathered in the tent for tea she said, 'Wouldn't they like to sing a little before they begin ? ' The after-meeting too, ended with a hymn, which she said somebody suggested, for they could not do without a hymn; and then she asked me, of all people, to sing at supper-time ; so you see her heart was full of song, and I wished I had the gift."

This love of psalms and hymns and spiritual songs was very marked; so He who had been her morning light became more and more her evening song. Though she had no educated ear for tune, she was keenly alive to its soothing influence. A hymn that she especially delighted to have sung or repeated to her, as descriptive of her own feelings, was one that begins :

*" My life flows on in endless song,
I hear the music ringing,
It finds an echo in my soul,
How can I keep from singing?"*

This hymn and another - " We speak of the realms of the blest" - were read to her a short time before her death by her faithful friend and companion Phyllis Lowe. The end came with little warning, though a tendency to faintness had alarmed her attendants the day before, when she remarked to her maid, who was likely to leave her service in a few weeks, I think thou wilt very likely be with me at the end." And so it proved ; the faintness returned on the morning of the 5th of Third month, after a night of reposeful sleep, and in a few minutes she was gently released to her blessed rest in the Lord.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a member of the Ackworth School Committee in 1848.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1852.

Eliza married **Robert Barclay**,^{101,179,190,197} son of **Robert Barclay**^{2,35,101,118,179,184,197,280,281} and **Elizabeth Gurney**,^{2,101,197,232,281} on 9 Sep 1841. Robert was born on 20 Apr 1815 in Leyton, London and died on 5 Mar 1842 in Leamington Spa, Warwickshire at age 26.

General Notes: Death also given as 4 May 1842

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker.

10-Jane Church

9-Sarah Dearman was born on 30 Sep 1747 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 16 Sep 1750 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 2.

8-Elizabeth Dearman¹ was born on 7 Feb 1695 and died on 29 Mar 1695.

John next married Sarah ?. They had two children: Ann and William.

8-Ann Dearman was born in 1718 and died on 8 Sep 1806 at age 88.

Ann married Robert Womersley, son of Robert Womersley and Eliza Frickney. Robert was born on 10 Mar 1715 and died on 15 Oct 1783 at age 68. They had eight children: John, Robert, William, Sarah, Elizabeth, Henry, Thomas, and Ann.

9-John Womersley was born on 22 Jun 1741 and died on 14 Jun 1779 at age 37.

9-Robert Womersley³⁵³ was born on 13 Jul 1743 in Thorne, Yorkshire and died on 29 Jun 1821 at age 77.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

General Notes: Of Minster, Thanet

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker minister of Thanet.

Robert married **Mary Bassett**,³⁵³ daughter of **Henry Bassett**, in 1778. Mary was born in 1752 and died on 6 Oct 1781 at age 29. They had two children: **Henry Bassett** and **Robert**.

10-**Henry Bassett Womersley** was born in 1779 and died on 10 Oct 1779.

10-**Robert Womersley** was born in 1780 and died in 1864 at age 84.

Robert married **Nancy Scurr**. Nancy was born about 1787 and died in 1860 about age 73. They had seven children: **Elizabeth, Mary, Ann Scurr, Frederick, Robert, Ellen**, and **Thomas Scurr**.

11-**Elizabeth Womersley**³²¹ was born in 1807.

Elizabeth married **Rupert Kirk**.

11-**Mary Womersley** was born in 1808.

Mary married **Dr. Hammond Chalk**, son of **William Chalk** and **Mary Vincent**. Hammond was born on 16 Feb 1810 and died on 25 Dec 1857 at age 47. They had three children: **Clara, William Henry**, and **Walter Robert**.

12-**Clara Chalk** was born in 1836 and died in 1902 at age 66.

Clara married **Josiah Gaster**. Josiah was born on 12 Nov 1840 and died in 1916 at age 76.

12-**William Henry Chalk** was born in 1838 and died in 1888 at age 50.

William married **Agnes Gaster**. Agnes was born in 1848 and died in 1931 at age 83. They had one son: **Hubert Gaster**.

13-**Hubert Gaster Chalk** was born in 1873 and died on 24 Jun 1949 at age 76.

Hubert married **Mary Arderne Ormerod**. They had one daughter: **Brenda Margaret**.

14-**Brenda Margaret Chalk** was born on 23 Nov 1925 in Exeter, Devon and died in 1981 in Newark, Nottinghamshire at age 56.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Botanist.

Brenda married **Richard Crewdson Leaver Howitt**,¹² son of **Richard Holmes Howitt**¹² and **Ellen Beatrice Wadsworth**,¹² on 28 Mar 1951 in Southwell, Nottinghamshire. Richard was born on 23 Jul 1911 in Farndon, Newark on Trent, Nottinghamshire and died in 1984 at age 73.

General Notes: British botanist. Leaver Howitt conducted studies into the willows, Salix L., and produced a flora of Nottinghamshire alongside his wife, Brenda. The pair were both active members of the Botanical Society of the British Isles (BSBI), recording in Nottinghamshire and taking part regularly in field meetings. Leaver Howitt was also the BSBI referee for Salicaceae and the Potamogetons.

Originally from Farndon in Nottinghamshire, he attended the Malvern Boys College and met Brenda Chalk in 1950. The couple were married the following year and lived together in Farndon. Leaver was a dedicated field botanist and spent 12 years painstakingly recording the plants of his home county, publishing his Flora of Nottinghamshire with Brenda in 1963. Interestingly, the last author of a flora of this county had been Leaver's great-great grandfather, Godfrey Howitt, in 1839. Once the flora was completed the pair began to collect plants further afield, visiting Norway, Iceland and Greenland in search of willows. Leaver published several papers on willow hybrids as well as a series of articles on Salix identification in the magazine of the Wild Flower Society. The hybrid Calystegia x howittiorum Brummitt was named in honour of the pair. Keen gardeners they developed and maintained an interesting collection of living plants in Farndon, including unusual shrubs and rare weed species.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Botanist.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

12-**Walter Robert Chalk**³⁵⁴ was born on 30 May 1839 in Lowestoft, Suffolk and died on 14 Oct 1905 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 66.

Walter married **Mary Dredge**³⁵³ on 12 Feb 1862 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire. Mary was born about 1834 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died on 1 Oct 1925 in Glamorgan, Wales about age 91. They had one son: **Rupert Ridley**.

13-**Rupert Ridley Chalk**³⁵³ was born on 19 Dec 1863 in Newport, Monmouthshire, Wales and died on 23 Jan 1931 in 21, Richmond Road, Solihull, Birmingham at age 67.

Rupert married **Constance Wing Bennett**³⁵³ on 17 Dec 1895 in St. Paul's, Balsall Heath, Birmingham. Constance was born on 21 Apr 1873 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 7 Jul 1910 at age 37. They had one son: **John Howard**.

14-**John Howard Chalk**³⁵³ was born on 4 Aug 1901 in Port Talbot, Glamorgan and died on 9 Feb 1996 in Plymouth, Devon at age 94.

John married **Joan Robinson**³⁵³ on 11 May 1972 in Bodmin, Cornwall. Joan was born on 28 Nov 1913 in Kings Heath, Birmingham and died on 20 Aug 1981 in Faraway, Kingston, Kingsbridge, Devon at age 67. They had one son: **John Rupert Mark**.

15-John Rupert Mark Chalk

11-**Ann Scurr Womersley** was born in 1811.

Ann married **John Alfred Chalk**. John was born in 1806.

11-**Frederick Womersley**

11-**Robert Womersley**

11-**Ellen Womersley**

11-**Thomas Scurr Womersley** was born in 1817 and died on 27 Mar 1875 at age 58.

Thomas married **Elizabeth Scurr**. They had four children: **Alice Burford**, **Robert**, **Florence**, and **Elizabeth Gertrude**.

12-**Alice Burford Womersley** was born in 1843.

Alice married **Temple Hillyard Hicks Soanes**. They had one daughter: **Florence Mary**.

13-**Florence Mary Soanes** was born in 1864 and died on 19 Dec 1929 at age 65.

Florence married **Lord George Montacute Nevill**, son of **William Nevill 1st Marquess Abergavenny** and **Caroline Vanden-Bempde-Johnstone**, on 19 Oct 1882. George was born on 23 Sep 1856 and died on 10 Aug 1920 at age 63. They had three children: **Guy Temple Montacute**, **Rupert William**, and **Marjorie**.

14-**Guy Temple Montacute Lanarch-Nevill 4th Marquess Abergavenny** was born on 15 Jul 1883 and died on 30 Mar 1954 at age 70.

Guy married **Isabel Nellie Lanarch**, daughter of **James Walker Lanarch** and **Lady Isabel Lettice Theodosia Boyle**, on 30 Oct 1909 in Eaton Sqare, London. Isabel died on 5 Nov 1953. They had three children: **Angela Isabel Nellie**, **John Henry Guy**, and **Rupert Charles Montacute**.

15-**Angela Isabel Nellie Lanarch-Nevill** was born on 3 Aug 1910 and died on 26 May 1980 at age 69.

Angela married **Maj. Sir Mark Vane Milbank 4th Bt.**, son of **Sir Frederick Richard Charles Milbank 3rd Bt.** and **Harriet Anne Dorothy Wilson**, on 20 Oct 1930. The marriage ended in divorce. Mark was born on 11 Jan 1907 and died in 1984 at age 77.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1933.

Angela next married **John Digby Thomas Pepys 7th Earl Of Cottenham** on 3 Oct 1933. John was born on 14 Jun 1907 and died on 12 May 1968 at age 60. They had four children: **Marye Isabel**, **Davina Rose**, **Gillian Angela**, and **Kenelm Charles Everard Digby**.

16-**Lady Marye Isabel Pepys** was born on 18 Oct 1934 and died on 4 Jun 1958 at age 23.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Marye married **Luke Robert White 5th Baron Annaly** on 23 Jul 1953. The marriage ended in divorce. Luke was born on 15 Mar 1927 and died on 30 Sep 1990 at age 63. They had one son: **Luke Richard**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1956.

17-**Luke Richard White 6th Baron Annaly**

Luke married **Caroline Nina Garnett**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Robert Hugh Garnett** and **Elizabeth Ann Arthur**. They had four children: **Lavinia Marye**, **Iona Elizbeth**, **Luke Henry**, and **(No Given Name)**.

18-**Hon. Lavinia Marye White**

18-**Hon. Iona Elizbeth White**

18-**Hon. Luke Henry White**

18-**Hon. White**

16-**Lady Davina Rose Pepys** was born on 9 Feb 1940 and died on 5 Mar 1973 at age 33.

Davina married **Sir Kenneth Drake Kleinwort 3rd Bt.**, son of **Ernest Greverus Kleinwort** and **Joan Nightingale Crossley**. Kenneth was born on 28 May 1935 and died on 8 Jul 1994 at age 59. They had one son: **Richard Drake**.

17-**Sir Richard Drake Kleinwort 4th Bt.**

Richard married **Lucinda Shand-Kydd**, daughter of **William Shand-Kydd** and **Christina Muriel Duncan**. They had four children: **Rufus Drake**, **Heloise**, **Tristan William**, and **Ivo John**.

18-**Rufus Drake Kleinwort**

18-**Heloise Kleinwort**

18-**Tristan William Kleinwort**

18-**Ivo John Kleinwort**

16-**Lady Gillian Angela Pepys** was born on 7 Jul 1941 and died on 23 Apr 2008 at age 66.

Gillian married **Harry Duncan McGowan 3rd Baron McGowan** on 16 May 1962. Harry was born on 20 Jul 1938 and died on 6 May 2003 at age 64. They had one son: **Harry John Charles**.

17-**Harry John Charles McGowan 4th Baron McGowan**

Harry married **Emma Smith**.

16-**Kenelm Charles Everard Digby Pepys 8th Earl Of Cottenham** was born on 27 Nov 1948 and died on 20 Oct 2000 at age 51.

Kenelm married **Sarah Lombard-Hobson**, daughter of **Capt. Samuel Richard Le Hunte Lombard-Hobson**. They had three children: **Georgina Marye**, **Mark John Henry**, and **Sam Richard**.

17-**Lady Georgina Marye Pepys**

17-**Mark John Henry Pepys 9th Earl Of Cottenham**

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Mark married **Juan Du**. They had one son: **Charlie Thomas Crowhurst**.

18-**Charlie Thomas Crowhurst Pepys Viscount Crowhurst**

17-**Sam Richard Pepys**

15-**Lt. Col. Sir John Henry Guy Nevill 5th Marquess Abergavenny** was born on 8 Nov 1914 and died on 23 Feb 2000 at age 85.

John married **Mary Patricia Harrison**, daughter of **Lt. Col. John Fenwick Harrison** and **Hon. Margaret Olive Edith Levy-Lawson**. Mary was born on 20 Oct 1915 and died on 22 Feb 2005 at age 89. They had five children: **Anne Patricia**, **Vivienne Margaret**, **Jane Elizabeth**, **Henry John Montague**, and **Rose**.

16-**Lady Anne Patricia Nevill**

16-**Lady Vivienne Margaret Nevill** was born on 15 Feb 1941 and died in 2018 at age 77.

16-**Lady Jane Elizabeth Nevill** was born on 7 Apr 1944 and died on 16 Oct 1946 at age 2.

16-**Henry John Montague Nevill Earl Of Lewes** was born on 2 Feb 1948 and died on 2 Apr 1965 at age 17.

16-**Lady Rose Nevill**

15-**Lord Rupert Charles Montacute Nevill** was born on 29 Jan 1923 and died on 19 Jul 1982 at age 59.

Rupert married **Lady Ann Camilla Evelyn Wallop**. They had four children: **Guy Rupert Gerard**, **Angela Isabel Mary**, **Christopher George Charles**, and **Henrietta Emily Charlotte**.

16-**Guy Rupert Gerard Nevill** was born on 29 Mar 1945 and died on 5 Feb 1993 at age 47.

Guy married **Lady Beatrix Mary Lambton**, daughter of **Anthony Claude Frederick Lambton 6th Earl Of Durham** and **Belinda Bridget Blew-Jones**.

16-**Angela Isabel Mary Nevill**

16-**Christopher George Charles Nevill 6th Marquess of Abergavenny**

Christopher married **Venetia V. Maynard**. They had two children: **George Rupert Gerard** and **Sophie Alice Augusta**.

17-**Lord George Rupert Gerard Nevill** was born on 27 Jun 1990 and died on 15 Sep 1990.

17-**Lady Sophie Alice Augusta Nevill**

16-**Henrietta Emily Charlotte Nevill**

14-**Capt. Rupert William Nevill** was born on 4 Sep 1884 and died on 3 Dec 1918 at age 34.

14-**Marjorie Nevill** was born on 11 Oct 1886 and died on 8 Mar 1945 at age 58.

Marjorie married **Percy Llewellyn Nevill**, son of **Hon. Ralph Pelham Nevill** and **Louisa Marianne MacLean**, on 10 Jun 1905. Percy was born on 11 May 1877 and died on 24 Apr 1927 at age 49. They had six children: **Joan Helen**, **Sylvia Eleanor**, **Ruby Louisa**, **Rosemary**, **Cicely Rose**, and **Michael George Ralph**.

15-**Joan Helen Nevill** was born on 26 Apr 1906 and died on 18 Mar 1998 at age 91.

Joan married **Charles Austin Field-Marsham**, son of **Maj. Charles George Marsham** and **Mary Dorothea Knight**, on 14 Feb 1935. Charles was born on 3 Nov 1910 and died in Jan 1941 in Killed In Action at age 30. They had one son: **Rupert Charles Edward**.

16-**Rupert Charles Edward Field-Marsham**

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Rupert married **Marilyn Muriel Maughan**, daughter of **Dr. George B. Maughan**. They had two children: **Robert Scott** and **Rupert Charles**.

17-**Robert Scott Field-Marsham**

17-**Rupert Charles Field-Marsham**

Joan next married **Maj. Robert Edward Field-Marsham**, son of **Maj. Charles George Marsham** and **Mary Dorothea Knight**, on 2 Oct 1950. Robert was born on 3 Aug 1905 and died on 23 Nov 1996 at age 91.

15-**Sylvia Eleanor Nevill** was born on 6 Oct 1907 and died on 20 May 1981 at age 73.

15-**Ruby Louisa Nevill** was born on 13 Jul 1909 and died on 1 Nov 1962 at age 53.

Ruby married **Kenneth Leslie Urquhart**.

15-**Rosemary Nevill** was born on 8 Feb 1912 and died on 11 Mar 1979 at age 67.

Rosemary married **Maj. Sir John Weston Brooke 3rd Bt.**, son of **Sir Robert Weston Brooke 2nd Bt.** and **Margery Jean Geddes**, on 17 Nov 1945. The marriage ended in divorce. John was born on 26 Sep 1911 and died on 19 Jul 1983 at age 71. They had two children: **Alistair Weston** and **Charles Weston**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1963.

16-**Sir Alistair Weston Brooke 4th Bt.**

Alistair married **Susan Mary Griffiths**, daughter of **Barry Charles Roger Griffiths**. They had one daughter: **Lorna Rosemary Weston**.

17-**Lorna Rosemary Weston Brooke**

16-**Charles Weston Brooke**

Charles married **Tanya Elizabeth Maurice**, daughter of **Anthony Thelwell Maurice**. They had three children: **Nicola Margery**, **Emily Grace**, and **John Weston**.

17-**Nicola Margery Brooke**

17-**Emily Grace Brooke**

17-**John Weston Brooke**

15-**Cicely Rose Nevill** was born on 23 Jun 1915 and died on 23 Sep 2009 at age 94.

Cicely married **Peter Richard Nickols**, son of **Richard Nickols**. They had three children: **Richard Henry**, **Charles Michael Ralph**, and **Rose Mary**.

16-**Richard Henry Nickols**

16-**Charles Michael Ralph Nickols**

16-**Rose Mary Nickols**

15-**Michael George Ralph Nevill** was born on 19 Jun 1917 and died on 28 Apr 1943 in North Africa. In Action. at age 25.

Michael married **Maureen Ethne David Rhodes**, daughter of **Maj. Arthur Tahu Gravenor Rhodes** and **Hon. Helen Cecil Olive Plunket**. They had two children: **David Michael Ralph** and **Michael George Rathmore**.

16-**David Michael Ralph Nevill**

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

David married **Katherine Mary Westenra**, daughter of **Rossmore Derrick Westenra**. They had three children: **Guy Michael Rossmore**, **Anna Louise**, and **Georgina Rose**.

17-**Guy Michael Rossmore Nevill**

17-**Anna Louise Nevill**

17-**Georgina Rose Nevill**

16-**Michael George Rathmore Nevill**

12-**Robert Womersley** was born in 1845.

12-**Florence Womersley** was born in 1847 in Stratford, Essex and died on 25 Aug 1896 at age 49.

Florence married **Sir Patteson Nickalls**, son of **Patteson Nickalls** and **Arabella Chalk**, on 5 Feb 1867 in Marylebone. Patteson was born on 10 Dec 1836 in Chicago, Illinois, USA and died on 4 Oct 1910 in Chislehurst, Kent at age 73. They had eight children: **Ethel Patteson**, **Winifred**, **Hilda Patteson**, **Lilian Patteson**, **Sybil Patteson**, **Patteson Womersley**, **Cecil Patteson**, and **Morres**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker in London.

13-**Ethel Patteson Nickalls**

13-**Winifred Nickalls**

13-**Hilda Patteson Nickalls**

13-**Lilian Patteson Nickalls**

13-**Sybil Patteson Nickalls**

13-**Col. Patteson Womersley Nickalls** was born on 23 Jan 1877 in North Weald, Essex and died on 10 Sep 1946 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO.
- He worked as a Stockbroker.
- He worked as an Olympic Games Gold Medallist. Polo Competitor in 1908 in London.

Patteson married **Norah Miller**, daughter of **Edward Miller**.

13-**Lt. Col. Cecil Patteson Nickalls** was born on 8 Sep 1877 in Bromley, Kent and died on 7 Apr 1925 in Stanford Park, Rugby, Warwickshire (Shot himself) at age 47.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manager of the Rugby Polo Club.

Cecil married someone. He had two children: **Cecily Maud** and **Mary Olivia**.

14-**Cecily Maud Nickalls** died on 14 May 1999.

Cecily married **Maj. Peter Malise Borwick** on 5 Feb 1947. Peter was born on 21 Nov 1913 and died on 23 Dec 1983 at age 70. They had two children: **Luke Malise** and **Tessa Mary Cecily**.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

15-Luke Malise Borwick

Luke married **Caroline Nancy Stormonth-Darling**, daughter of **Sir James Carlisle Stormonth-Darling** and **Mary Finella Gammell**. They had two children: **Alexandra Sarah** and **Malcolm Peter**.

16-Alexandra Sarah Borwick

16-Malcolm Peter Borwick

15-Tessa Mary Cecily Borwick

14-Mary Olivia Nickalls

Mary married **Brig. Bryan John Fowler** in 1944. Bryan was born in 1898. They had one son: **John Robert Henry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC DSO and Bar.

15-**John Robert Henry Fowler** was born in 1946 and died in 2008 at age 62.

General Notes: Published: Wednesday, 10th June, 2009 9:21am

Legendary horseman died from skull fracture after part of tree fell on him

The late racing personality John Fowler, who died in a tree-felling accident on his estate near Summerhill last December, was described at an inquest into his death in Navan last Thursday as 'one of the finest amateur jockeys this country has ever produced'.

Meath County Coroner John Lacy said he had known Mr Fowler and that he was 'a most personable and nice man'.

The inquest, held at Our Lady's Hospital, Navan, was told that Mr Fowler had been engaged in tree-felling with an employee on his estate at Rahinstown on Monday 15th December last year.

Garda Heeney gave evidence that he had gone to the scene at Rahinstown on that date and found the body of Mr Fowler, which was pinned to the ground by a fallen tree. He said that Lady Jennifer Fowler had later carried out identification of the body in his presence.

Kevin McEnroe, an employee at Mr Fowler's estate, gave evidence that the two of them had been working on a tree that had fallen three years ago. They had been cutting lengths of tree. Mr Fowler was loading parts of the tree onto a trailer when part of the tree dropped and pinned Mr Fowler to the ground.

Lady Jennifer Fowler gave evidence that she had been at home when Kevin McEnroe had come to the back door saying that there had been a terrible accident. She had gone to the scene and found her husband pinned to the ground by the trunk of a tree. She looked for signs of life and carried out resuscitation on her husband.

Pathologist Dr Munah Sabah who carried out a post mortem examination on the body of Mr Fowler at Our Lady's Hospital described his injuries. She said that the cause of death was a fracture of the skull and haemorrhage.

Both Mr Lacy and Garda Inspector Kieran McEneaney, on behalf of the Gardai, extended their condolences to the family of the deceased.

Mr Fowler, who was 62, was a former amateur jockey who trained the winner of a Fairyhouse Grand National and was a member of the Fairyhouse board at the time of his death.

He was one of the leading amateur jockeys of his generation and won the National Hunt Chase at Cheltenham in 1978 on Gay Trip for Mick O'Toole and in 1979 for Dan Moore on Arctic Ale. Between 1962 and 1989, he rode 260 winners under rules and 200 point-to-point winners.

In the 1990s, he experienced his biggest success as a trainer when Maid of Money won the Irish Grand National at Fairyhouse, ridden by the late Anthony Powell. The horse, owned by Sam and Ada McCormick of Culmullen, had won the Black and White Chase a Leopardstown the previous Christmas. He had two of the main fancied runners in that National, with Banker's Benefit and Niall 'Boots' Madden finishing fifth.

His many successes with Banker's Benefit, a good distance hurdler before going chasing, led him to receive a Meath Chronicle Sports Star of the Month Award in the 1980s. Opera Hat was another of his successful runners, which won at Liverpool and recorded successes in the 1990s.

- See more at: <http://www.meathchronicle.ie/news/meathsouth/articles/2009/06/10/40434-legendary-horseman-died-from-skull-fracture-after-part-of-tree-fell-on-him/print#sthash.wdehgjan.dpuf>

John married **Lady Jennifer Evelyn Chichester** in 1971. Jennifer died on 12 Mar 2013. They had two children: **Harry** and **Charlie**.

16-Harry Fowler

16-Charlie Fowler

13-**Capt. Morres Nickalls** was born in 1879.

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC DL JP.

12-**Elizabeth Gertrude Womersley** was born in 1849.

Elizabeth married **George Hogarth Dawson**. They had three children: **Evelyn, Maud**, and **Neville**.

13-**Evelyn Dawson**

13-**Maud Dawson**

13-**Neville Dawson**

Robert next married **Jane Swinford**. Jane was born in 1761 and died on 22 Oct 1833 at age 72. They had seven children: **Swinford, Jane, Rachel, Dearman, Rebecca, Eliza**, and **Maria**.

10-**Swinford Womersley** was born on 24 Sep 1792.

10-**Jane Womersley** was born on 14 Jul 1793 and died on 29 Jun 1804 at age 10.

10-**Rachel Womersley**^{30,206,355} was born on 30 Nov 1794 and died in 1855 at age 61.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: A close friend when young, to Ann (Dale) Ball, wife of William Ball.

Rachel married **Francis Fox**,^{30,65,106,355} son of **Edward Fox** and **Mary Brown**, in 1830. Francis was born on 22 Dec 1797 in Gonvena, Wadebridge, Cornwall and died on 28 Jan 1862 in Tottenham, London. (22 December given in AM) at age 64. They had two children: **Mary Jane** and **Francis Edward**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wholesale Tea Dealer in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as an Underwriter in Tottenham, London.
- He had a residence in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London.

11-**Mary Jane Fox**^{12,38,65,103,355} was born on 27 Jun 1831 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London and died on 21 Oct 1919 in 17 Campden Hill Gardens, London at age 88.

General Notes: My "Aunt Mary Jane" was in her 89th year. She has 3 sons, none of them married, Alfred, Herbert & Willie, they lived with her - She is the last of my relations if not the last Quaker Lady to continue to her death, the full uniform of a Quaker - everything just the same as when I was a child - Quaker bonnet, shawl, bodice, skirt &c & Quaker colours . She was a kind, smiling gentle creature, timid, hesitating cautious in speech & manner a most consistent friend & a most simple, religious, innocent life all through - it is curious that there should never have been the slightest change in her outlook or in her mode of life in such times as ours have been.

The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in 17 Campden Hill Gardens, London.

Mary married **Alfred Lloyd Fox**,^{9,11,12,65,103,355} son of **Alfred Fox**^{2,6,9,10,11,12,17,57,65,79,103,107,200,355,356} and **Sarah Lloyd**,^{2,6,9,10,11,12,17,57,65,79,103,200} on 15 Mar 1864 in FMH Tottenham. Alfred was born on 26 May 1829 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 23 Jun 1885 in Penmere, Falmouth, Cornwall. (July given in AM) at age 56, and was buried on 27 Jun 1885 in FBG Budock, Falmouth. They had three children: **Alfred Francis, Hubert**, and **William Edward**.

General Notes: In 1867 he joined Eli & Sybil Jones on their journey through the south of France, Athens, Syria, Palestine and Egypt. With Eli, he also visited the Lebanon. Two years later, he travelled to the Shetland Isles with Sarah F Smiley and Eliz Barclay and in 1870, the Scilly Isles

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping Agent in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1877.

12-**Alfred Francis Fox** was born on 7 Apr 1867 in Penmere, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall. and died on 13 Feb 1947 in London at age 79.

12-**Hubert Fox** was born on 15 Jan 1870 in Penmere, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall. and died on 10 Jan 1949 in London at age 78.

12-**William Edward Fox** was born on 16 Dec 1872 in Penmere, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall. and died on 2 Jun 1948 in London at age 75.

11-**Francis Edward Fox**^{20,30,38} was born on 28 Jan 1834 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London and died on 10 Jul 1914 in Uplands, Tamerton Foliot, Devon at age 80.

General Notes: Francis Edward Fox . . 80 10 7 1914 Uplands, Tamerton-Foliot, nr. Plymouth. An Elder. Francis Edward Fox, the only son of Francis and Rachel Fox, was born at Tottenham in 1st month, 1834, and at this quiet village, as it then was, with its pleasant homes and interesting circle of Friends, he lived until, in 1870, he moved to Falmouth. F. E. Fox was an active boy of affectionate disposition and happy temperament. He delighted in active exercises, and those who associated with him in these days will recollect his pleasure when on a frosty winter day the pond before his father's house became the scene of lively groups on the ice. It was doubtless in reference to these bright memories that he wrote the following lines many years later : - - " Old friends, a many a joyous day As we circled on together, On that dear old spot where we erst would meet. All speeding as on magic feet, While laugh and shout the ear would greet, In that glorious wintry weather. Oh give me back the old delights, So wild, so fresh, so free. Take what ye will of minor joys, But give this back to me !" F. E. Fox was educated at home and at Grove House School, and then at University College, London, and during these years he formed friendships of life -long value. After taking his degree, he began business life with his father in the City. In 1855 his beloved mother died, and in his record of her closing hours he writes : - " This affliction is doubtless sent in infinite wisdom and mercy to wean us from the things of earth and fix our affections on the things of Heaven. May this blessed effect be produced in my mind, though I do indeed feel how strong are the attractions that bind me to earth." In 1858 he was married to Maria Crewdson, the eldest daughter of Wilson and Margaret Crewdson, of Southside, nr. Manchester, and the blessing of their close and tender union was permitted to continue for nearly 56 years. Their Golden Wedding in 1908 found them surrounded by a large group of children and grandchildren ; and at all times F. E. Fox entered with characteristic zest and pleasure into the young life around him. His father's death in 1862 was a deep sorrow, and brought him much fresh responsibility. In 1870 he and his wife left Tottenham, on his retiring from active business, and for a short time they resided at Boslowick, near Falmouth. During this time he took an active part in a cottage Meeting in a neighbouring hamlet, in reference to which there is the following entry in his brother-in-law, Alfred Lloyd Fox's, journal : - " My brother-in-law, F. E. Fox, is come to Boslowick, and has opened a little Meeting at Prislow, where I have felt it would be a duty to open one this autumn ; so this work is, to a great extent, taken off my feeble hands, and I believe that Frank has a precious gift for such Meetings, and a gift increased by cultivation ; the people seem to like and profit by it, numbers increase - Frank is encouraged." In the summer of 1871, F. E. Fox joined James Veale and Frederick and Anna Fox as their companion in a visit for religious work in the Scilly Isles ; and in 1873 he was a member of the Yearly Meeting Committee who visited Meetings in Bristol and Somerset Quarterly Meeting. In 1871 he removed to Plymouth, but still for some time spent part of the year at Boslowick. About six years later he settled at Uplands, a charming country place a few miles from Plymouth, looking over the Valley of the Tamar to the Cornish hills, which became his home for the remainder of his life. Here, in these congenial surroundings and in the midst of a little circle of relatives and friends, his active, energetic nature found abundant scope. A keen rider and cyclist, he delighted in the various activities of country life. Few appreciated more than he a good cross-country walk, and he had a receptive eye for the beauties of Nature. Travelling, also, particularly in mountain scenery, was a special joy to him, enhanced by his skill and pleasure in using his brush. Many are the sketches he made of scenes he visited, and he found a constant source of enjoyment in working from them in his study. F. E. Fox was associated with much religious and philanthropic work in Plymouth, including that of the Town Mission and the British and Foreign Sailors' and Friendless Girls' Societies. He also took much interest in a coffee-house which he opened in the village of Tamerton. Frequently he would give an address at a Mission Meeting, or, on a First-day evening, at a Meeting held in his brother-in-law, R. Reynolds Fox's premises. For addresses of this kind he seemed to have a special gift. Almost invariably they were directed to delivering, in simple, evangelical terms, the message of salvation. And the force and earnestness with which he spoke, combined with his knowledge of Scripture and an unfailing facility of expression and illustration, gave these addresses a character of their own, full of the humility and love and vigour of the speaker. There was generally little in them of a didactic nature. The relations of modern developments of scientific theory and historical and literary criticism to the study of the Bible he viewed from the standpoint of one deeply concerned to uphold the authority of the Scriptures, and in conversation he would maintain his point of view with much energy and resource of argument, but always with a humility and consideration that inflicted no wounds. He had, also, a ready pen, and both in writing and speech he delighted in the telling of an effective story. For many years he was a County Magistrate and County Councillor, and he continued to hold these positions until his death. His work on the Bench was marked by his considerate judgment and feeling for the poor. He also took part locally in political meetings in the Conservative or Unionist interest, and he was associated with the work of the Aborigines' Protection Society for the welfare of native races. His early life, it is believed, was not without its inner conflicts until he realized the liberty of the children of God. But in early manhood he found his abiding rest in loving faith in Christ his Saviour. Here was the anchorage which held through the varying experiences of a life rich in blessing, yet not without its anxieties and sorrows. Again and again were he and his wife called to part with beloved children, four of whom died in infancy and two in manhood. One who knew him well in later life writes : - " I have heard many persons speak from the Evangelical standpoint, but never heard or knew any one who had made it more his own, or who more truly felt that his sins were washed away by the blood of Jesus, and that it was only through faith in His name that we can be made spiritually whole." A member of Plymouth Meeting writes : - " In the removal of our dear friend, the members of Plymouth Meeting feel they have lost one who walked amongst them in a spirit of humility and love. His addresses, which were always brief, dealt almost exclusively with the fundamental truths of Evangelical Christianity, his mind habitually running on those Scriptures which described his own personal experience concerning sin and forgiveness through a crucified Saviour. Our friend was always suspicious of teaching which seemed to lessen the intensity of the doctrine of the atoning work of Christ, and yet in any challenge which he felt it right to make in public, or in private conversation, he would qualify all his statements by the confession of his own unworthiness to argue with those who might doubtless be living a holier life than himself. " His vocal prayers in the meeting were marked by great reverence and humility,

and if at the end of a Meeting in which there had been blessing and power he knelt in prayer, it was always felt that his utterance was a sealing of the Spirit on the hour of worship." It was his earnest desire to be a witness to the Master he so loved, and touching tributes since his death bear evidence that it was a ministry on which a blessing was permitted to rest. How he sought strength for such service can well be imagined by those who knew how regularly he would withdraw alone to some retired summer-house or place in his garden before the day's work. His warm feelings and ready sympathy gave him a personal influence that reached many beyond the immediate circle of his relatives and friends. Often he would say a few earnest words of kindly interest to persons he happened to meet, and he constantly carried a small supply of tracts to give away when opportunity offered. Many have testified to the help and cheer they received in these simple ways. During the last year of his life there was an evident failure of strength, and it was with some effort that he attended the last Yearly Meeting as usual, but he felt that he might again have a message of the simple faith as it is in Jesus, which he longed that the Society of Friends should uphold. After the Yearly Meeting he paid visits to his children at Beccles and Great Ayton. Of his last address at the latter place his son-in-law writes ; - " He spoke of the love of God through Christ, so simply and yet so earnestly, his face seemed to be lit up with a felt sense and assurance of the depth and truth of the message of wonderful love and of the safety of those who accept it, that it was noticed by many, and I for one could not help wondering whether it was not his last appeal in that house, as indeed it proved to be." On the next day he returned to Uplands, and some days of his usual active life followed, including a visit to his son and daughter-in-law at Yealmpton, before the attack came on from which he was not permitted to rally. A few days of, it is believed, painless illness were most patiently borne, until, on the morning of the 10th of 7th month, spared even a farewell, he fell asleep. In the depth of their loss his dearest ones give thanks for his joy,

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRGS.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as an Underwriter in London.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a JP for Cornwall.

Francis married **Maria Crewdson**,^{30,38,355} daughter of **Wilson Crewdson**^{30,41,56,57,164,355} and **Margaret Robson**,^{30,41,45,56,164} on 2 Sep 1858 in FMH Manchester. Maria was born on 17 Mar 1836 in Southside, Manchester and died on 23 Jan 1919 in Crown Hill, Plymouth, Devon at age 82. They had 11 children: **Rachel Maria, Francis Wilson, Albert, William Eustace, Margaret Theodora, Helen Mary, Constance Marian, Percy Crewdson, Edward Hamilton Bruce, Evelyn Anne**, and **Alfred Francis Hubert**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Uplands, Tamerton Foliot, Devon.

12-**Rachel Maria Fox** was born on 5 Jul 1859 in Gravesend and died on 3 Mar 1860.

12-**Maj. Francis Wilson Fox**³³⁰ was born on 20 Nov 1860 in Tottenham, London and died on 3 Jun 1904 in Riverside, California, USA at age 43.

Francis married **Agnes Denise Rogers**, daughter of **Reginald Rogers**¹⁰ and **Mary Frances Nankivell**,¹⁰ on 30 Nov 1892 in Mawnan, Cornwall. Agnes was born on 31 Oct 1865 and was christened on 17 Dec 1865 in Mawnan, Cornwall.

12-**Albert Fox** was born on 5 Jan 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 7 Jan 1862 in Tottenham, London.

12-**William Eustace Fox** was born on 15 Nov 1863 in Tottenham, London and died on 5 Aug 1864 in Tottenham, London.

12-**Margaret Theodora Fox**^{12,20} was born on 21 Oct 1866 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Nov 1941 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 75.

Margaret married **Sir John Pease Fry 2nd Bt.**,^{12,20,254} son of **Sir Theodore Fry 1st Bt.**,^{2,12,20,82,163,239,249,254,259,260,262} and **Sophia Pease**,^{2,12,17,20,82,163,239,249,254,259,260,262} on 4 Jun 1891 in FMH Plymouth. John was born on 26 Feb 1864 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 25 Jan 1957 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 92. They had six children: **Theodore Penrose, Helen Joyce, John Nicholas Pease, Margaret Isobel, Sophia Geraldine**, and **Francis Wilfrid**.

General Notes: MA FSA DL JP.

Noted events in his life were:

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

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- He worked as a Coal Owner in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

13-**Sir Theodore Penrose Fry 3rd Bt.**²⁰ was born on 6 Apr 1892 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 6 Aug 1971 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.

Theodore married **Emily Sheila Kaye-Smith**,²⁰ daughter of **Edward Kaye-Smith** and **Emily Janet De La Condamine**, on 16 Oct 1924 in St Leonards. Emily was born on 4 Feb 1887 in St Leonards and died on 14 Jan 1956 in Northiam, Essex at age 68.

General Notes: Between 1872 and 1880, he lived presumably with his family, in America. They then returned to live in Hastings.

13-**Helen Joyce Fry** was born on 11 Jan 1896 in Woodburn, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1972 at age 76.

Helen married **John Christopher Wilson**,¹² son of **George Edward Wilson**¹² and **Henrietta Rachel Pease**,^{7,9,12,39} on 14 Jul 1921 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire. John was born on 15 Apr 1892 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire. They had two children: **Diana Margaret** and **Christopher Nevil**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson. Chemical manufacturers.

14-Diana Margaret Wilson

Diana married **Guy Willoughby Ward**, son of **Bernard Joseph Ward** and **Olga Gwendoline Bates**, on 17 Oct 1953 in Wolverley, Worcestershire. Guy was born on 26 Jul 1924 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had two children: **Deidre Elizabeth** and **Gillian Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE in 1986.

15-Deidre Elizabeth Ward

15-Gillian Margaret Ward

14-Christopher Nevil Wilson

Christopher married **Rhona Margeurite Ibbotson**, daughter of **Lancelot William Ibbotson** and **Joan Marguerite Jeffcock**. They had one daughter: **Annabel Rose**.

15-Annabel Rose Wilson

13-**Sir John Nicholas Pease Fry 4th Bt.**²⁰ was born on 23 Oct 1897 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 14 Jan 1985 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919.

John married **Helen Murray Gibson Bott**, daughter of **Dr. William Gibson Bott** and **Jane Campbell Richardson**. They had two children: **Margaret Jane** and **Geraldine Ann**.

14-Margaret Jane Fry

Margaret married **Arthur Keith Redway**, son of **Arthur Redway** and **Zoe May Bultz**, on 25 Aug 1956 in St. Tudy, Cornwall. Arthur was born on 13 Mar 1933 in Thames Ditton and died on 20 Jul 2008 at age 75. They had one son: **Jeremy Nicholas Fry**.

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15-Jeremy Nicholas Fry Redway

14-Geraldine Ann Fry was born in 1929 and died in 1930 at age 1.

13-Margaret Isobel Fry was born on 4 Apr 1900 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire, died in 1978 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 78, and was buried in St. Andrew & St. Mary churchyard, Grantchester, Cambridge.

Margaret married **Lt. Col. Miles Crawford Burkitt**, son of **Francis Crawford Burkitt** and **Amy Persis Parry**, on 18 Apr 1923 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire. Miles was born on 27 Dec 1890 in Cambridge, died on 22 Aug 1971 in Grantchester, Cambridge at age 80, and was buried in St. Andrew & St. Mary churchyard, Grantchester, Cambridge. They had three children: **Judith Amy Sophia, John Francis Crawford**, and **Miles Theodore Crawford**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Archaeologist.

14-Judith Amy Sophia Burkitt

Judith married **Rev. Timothy Bruce Fyffe**, son of **Rt. Rev. Rollstone Sterritt Fyffe** and **Annis Kathleen Hardy**. They had one daughter: **Margaret**.

15-Margaret Fyffe

14-John Francis Crawford Burkitt

14-Miles Theodore Crawford Burkitt

13-Sophia Geraldine Fry was born on 25 Jun 1902 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

13-Sir Francis Wilfrid Fry 5th Bt.²⁰ 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 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.

Francis married **Ann Pease Wilson**,²⁰ daughter of **Kenneth Henry Wilson**^{12,20} and **Mary Isabel Cadbury**,^{12,20} on 19 Jun 1943 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire. Ann 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.

Noted events in their marriage were:

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

12-Helen Mary Fox³⁸ was born on 24 Mar 1868 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Jan 1919 in Crown Hill, Plymouth, Devon at age 50.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: She died 4 days after her mother.

12-Constance Marian Fox was born on 21 Oct 1869.

Constance married **Dr. George Raymond Fox**, son of **George Edward Fox** and **Jane Wakefield Richardson**. George was born in 1870 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 24 Jun 1956 in

Descendants of Thomas Dearman

Freedom Fields Hospital, Plymouth, Devon at age 86. They had four children: **Percy Hamilton, Constance Grace, Dorothy Crewdson, and George Noel.**

General Notes: Worked with the Friends Ambulance Unit in 1918 and was awarded a medal by the King of Belgium.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1915.
- He worked as a Physician. Retired to "Rockrose", DOWNDERRY, Cornwall.
- He was a Quaker.

13-**Percy Hamilton Fox**

13-**Constance Grace Fox**

13-**Dorothy Crewdson Fox**

13-**George Noel Fox** was born in 1901 and died in 1973 at age 72.

George married **Esther Crombie**. Esther was born in 1904 and died in 1958 at age 54.

12-**Percy Crewdson Fox**²³ was born on 1 Jan 1871 in Boslowick, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 29 Dec 1902 in Plymouth, Devon at age 31.

12-**Edward Hamilton Bruce Fox** was born on 2 Jul 1872 in Boslowick, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1952 at age 80.

Edward married **Maude Geraldine Fox**, daughter of **Charles Alfred Fox** and **Gulielma Maria Richardson**,.¹⁷⁹ Maude was born on 9 Mar 1882 and died in 1976 in Tavistock, Devon at age 94. They had six children: **Barbara, Betty, Violet Geraldine, Frances Priscilla, Gulielma, and Peter Bruce.**

13-**Barbara Fox**

13-**Betty Fox** was born in 1905 and died in 1960 at age 55.

Betty married **John Lucas**. John died in 1967.

13-**Violet Geraldine Fox** was born in 1911 and died in 1988 at age 77.

Violet married **Donald Lindsey**.

13-**Frances Priscilla Fox** was born on 29 Jan 1913 and died on 27 Jul 1979 at age 66.

General Notes: They bought Pinchinthorpe House from Sir Alfred E. Pease. When Priscilla Debenham died in 1979, the house was sold.

In about 1978, my father, Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt. and myself, travelled over to Pinchinthorpe at the families invitation, to collect various hunting trophies and things, that had remained at Pinchinthorpe and which had belonged to my grandfather, Sir Alfred E. Pease. We were also able to make arrangements for the removal of the large stained glass window, that at one time had been situated in Gt grandfather's London home at 24 Kensington Palace Gardens. This was later sold.

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough.

Frances married **Capt. Horace Gilbert Wanklyn Debenham**, son of **Horace Bentley Debenham**³⁵⁷ and **Rosa Evelyn Wanklyn**, in 1933 in Plympton, Devon. Horace was born on 9 Sep 1897 in Thrifts Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 1 Nov 1977 at age 80. They had three children: **Frank, Daphne, and Peter.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Flying Corps.

- He resided at Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough.

14-Frank Debenham

Frank married **Jane**.

14-Daphne Debenham

14-Peter Debenham

13-Gulielma Fox was born in 1914.

Gulielma married **Col. Ronald Fox**, son of **Walter Richardson Fox** and **Elizabeth Caroline Hunt**. They had one son: **Geoffrey**.

14-Geoffrey Fox

13-Peter Bruce Fox was born in 1918 and died in 1978 at age 60.

12-Evelyn Anne Fox was born on 18 May 1877 in The Mount, Plymouth, Devon, died on 24 Jul 1877 in Mannamead, Plymouth, Devon, and was buried on 27 Jul 1877 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

12-Alfred Francis Hubert Fox

10-Dearman Womersley was born on 10 Feb 1797.

10-Rebecca Womersley was born on 5 Jul 1798.

10-Eliza Womersley was born on 5 Oct 1801.

10-Maria Womersley was born in 1803 and died on 3 Sep 1804 at age 1.

Robert next married **Elizabeth Hayes**.

9-William Womersley was born in 1745.

9-Sarah Womersley was born in 1747.

9-Elizabeth Womersley was born on 30 Jan 1749.

9-Henry Womersley was born on 24 Dec 1750.

Henry married **Elizabeth Bassett**, daughter of **Henry Bassett**. Elizabeth was born in 1757 and died on 16 Oct 1821 at age 64. They had three children: **Mary Bassett**, **Ann**, and **Henry**.

10-Mary Bassett Womersley^{2,184,321,322} was born on 22 Jun 1783 in Westminster, London and died on 9 Sep 1852 in Strood, Rochester, Kent at age 69.

Mary married **Thomas Horsnaill**,^{2,184,321,322} son of **William Horsnaill**^{2,321} and **Susanna Elgar**,^{2,321} on 24 Oct 1811. Thomas was born on 3 Apr 1784 in Strood, Rochester, Kent and died on 14 Aug 1869 in Rochester, Kent at age 85. They had three children: **Eliza**, **Louisa**, and **Alfred**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Broker and Draper of Rochester or Strood.

11-Eliza Horsnaill^{2,116,321,334} was born on 13 Apr 1813 in Strood, Rochester, Kent.

Eliza married **Edmund Reynolds**,^{116,321,334} son of **George Reynolds**^{2,45,49} and **Deborah Horsnaill**,^{2,45,49} on 7 May 1835 in FMH Rochester. Edmund was born on 19 Jun 1804 in Rochester, Kent and died on 22 Jun 1867 in Rochester, Kent at age 63. They had five children: **William Henry**, **Alfred**, **Edmund**, **Theodore**, and **Ernest**.

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12-**William Henry Reynolds**^{24,74,211,321} was born on 19 Mar 1836 in Dover, Kent and died on 4 Apr 1911 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Seedsman and Corn dealer in Ashford, Kent.
- He worked as a Seedsman and Corn dealer in Strood, Rochester, Kent.
- He had a residence in 1881 in Esplanade, Strood, Kent.

William married **Caroline Horsnaill**,^{24,211,321} daughter of **George Horsnaill**^{41,211,269,271,321,322} and **Maria Pollard**,^{211,269,271,321,322} on 8 Jul 1869 in Ashford, Kent. Caroline was born on 17 Feb 1842 in Rochester, Kent and died on 30 Mar 1916 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire. In an accident at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1854-1856.
- She worked as a Bookseller's assistant.

12-**Alfred Reynolds**² was born in 1838.

12-**Edmund Reynolds**^{2,38,321} was born in 1840 and died on 25 Dec 1918 in London at age 78.

Edmund married **Maria**.² Maria died in 1938. They had two children: **Alfred** and **Elsie Maria**.

13-**Alfred Reynolds**² was born in 1883.

Alfred married **Helen**.² Helen died in 1937.

13-**Elsie Maria Reynolds**² was born in 1889.

12-**Theodore Reynolds**^{2,116,321} was born in 1843 and died on 26 Oct 1877 in South Africa at age 34.

12-**Ernest Reynolds**^{2,321} was born in 1847 in Tottenham, London and died in 1873 in Clerkenwell, London at age 26.

11-**Louisa Horsnaill**^{2,30,48,57,106,108,190,191,321,322} was born on 16 Dec 1814 in Strood, Rochester, Kent and died on 26 Sep 1913 in Yoke House, Strood, Kent at age 98.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Louisa married **William Cleverley Horsnaill**,^{2,30,48,57,58,106,108,190,191,206,321} son of **Robert Horsnaill**^{2,322,358} and **Sarah Cleverly**,^{2,322} on 6 Oct 1836 in FMH Rochester (10 Jun 1836 also given). William was born on 30 Jan 1812 and died on 5 Aug 1861 in Rochester, Kent at age 49. They had eight children: **William Cleverley, Ellen, Frederick, Samuel Cleverley, Sylvanus, Mary Anne, Samuel**, and **Alfred Edmund**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Factor in Strood, Rochester, Kent.

12-**William Cleverley Horsnaill**³²¹ was born on 9 Jul 1837 in Strood, Rochester, Kent and died in 1902 in York, Yorkshire at age 65.

12-**Ellen Horsnaill**^{2,40,58,60,103,321} was born in 1839 in Strood, Rochester, Kent, died on 6 Mar 1868 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 29, and was buried in FBG Cirencester.

Ellen married **Stanley Pumphrey**,^{2,40,58,60,103,321,359} son of **Stanley Pumphrey**^{2,23,35,57} and **Mary Westcombe**,^{2,35} in 1863. 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.

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

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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

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 selec- tion, 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 pre- pare lectures (for private audiences) on Dante, Pascal, Chrysostom, and other congenial subjects. Much careful study was also given to the prepa- ration of an Essay on " The Causes of Numerical Decline in the Society of Friends," and it was a dis- appointment 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 ac- cepted 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-ap- preciated pastoral care rarely given by any minister to one not belonging to his own donomina- tion. 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 Edmund- son & 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 ludi- crous 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 join- ing in the discussions on the various subjects introduced.

In 1861, he went into partnership as an iron- monger 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 busi- ness 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

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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 1 " 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, 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 w r as 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, ia 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 accom- plish 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 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.

12-**Frederick Horsnaill**^{108,321} was born on 7 Dec 1840 in Strood, Rochester, Kent, died on 16 Feb 1872 in Mount Buderim, Queensland, Australia at age 31, and was buried near the mouth of the Mooloolah River, Queensland.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous:

12-**Samuel Cleverley Horsnaill**^{48,321,322} was born in 1844 in Strood, Rochester, Kent and died on 26 Jan 1849 in Strood, Rochester, Kent at age 5.

12-**Sylvanus Horsnaill**^{106,321} was born on 20 Nov 1846 in Strood, Rochester, Kent and died on 2 May 1863 in Rochester, Kent at age 16.

12-**Mary Anne Horsnaill**^{191,321} was born in 1850 in Strood, Rochester, Kent and died on 16 Sep 1859 in Strood, Rochester, Kent at age 9.

12-**Samuel Horsnaill**^{57,321} was born in 1856 and died on 25 Mar 1871 in Medway, Kent at age 15.

12-**Alfred Edmund Horsnaill**^{2,51,321} was born on 28 Sep 1856 in Strood, Rochester, Kent and died on 11 Jun 1936 in Yoke House, Strood, Kent at age 79.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Factor in Canterbury, Kent.
- He worked as a Corn Factor in Rochester, Kent.

13-**Headley Horsnaill**^{51,60,135,274,275,321,322,328,329} was born on 16 May 1882 in Canterbury, Kent and died 4th October 1938 in Folkestone, Kent at age 56.

General Notes: HEADLEY HORSNAILL (1897-9) finds life in Vienna very interesting, but not particularly spectacular. " Austria is suffering from the universal slump. Despite the fact of its fairly high tariffs -about 16 per cent, on manufactured articles-it has 400,000 officially recognised unemployed now, as compared with 300,000 a year ago. This is out of a population of 6½ millions. Politically, things seem to be going more smoothly than they have done for some time past. The elections of November last were a decided setback for the extremists of the Right who wanted some sort of dictatorship. The Government which was formed as the result of them is, on the whole, one of moderate men from the bourgeois coalition, and is not being obstructed by the Socialists. I expect you have heard about the ' Heimwehre '-the armed organisations of the Right, some of whom had a march on Vienna planned for last autumn. These are considerably divided amongst themselves at present. The headquarters of one of the more Radical sections of these is located in the downstairs parts of this old palace, whose second floor we occupy. The first floor is let off for concerts and dances and to a dancing school-so we are a fairly mixed society in the house-we seem, however, to get on fairly well with one another. . . . " There is now another Old Boothamite living in Vienna- Paul Abbatt. He came out here in the autumn to prospect, and subsequently went home to marry and bring his wife out here. We sometimes see him. He is doing some teaching and lecturing in English, and has spoken to one or two of the clubs which meet in our centre." *Bootham magazine - April 1931*

HEADLEY HORSNAILL (1897-9) is working at the Friends' International Centre in Vienna, and finds that:- "It is very interesting work for us and brings us into contact with a great number of interesting people and events . . . the more personal contact and exchange of thought we can get between countries the better it will be. A good bit of our work here lies in this direction and we can therefore appreciate the value of what you are doing in keeping in touch with Old Boys who are abroad. " Things in Austria are certainly pretty bad at present. The country is economically a small island largely cut off by high tariff walls from its neighbours and possessing comparatively few natural resources. The result is that despite the general fall in world prices, agricultural products are some 100 per cent., and industrial products some 30 per cent, dearer than in the surrounding countries. Taxes, direct and indirect, are supposed to take over 40 per cent, of incomes, and added to this there are about 400,000 unemployed out of a population of 6 millions. As the unemployment dole is inadequate and only partially available, some of these have a very bad time. We have just heard of a family consisting of father, mother and four children who are getting altogether just over £3 gold, per month, which really means slow starvation, and there are worse cases than this. Until states, and the classes within them, recognise that their real interest lies in co-operation rather than in trying to protect their own rights and to retain what they possess, it is difficult to see how things can get much better." *Bootham magazine - April 1933*

News has been received from the Quaker Centre in Vienna of HEADLEY HORSNAILL (1897-9) who continues with fine relief work there. In spite of the serious upheavals in the city during last year he writes: " I am thankful to say that our Centre work has gone on with practically no interference from the authorities. They were rather nervous about our February relief work to begin with, but now, if the police get restive, it is generally because someone has been misusing our name, or rather using our name for work other than ours . . . the funds for this work have continued to come along. We have been pretty busy just before Christmas with special distributions of food, clothing and money, and the regular help for the 1,500 or more families whom we still have under our care is likely to go on through January at least, or perhaps longer still. " There are now many other cases really worse off than ours, for the state does almost nothing for its poor. We have to help a good many people in a somewhat casual way with the small funds we can scrape together." *Bootham magazine - April 1935*

Headley Horsnaill, who died on October 4th, 1938, at the age of 56, was at Bootham from 1897-9, taking the London Matric. before he left. The impression he made at school was much the same as he made through life on all who came in contact with him-that of a stocky, sturdy individual, solid in character as he was in physique, genuine through and through and utterly reliable. Among boys as well as masters he was universally liked and respected. There was not a trace of priggishness about him, and yet, in his presence everyone felt it natural and necessary to be clear in word and thought. He had leanings towards the sacerdotal ritual at school, and it •surprised some that he developed later into such a staunch Quaker. At the Friends' Centres at Berlin and Vienna, to the work of which he devoted the best years of his life, he spoke little in the meetings for worship, but he was one of those whose mere presence is sufficient. He was in fact a tower of strength ; no one in the world gave a sturdier handshake; but his power was combined with the most utter humility and gentleness of spirit. It was a joy to see him moving about among the people, who in times of acute stress thronged the Centre at Vienna, his indomitable cheerfulness and transparent purity of purpose creating an atmosphere of calmness and peace from which new confidence sprang. I never heard him dogmatic, but he gave the impression of an unshakable faith colouring his whole life and thought. In their little private quarters at 16 Singerstrasse, the Vienna Centre, he and his wife Elizabeth kept house on the most modest scale imaginable, but their exquisite taste was seen in every item that went to make up their home. They were indeed artists in the Art of Living, and, though probably hopeless at that of earning a livelihood, carried on the Centre work, which involved extremely complicated accounting, and ran the Hostel with an efficiency seldom bettered in business. In the group photo of the 1899 Upper and Lower Senior classes at Bootham, Headley Horsnaill is seated in the very middle of the front row on the ground, on his right Malcolm Sparkes, on his left Roderic Clark, and next but two Tyndalc Procter. All are gone. Bootham never produced a quartet of contemporaries of whom she could be more proud. **Robert O. Mennell.**

An Austrian student who knew Headley Horsnaill in Vienna writes :- " When I heard of Headley Horsnaill's death, there rose in me a host of small memories. It must not always be outward things, however great, which bind us to someone, which give us in some way the feeling of kinship. These small, steady expressions of character have a more continuous influence than some great experiences. So it happened to me with Headley in the eight years during which I learned to esteem him and to love him as a good friend. " He was very strict in living his life to the fullness of his knowledge. This conviction was unobtrusive, but rooted deeply in himself. He showed tolerance of the opinions of other people. Sometimes one may have had the impression that Headley was too modest and that he spoke perhaps too little. When it seemed necessary to him, however, he could express his opinion very clearly and without possibility of misunderstanding. He was a silent keen observer, and as a man who had himself endured much, showed a deep understanding for the sorrow of his brothers and

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sisters in this world shaken with suffering. He was a true friend to his neighbour, and reflected much on the deepest secrets of life, a secret the depths of which we cannot as yet discover, but in which we must believe."*Bootham magazine - December 1938*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1897-1899 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He worked as a member of the Friends Emergency and War Victims committee in 1919-1920 in London.
- He worked as a Relief Worker in 1920-1922 in Berlin and Cologne, Germany.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Council for International Service in 1922-1925 in Vienna, Austria.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Council for International Service in 1925-1927 in Berlin, Germany.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Council for International Service after 1927 in Vienna, Austria.
- He worked as a Warden of the Friends' International Centre in Vienna, Austria.
- He worked as a Clerk to Rochester PM.
- He worked as an Assistant Clerk to Kent QM.

13-**Eunice May June Horsnaill**³²¹ was born on 24 Feb 1892 in Rochester, Kent and died on 18 Dec 1949 in York, Yorkshire at age 57.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1908-Dec 1908 in York, Yorkshire.

13-**Constance Ruth Horsnaill**³²¹ was born on 1 Jan 1894 in Medway, Kent and died in Jun 1985 in York, Yorkshire at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1908-Jul 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

13-**Alfred Henry Horsnaill**³²¹ was born on 3 Jun 1897 in Canterbury, Kent and died on 15 May 1985 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot.
- He was educated at member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1918.

13-**Herbert Laurence Horsnaill**³²¹ was born on 24 Sep 1900 and died in 1967 in Dartford, Kent at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School, Saffron Walden.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1918-1919.

11-**Alfred Horsnaill**^{22,64,305,321} was born on 17 Oct 1816 in Strood, Rochester, Kent and died on 17 Aug 1901 in Medway, Kent at age 84.

Alfred married **Jane Bevans Stevens**,^{64,305,321} daughter of **John Stevens**³²¹ and **Jane Bevans**,³²¹ on 13 May 1841 in FMH Ratcliff, Essex. Jane was born on 21 Nov 1811 in Grove House, West Ham, London and died on 28 Apr 1875 in Rochester, Kent at age 63. They had five children: **Edwin Henry**, **Alfred Bevans**, **Walter John**, **Clara Jane**, and **Mary Louisa**.

12-**Edwin Henry Horsnaill**³²¹ was born in 1842 in Strood, Rochester, Kent and died on 16 Jun 1883 in Sussex at age 41.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Upholsterer and furnisher in Strood, Rochester, Kent.

Edwin married **Agnes Young**,³²¹ daughter of **Joseph Young** and **Catherine Pratt**, on 10 May 1865 in Kent. Agnes was born on 4 Oct 1839 in Chatham, Kent and died on 26 Nov 1892 in Sussex at age 53. They had two children: **Catherine Mabel** and **Agnes Jane**.

13-**Catherine Mabel Horsnail**³²¹ was born on 5 May 1866 in Strood, Rochester, Kent and died on 30 Dec 1945 in Sydney Lodge, Bath at age 79.

13-**Agnes Jane Horsnail**³²¹ was born on 24 Nov 1867 in Strood, Rochester, Kent, died on 13 Jun 1893 at age 25, and was buried in Ore Cemetery, Hastings, Sussex.

12-**Alfred Bevans Horsnail**³²¹ was born on 1 Feb 1846 in Strood, Rochester, Kent and died on 6 Feb 1929 in 112 Western Road, Haywards Heath, Sussex at age 83.

Alfred married **Louisa Elizabeth Manser**,³²¹ daughter of **Frederick Manser** and **Elizabeth**, on 3 Sep 1873 in St. John's Church, Chatham, Kent. Louisa was born on 20 Sep 1846.

12-**Walter John Horsnail** was born in 1847 in Strood, Rochester, Kent and died in 1908 in Bromley, Kent at age 61.

12-**Clara Jane Horsnail**^{64,321} was born on 16 Oct 1849 in Strood, Rochester, Kent and died on 24 Feb 1870 in Rochester, Kent at age 20.

12-**Mary Louisa Horsnail**³²¹ was born about 1852 in Strood, Rochester, Kent.

Alfred next married **Elizabeth**.

10-**Ann Womersley**⁴¹ was born in 1785, died on 27 Apr 1862 in Rochester, Kent at age 77, and was buried in FBG Rochester.

10-**Henry Womersley** was born in 1788.

Henry married **Ann Barclay**.

9-**Thomas Womersley** was born on 14 Mar 1754.

9-**Ann Womersley** was born on 14 Nov 1761.

8-**William Dearman** was born on 27 Nov 1723 and died on 18 Jan 1789 at age 65.

7-**William Dearman**¹ was born in 1650 and died in 1705 at age 55.

7-**Elizabeth Dearman**

Elizabeth married **Henry Whiteside**. They had three children: **Elizabeth**, **Sarah**, and **Elizabeth**.

8-**Elizabeth Whiteside** was born on 2 Jun 1677.

8-**Sarah Whiteside** was born on 26 Nov 1678.

8-**Elizabeth Whiteside** was born on 1 Oct 1681.

7-**Mary Dearman**¹ died on 10 Feb 1715.

Mary married **Thomas Whiteside**¹ on 20 May 1676. Thomas died on 24 Jun 1713. They had four children: **William**, **Thomas**, **Elizabeth**, and **Phineas**.

8-**William Whiteside** was born on 19 Jul 1677 and died on 2 Dec 1722 at age 45.

William married **Ann Greaves** on 28 Mar 1703. Ann died on 31 Jan 1728. They had five children: **Ann**, **Mary**, **Henry**, **Sarah**, and **Elizabeth**.

9-**Ann Whiteside** was born on 9 Sep 1708.

9-**Mary Whiteside** was born on 8 Mar 1710.

9-**Henry Whiteside** was born on 22 May 1711.

9-**Sarah Whiteside** was born on 22 Feb 1716.

9-**Elizabeth Whiteside** was born on 22 Feb 1716.

8-**Thomas Whiteside** was born on 10 Nov 1683.

8-**Elizabeth Whiteside** was born on 5 Jan 1685.

8-**Phineas Whiteside** was born on 5 Jan 1687.

7-**Rebecca Dearman**

Rebecca married **John Aldam**,¹ son of **Thomas Aldam**^{1,130,360} and **Mary Killam**,¹ on 28 Jul 1682. John died on 20 Jun 1688. They had four children: **John, John, William, and Thomas**.

General Notes: Imprisoned at York Castle 1684 for absence from National worship. Will dated 18 Aug 1687

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner.

8-**John Aldam** was born on 9 Dec 1683 and died on 15 Mar 1684.

8-**John Aldam** was born on 25 Feb 1685 and died on 7 Mar 1775 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer.

John married **Susannah Buck**. Susannah died on 27 Apr 1762. They had two children: **Ann** and **Mary**.

9-**Ann Aldam** was born on 15 Jan 1713, died on 14 Jan 1747 at age 33, and was buried in Warmsworth, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

Ann married **Thomas Smith**, son of **Thomas Smith** and **Mary Cooke**. Thomas was born on 30 Nov 1712, died on 2 Apr 1767 at age 54, and was buried on 5 Apr 1767 in Warmsworth, Doncaster, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Sarah, Ann, Francis, and Mary**.

10-**Sarah Smith** was born on 14 May 1737.

Sarah married _____ **Phillips**. They had one daughter: **Frances**.

11-**Frances Phillips**

10-**Ann Smith** was born on 25 Nov 1739, died on 13 Jun 1824 at age 84, and was buried in Church Porch, Portsmouth.

Ann married **Thomas Tofield**, son of **Thomas Tofield** and **Elizabeth Atkinson**.

10-**Francis Smith**³⁶¹ was born on 18 Aug 1742 and died on 1 Oct 1787 in London at age 45.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice to the Woolman's Company in 1759 in London.

Francis married **Isabella Shaw**³⁶¹ on 3 May 1768 in Tottenham, London. Isabella was born on 5 Jan 1745 in Lurgan, Northern Ireland and died on 17 Sep 1810 in Newington, London at age 65.

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They had two children: **John** and **Archibald**.

11-**John Smith**³⁶¹ was born on 30 Jan 1771 in London and died on 4 Apr 1822 in Walworth, London at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linen draper in Gracechurch Street, London.
- He had a residence about 1814 in Marlborough Place, Walworth, London.

John married **Mary Richardson**,³⁶¹ daughter of **Jonathan Richardson** and **Sarah Nicholson**, in 1802 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim. Mary was born on 21 Oct 1784 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim and died on 7 Oct 1845 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 60. They had three children: **Sarah Lucia**, **Jonathan Richardson**, and **John Shaw**.

12-**Sarah Lucia Smith** was born in 1804.

Sarah married **John James Lecky**.

12-**Jonathan Richardson Smith** was born in 1807.

12-**John Shaw Smith**³⁶¹ was born on 31 Oct 1811 in Newington, Surrey and died on 29 Jan 1873 in Dublin, Ireland at age 61.

General Notes: John Shaw Smith is the only known Irish calotypist who took an extensive trip along the Mediterranean, in Italy, Greece, Turkey, Egypt, the Sinai peninsula, Palestine, Lebanon, Syria, Malta, and Switzerland, be-tween 1850-1852. A smaller body of work documents Irish Celtic ruins, and a trip to Paris. He was born in Clonmuth, County Cork, South Ireland, on October 18, 1811, and was part of the Anglo-Irish landed gentry. His relationships with Scottish, Irish, and French calotypists of his time are possible but not documented. He used Blanquart-Evrard's wet-paper process, improving it for the use in hot and dry climates, and he was a member of the Dublin Photographic society, founded in 1854. His work was not published and was exhibited only once, at the Dublin International Exhibition in 1865. He ended his life tragically, when he shot himself, on January 29, 1873. His large body of work reveals an amateur skilled at the early photographic process, with a good knowledge of other calotypists' works in Europe and the Near East.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in London.
- He worked as a Noted Calotype photographer.

John married **Mary Louisa Richardson**,³⁶² daughter of **John Richardson** and **Harriet Greer**, on 27 Jun 1839 in Derriaghy, Lisburn. Mary was born on 22 Apr 1815 and died on 31 May 1892 in Ealing, London at age 77. They had two children: **John Augustus** and **Mary Henrietta Florence**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker but disowned for 1st cousin marriage.

13-**John Augustus Smith**³⁶¹ was born on 5 Jun 1840 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim.

John married **Annie Richardson**,³⁶¹ daughter of **Jonathan Joseph Richardson**^{110,363} and **Eliza Christy**,¹¹⁰ in 1870. Annie was born in 1849 and died in 1912 at age 63. They had four children: **Joseph Louis**, **Annie C. J.**, **Mary Richardson**, and **Helen Bertha**.

14-**Joseph Louis Smith** was born in 1871.

14-**Annie C. J. Smith** was born in 1872.

14-**Mary Richardson Smith** was born in 1875.

14-**Helen Bertha Smith** was born in 1877.

13-**Mary Henrietta Florence Smith** was born on 8 Aug 1844 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim.

Mary married **Maj. Thomas Burton Vandeleur**, son of **Rev. William Richard Vandeleur**. Thomas was born on 1 Apr 1836 and died on 26 Aug 1880 in Battle of Deh Khojah, India. Killed in action at age 44.

11-Archibald Smith

10-Mary Smith was born on 8 Jun 1745.

9-Mary Aldam

Mary married May.

8-William Aldam was born on 25 Feb 1689 and died on 20 Nov 1756 at age 67.

8-Thomas Aldam was born on 27 Dec 1686 and died on 10 Sep 1764 at age 77.

Thomas married Jane West on 14 Jul 1710 at the House Of John Trouswell. Jane died on 8 Apr 1758 in Balby, Doncaster, Yorkshire. They had one daughter: Jane.

9-Jane Aldam was born on 14 Mar 1718 and died on 18 Aug 1753 at age 35.

6-Ann Dearman was born in 1635.

Philip next married Suzanna Dobson in 1620. Suzanna died in Pre-1634.

5-William Dearman was born in 1604 and died in Pre-1617.

5-Alice Dearman¹ was born in 1609 and died in Post-1617.

Alice married Thomas Bradford, son of Robert Bradford and Fletcher.

5-Gervase Dearman was born in 1609 and died in Post-1636.

5-Hugh Dearman was born in 1609 and died in Pre-1617.

4-Lee Dearman¹ was born in 1567, died in Aug 1617 at age 50, and was buried on 8 Aug 1617 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mercer of Doncaster.

Lee married Ann Dobson, daughter of Symon Dobson. They had two children: Jane and Thomas.

5-Jane Dearman¹ was born in 1616.

Jane married Richard Home.

5-Thomas Dearman¹ was born in 1615 and died in Post-1636.

4-Thomas Dearman¹ was born in 1568, died in 1607 at age 39, and was buried in Braithwaite, Fishlake, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Will proved at York 6 Jul 1607

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Braithwaite, Fishlake, Yorkshire.

4-Sibell Dearman¹ was born in 1573.

Sibell married Andrew Cooke. They had two children: Awdry and Ralphe.

5-Awdry Cooke died in Pre-1639.

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5-**Ralphe Cooke** was born in 1602.

Ralphe married **Edith Lister**.

4-**Isabel Dearman**¹ died in 1605.

General Notes: Will proved at York 3 Oct 1605

3-**Johanna Dearman**

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