

---

**Descendants of  
Thomas Fowler**

Charles E. G. Pease  
Pennyghael  
Isle of Mull

---

# Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

1-**Thomas Fowler** was born in 1550.

Thomas married someone. He had two children: **John** and **Richard**.

## 2-**John Fowler**

John married someone. He had one son: **Thomas**.

## 3-**Thomas Fowler**

## 2-**Richard Fowler**

Richard married someone. He had nine children: **Christopher, Mary, Margaret, Joan, Judith, Richard, Henry, Thomas, and Stephen**.

3-**Christopher Fowler** was born in 1615 and died in 1685 at age 70.

General Notes: A Quaker who for some reason took up arms and fought on the Parliament side at Edgehill

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Silkweaver.

Christopher married **Elizabeth Waring**, daughter of **Richard Waring**. Elizabeth died in 1711 in Aged 85. They had nine children: **Thomas, Richard, Stephen, Stephen, Thomas, Henry, Francis, John, and Christopher**.

4-**Thomas Fowler** was born in 1653, died in 1735 at age 82, and was buried in Was Imprisoned As Quaker.

Thomas married **Ann Davis**. Ann died in 1712. They had seven children: **Thomas, John, Elizabeth, Elizabeth, Stephen, Anna, and Nathaniel**.

## 5-**Thomas Fowler**

5-**John Fowler** died in Aged 26.

## 5-**Elizabeth Fowler**

5-**Elizabeth Fowler** died in Died in Infancy.

## 5-**Stephen Fowler**

## 5-**Anna Fowler**

5-**Nathaniel Fowler** was born in 1705 and died in 1733 at age 28.

Nathaniel married **Mary Brain**. They had one son: **Thomas**.

6-**Thomas Fowler**<sup>1,2,3</sup> was born in 1730 in Long Compton, Warwickshire and died in 1783 at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mercer & Clothier in Melksham, Wiltshire.

Thomas married **Catherine Ruttly**,<sup>1,2,3</sup> daughter of **Samuel Ruttly**<sup>4,5</sup> and **Mary Tyler**,<sup>4,5</sup> on 16 Dec 1753 in FMH Melksham. Catherine was born on 9 Nov 1727 in Lavington, Wiltshire and died in 1762 at age 35. They had three children: **Robert, Mary, and Ann**.

7-**Robert Fowler**<sup>2,3,6,7,8</sup> was born on 24 May 1755 in Melksham, Wiltshire and died on 27 Apr 1825 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 69.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hop, Wine & Spirit Merchant and Grocer in Melksham, Wiltshire.
- He was Quaker.

Robert married **Rachel Barnard**,<sup>2,3,6,8,9</sup> daughter of **John Barnard**<sup>10</sup> and **Hannah Wilson**,<sup>10</sup> on 19 Aug 1790 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire. Rachel was born on 9 Nov 1767 in Uppertorpe, Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 30 Aug 1833 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 65. They had six children: **Thomas, John, Catherine, Rachel, Mary, and Robert**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister from 1793.
- She was Quaker.

**8-Thomas Fowler**<sup>3,11</sup> was born on 13 Aug 1791 in Melksham, Wiltshire (13 July 1791 is also given), died on 26 Sep 1851 in Beurleydding, West Derby, Liverpool at age 60, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill.

General Notes: Drewetts and Fowler (Bankers) of London amalgamated with Dimsdales Bank. No doubt connected with the Dimsdales of this data base.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker. Partner in Drewett & Fowler & Co.
- He was Quaker.
- He had a residence in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London.

Thomas married **Lucy Waterhouse**,<sup>12</sup> daughter of **Nicholas Waterhouse**<sup>6,13</sup> and **Ann Rogers**,<sup>6,13</sup> on 13 Feb 1826 in Hardshaw. Lucy was born on 23 Mar 1803 in Liverpool, died on 20 Jan 1869 in Cannes, France at age 65, and was buried on 21 Jan 1869 in Cannes, France. They had one son: **Robert Nicholas**.

General Notes: Tues 29 April 1884 - .went what Meyers calls an exc>tion "to Les Isles des Lerins and saw 22 of the Arab prisoners (the Insurrectionaries of Algeria). Cannes cold and windy (as usual). Visited the cemetery to see Nellie's grandmother's grave, of (Lucy Fowler n e Waterhouse) and Norman Pease's. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1861.

**9-Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler 1st Bt**<sup>14,15,16,17,18,19</sup> was born on 14 Sep 1828 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London, died on 22 May 1891 in Harley Street, London at age 62, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire.

General Notes: Fowler, Sir Robert Nicholas, first baronet (1828– 1891), banker and politician, was born at Bruce Grove, Tottenham, Middlesex, on 12 September 1828, the only child of Thomas Fowler (d. 1851) and his wife, Lucy Waterhouse. His father, a well-connected member of the Society of Friends, was an amiable London banker who enjoyed hunting, while his mother, more severe in her religion, came from a prosperous family of Lancashire Quakers.

Tottenham was known for its active meeting, and the nonconformist Grove House School was attended by Fowler for a short time. As a boy he was renowned for his interest in history and politics, and he was endowed with an excellent memory. Throughout life he was a perfect storehouse for quotations from Greek, Roman, and English orators and poets. In 1846 he went up to University College, London, where he took firsts in mathematics and classical honours (BA 1848, MA in mathematics 1850). On graduation he went into the family bank, Drewett and Fowler, in the City of London and became a senior partner only three years later on the sudden death of his father. The following year he negotiated a merger with Barnard, Dimsdale, and Dimsdale, also a family firm founded by Quakers. The success of Dimsdale, Fowler, Barnard, and Dimsdale rested on its appeal to a clientele which was largely upper-middle-class, nonconformist, and often related by blood or marriage to the partners. It weathered the financial crisis of 1866, moved to a more prestigious location in Cornhill, prospered, and gave Fowler the comfortable means to pursue both an active political career and the Badminton hunt. Unlike some businessmen who turned to politics, however, he never delegated to other partners his central role at the bank. From the late 1860s to the end of the bank's existence as a family firm in 1890 he took an active interest in its daily affairs— even while serving as lord mayor— and presided, as dominant partner in the 1870s and 1880s, over its continuing role as a sound, solidly based, and increasingly profitable private bank at a time when the tide was turning against small houses.

Fowler's marriage on 27 October 1852 to Sarah Charlotte Fox (1834/5– 1876) of Falmouth was within the extended Quaker commercial and financial world. Nevertheless, neither he nor his bride considered themselves 'strict Quakers', and in 1858 they left the Society of Friends and later joined the Church of England. Fowler belonged to the evangelical school and was throughout his life a

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

man of strong and deep religious feeling. Both during his mayoralty and in the years following he often preached at the theatre services which were begun at the instance of Lord Shaftesbury for the working men of London.

Inheriting his paternal grandfather's farm near Corsham in Wiltshire, Fowler extended the estate, rebuilt Gastard House, and established his family there, though business required that he keep a residence for himself in London's West End. He cultivated the brusque mannerisms and old-fashioned dress of a country squire, and his passion for hunting contrasted oddly with his support for Quaker causes and the Evangelical Alliance. His energetic toryism was also unusual in a former Quaker.

Fowler made his first, unsuccessful, attempt to enter parliament in the general election of 1865, standing as a Conservative for the then Liberal stronghold of the City of London. Another chance presented itself soon afterwards in the Cornish constituency of Penryn and Falmouth where his wife's family were prominent (though Liberals). He failed in his first attempt but succeeded in 1868. It was his fate, however, to get into parliament just as the Conservatives were swept from power, and to lose his seat in 1874 when they returned to office under Disraeli. When he re-entered the house in 1880 (for the City) the Conservatives were once again in opposition. These circumstances naturally affected the prospects and character of his parliamentary career; he settled into the style of a confirmed opposition back-bencher, became an inveterate writer of letters to the papers, was assiduous in attendance at late-night sittings, and jealously guarded the diminishing prerogatives of the private member. Not a good speaker, 'his voice being rough and uncultured and his delivery impeded by a stammer' (ILN), he none the less rose often. His maiden speech on the enslavement of Kaffir children by Boer farmers in South Africa (19 February 1869) signalled a dominant object of his public life, the protection of 'natives' throughout the British empire, a commitment which, like his lay preaching in London, reflected a Quaker belief in the 'stewardship of wealth'.

In spite of his support for causes strongly associated with Liberal nonconformity, Fowler was a flamboyant tory, vigorous in local party organization in London. In 1878 he was returned unopposed as alderman for Cornhill, the ward in which his bank was located. President of the City Conservative Association and chairman of the City Carlton Club, he was well positioned to stand successfully for the City in 1880. Immediately on taking his seat his evangelical and tory principles were joined in the passionate struggle to prevent the Liberal radical and atheist Charles Bradlaugh from taking the oath. Active in the anti-Bradlaugh campaign in both the house and the City, he was personally involved in the forcible ejection of Bradlaugh into Palace Yard in August 1881.

Fowler rose within City affairs amid anxious anticipation of radical municipal reform. These fears helped create a defensive and stridently partisan undercurrent in his own mayoralty in 1883–4 and 1885. Custom prescribed elevation to the office by seniority, but in the autumn of 1883 the aldermanic court chose Fowler over the Liberal next on the list. The result was to cast a shadow over Fowler's election, though in the event he served a second term in 1885 when his successor died in office.

The event which excited most attention during Fowler's first tenure of the mayoralty was his speech at the banquet in proposing the health of her majesty's ministers. As all men knew the intensity of his opposition to Gladstone's policy, there was a good deal of curiosity to see how he would fare in proposing his health; but happily the love of Homer, shared by Fowler and Gladstone, saved the situation. A quotation from the Iliad (xvi.550) did justice to the great orator's fighting powers and won from Gladstone a hearty recognition of the lord mayor 'as a frank, bold, and courageous opponent in the House of Commons' (DNB).

The issue of 'the City in danger' touched both Fowler's self-interest as a City banker and his nostalgic toryism. A vow 'not to abandon an ancient and a venerable institution in the hour of her danger and her need' (The Times, 26 Jan 1884) led him to make questionable use of the resources of his office in a covert campaign against Sir William Vernon Harcourt's London Government Bill (8 April 1884). The seeming victory of the anti-reformers was followed by a personal triumph for Fowler in the general election of 1885, when he kept his seat with the largest majority in the country. He received a baronetcy from Lord Salisbury in 1885, a common honour for a former lord mayor, and in the next election, in July 1886, he was returned unopposed.

Years spent in opposition, a quirky independence bred by his devotion to out-of-doors causes, and, beneath his coarsely effusive bonhomie, an underlying lack of self-confidence conspired, however, to keep Fowler on the periphery of politics once his party came to power in 1886. Moreover, the last years of his life were overshadowed by the belated scandal of his partisan abuses while lord mayor. In 1887 a campaign in the Liberal press, led by the radical Henry Labouchere, greatly embarrassed Fowler and, though the select committee appointed by the Conservative government shielded him from criminal prosecution for 'malversation', the allegations of dirty tricks paid for by corporation funds were clearly substantiated.

Beyond parliament and the City there remained Gastard House in Wiltshire, which the railway made easily accessible for fox-hunting and, perhaps a secondary consideration, weekend visits to the large family which he insisted live there in rural seclusion. He and his wife, Sarah, had ten daughters and one son. After her eleventh child was born she became a semi-invalid and died at the age of forty-one a few days before Christmas 1876. Subsequently their many children were cared for by the eldest daughter, Lucy Charlotte. He never remarried.

Fowler came to enjoy the kind of foreign travel which his wealth could provide. On his return from a tour of the Far East in 1877 he published a conventional memoir, full of haphazard reflections and casual condemnation of aspects of colonial society which irritated his evangelical sensibilities. He made another world tour in 1886 with his son, Thomas, who had finished at Harrow School. It was intended that Tom take a position in the family bank, but the rapidly consolidating world of London finance dictated otherwise. In 1890 Fowler reluctantly allowed the firm to be merged with Prescott's Bank into a joint-stock business. Though he managed to get a place for his son among the many partners, there was inevitably a sense of loss and closure. The following spring he caught a bad case of influenza in Cornwall at the funeral of one of his daughters. This was compounded by his stubborn insistence on travelling back to London for the annual spring meeting of the Aborigines Protection Society. By the day of the meeting his flu had developed into pneumonia, and on 22 May 1891 he died of heart failure at 137 Harley Street, London. He was buried in the churchyard at Corsham.

Fowler died a wealthy man. Beyond the shares in Prescott's there were investments in railways, insurance, and electrical supply. But much had been poured into the Gastard estate, where he was determined to establish his son as a member of the landed gentry. Thomas was, however, unmarried when he was killed in one of the last engagements of the South African War in 1901. There was to be no landed dynasty built on a City fortune.

Lord Onslow once complained that Fowler 'had peculiar views on many subjects' (Hansard 3, 300, 1885, 1415). Seeming contradictions ran through his public and private worlds. On the one hand there is the tender and anxious conscience confided to his diary, and his daily meditation and prayer; on the other a bluff and consciously anachronistic churchman-and-tory persona which, with his large, loose frame and full beard, rough, loud voice, and cigars and good stories, led even his admiring son-in-law and biographer to assert, approvingly, that his 'talents were all of the solid kind: of what is called brilliance of intellect he possessed almost nothing at all' (Flynn, 28). Some of Fowler's opinions that seem to run counter to his philanthropic principles, such as his surprising defence of Governor Eyre or his praise for the Congo regime of Leopold II, king of the Belgians, stem from his need to discover virtue in prescriptive authority, as did the childlike joy he took in the social condescension of the duke of Beaufort. It is a mentality he shared with many other successful businessmen.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

H. L. Malchow

Sources J. S. Flynn, Sir Robert N. Fowler, bart., a memoir (1893) · H. L. Malchow, Gentlemen capitalists: the social and political world of the Victorian businessman (1991) · L. C. Fowler and J. E. Fowler, A short account of the Fowler family from 1550 to 1891 (1891) · Memoirs of Robert and Rachel Fowler (1863) · R. N. Fowler, A visit to Japan, China and India (1877) · ILN (30 May 1891) · Hansard 3 (1885), 300.1415 · Boase, Mod. Eng. biog. · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1892) · DNB

Archives Bodl. Oxf., corresp. · Bodl. RH, corresp.

Likenesses J. Sperling, chalk drawing, c.1840, priv. coll. · F. Holl, portrait, 1885, Pitlochry · Sheldon?, bust, 1886, Guildhall, London · H. Manesse, etching, NPG · T. [T. Chartran], caricature, watercolour study, repro. in VF (25 June 1881) · marble bust, Gastard, near Corsham, Wiltshire · wood-engraving, NPG [see illus.]

Wealth at death £114,046 5s. 7d.: resworn probate, June 1892, CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1891)

© Oxford University Press 2004– 13

All rights reserved: see legal notice

H. L. Malchow, 'Fowler, Sir Robert Nicholas, first baronet (1828– 1891)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2006

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/10014>, accessed 28 May 2013]

Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler (1828– 1891): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/10014

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL Bt.(1885).
- He was Quaker until 1857 or 1862.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Penryn & Falmouth 1868 To 1874.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for the City of London 1880 To 1891.
- He worked as a Sheriff of the City of London in 1880.
- He worked as a Lord Mayor of London in 1883.
- He worked as a Lord Mayor of London in 1885.
- He worked as a Banker. Director, Chairman and Partner of Dimsdale, Fowler, Barnard & Dimsdales & Co. In 1888 in 50 Cornhill, London.
- He had a residence in Gastard House, Corsham, Wiltshire.

Robert married **Sarah Charlotte Fox**,<sup>14,15,16,18,19</sup> daughter of **Alfred Fox**,<sup>6,13,16,17,18,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29</sup> and **Sarah Lloyd**,<sup>6,16,17,18,20,21,23,24,25,26,28,29</sup> on 27 Oct 1852 in FMH Falmouth. Sarah was born on 15 Mar 1834 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 17 Dec 1876 in Corsham, Wiltshire at age 42, and was buried on 22 Dec 1876 in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire. They had 11 children: **Lucy Charlotte, Charlotte Rachel, Helen Ann, Mary, Harriet "Etta" Maria, Caroline, Jean Elizabeth, Octavia Louisa, Thomas, Bertha Sophia, and Rachel Elfrida.**

General Notes: **18 Dec 1876, Mon:** To Darlington - attended to various matters with Charles R. Fry - had a chat with him about Tom Watson - he wishes evidently to be rid of him. Had some talk with David Dale & Arthur about Tom Watson going to Hope Iron Warehouse on Wright's leaving! Got a telegram from Minnie that Charlotte Fowler had died yesterday - Robert N. Fowler telegraphs it - went up to the Bank to tell Edmund Backhouse, found him with a gouty foot! He gave a poor a/c of Uncle Charles Fox - on to Southend to tell Jane & Emma, then home by the train - found that Tom & Lucy Hodgkin were staying - John William Pease telegraphed that he & Helen were going off at once to Elm Grove.

**22 Dec 1876, Fri:** Poor Charlotte Fowler's funeral day! Left Paddington at 9 o'clock, Phillip D. Tuckett my communicable companion! Took a trap from Chippenham to Elm Grove, Robert seemed pretty quiet, talked with him, then to lunch, then to the funeral at Corsham Church. I went with Theodore Fox, Nellie & Minnie Fowler, the churchyard was muddy and the funerary Church cold. And all felt somewhat chilly! Various Fowlers & Waterhouses returned with us to Elm Grove, William & Rachel & Herbert – Henry Fowler, Theodore Waterhouse, Joe Howard,&c. There was not much quiet on settlements, dinner at 6 much like one of Robert's ordinary Company dinners – was glad to get away – a tedious journey to Town, glad to get to 24 KP Gardens, pack up and to bed. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

10-**Lucy Charlotte Fowler**<sup>16</sup> was born on 25 Jan 1855 in Tottenham, London, died on 28 Mar 1897 in London at age 42, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Mayoress of London, 1884.

10-**Charlotte Rachel Fowler**<sup>16,18,30</sup> was born on 29 Oct 1856 in Tottenham, London, died on 19 Jun 1930 in Balevoulin, Pitlochry at age 73, and was buried in West Wood, Bonskeid, Pitlochry.

General Notes: **23 Sept 1879, Tues:** Breakfast in good time and off to Mortlocks to get a wedding desert set for Lotta Fowler - To the tailors, barbers & and then down to Corsham by the 11.45 train; arrived at Elm Grove all right, found them all in the bustle of wedding preparations – Robert came in about 5 o'clock, met my new nephew Robert Barbour for the first time, he is singular looking but a nice face. A short evening as we did not dine until 8 o'clock.

**25 Sept 1879, Thurs:** Robert W. Barbour & Lotta Fowler's wedding day – a beautiful morning, the usual wedding morning presses – walked quietly by myself to Corsham Church. Through the succession of triumphal arches – the wedding service was well got through, the whole tone & feeling good – Barbour seemed awfully in earnest, Bridesmaids were 5 Fowler girls, Effie, Miss Barbour Miss Sturge they were dressed in white fine flannel dresses, white beaver hats & yellow trimmings, they looked very well; after church, walked home to Elm Grove with George Barbour (his wife was a daughter of Macfie, once MP for Leith) & Joseph Howard. It was a good breakfast, William Fowler proposed the Bride & groom, Barbour made a good speech - the Dr Sampson proposed Robert who replied well – I did old Mr & Mrs Barbour, Leatham the Bridesmaids, Dr Barbour replied, Tom Hodgkin the parsons – a great number went for a drive – I wrote my letters &c . In he evening there was a scratch dinner, in the afternoon the whole village & children were at Elm Grove.

*The (unpublished Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

-----  
**Thurs 19 June 1930** – In the evening a telegram fr. Freeland Barbour to say his mother, my sister-in-law Lotta had died that afternoon – It is the end of a very devoted good & religious life – she was born in 1856 and Nellie's nearest sister – I have outlived all but Jean & Elfreda – Etty, Octavia, Carry, Minnie, Loo, Bertha, Tom, Lotta.

**Sat 21 June 1930** – Left for Pitlochry & motored with Melville, Raleigh & Whyte to Fincastle - The funeral at about 2.30, Service at the Chapel at the Glen & burial in the private ground at Bonskeid - a beautiful day - it took from 2 to 4.30, a large funeral & quite Scotch but no pipes - which I was sorry for as I love them but Jean & Elfreda did not want them – I took a "cord" between Freeland (in his kilts) & Lord Polworth – a beautiful spot where I have before been present at funerals. I spent Sunday very pleasantly with Freeland & Helen – the latter is charming & I enjoyed their children - & being in this beautiful county once again.

*The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Charlotte married **Rev. Robert William Barbour**,<sup>16,18,30</sup> son of **George Freeland Barbour**<sup>30</sup> and **Margaret Fraser Sandeman**,<sup>30</sup> on 25 Sep 1879 in Corsham, Wiltshire. Rev. was born on 29 Nov 1854 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, died on 27 May 1891 in Aix-Les-Bains, France at age 36, and was buried in West Wood, Bonskeid, Pitlochry. They had five children: **George Freeland, Robert Fowler, Charlotte Maida, Margaret Stewart, and Gwendolen.**

General Notes: Born after his brothers were killed in the first operating railway accident (in Manchester, where George Freeland Barbour made his money), Robert's early life involved a close relationship with his grandmother Mrs Stewart Sandeman until she died in 1883. His parents created a strong religious setting for his upbringing in both Edinburgh (winter) and Bonskeid (summer). His mother also gave him a strong literary background. Growing up a shy, inward looking boy, something happened in a way of crisis which propelled his religious life. He broke out of the shyness and became a very successful scholar (except in maths) in Edinburgh and he lived within the Christian myth in a way that few would understand today. He knew of Darwin, but that impact was still building. Studying Theology with an intention to be a minister, he was aware of German scholarship including Schleiermacher (the theologian who can be regarded later as a groundbreaking "liberal"), and participated in learning this directly, if briefly, but he was quite traditional in his religion and the whole of his writing is steeped in this passing world view as indeed he was. Except he had one strong characteristic of that age: he combined an optimistic view of nature and his writing with his religion. It fits in with Romanticism. This assists his ecumenism too, no doubt, although he still preferred the Scottish Church for being essential in both what it rejected as well as in what it accepted. Steeped in this inheritance, and within it, he was as someone at the end of an age as the new one came in. He was also steeped in the Classics and Philosophy from his education. Again, this is something of the old world as the new of science was entering into the popular consciousness. So, this literary thinker (and it shows in the quality of his letter writing) was also very pastoral and practical in his ministerial work. He travelled through Europe (including Ireland), and in the wider world including South Africa, but he had pastoral ministries in Scotland. Altogether it might be said that, in nineteenth century gender archetypes, when to be scientific and progressive and rational was essentially to be "male", this scholarly man combined his view of rationality with many "feminine" qualities. He was married to Charlotte Fowler, daughter of Sir Robert, twice the Lord Mayor of London. He visited Bonskeid often and after his father's death in 1887 their mother lived there. In 1889 they lived there briefly but moved on to a nearby property on land at Fincastle which had been broken up (between Sir Robert Colquhoun and the Stewart Sandemans) at the time of the financial crisis when Alexander Stewart was required to bail out his brother in law. He preached in the Glen of Fincastle, and refused to stand for Parliament preferring his religious life. He did want to go to China in mission work but was unable to do so as illness took hold. He did get to teach Church History at Glasgow College, and students from universities' missionary societies (of many denominations) came to Bonskeid, but he never began teaching in Edinburgh because of the illness. In February 1891 he travelled to France in a futile attempt to prolong life, to Mentone, where he was very weak, and then Aix-les-Baines, where he died, and his ashes were buried in the West Wood at Bonskeid alongside his child Robin and his father, and his mother was buried there a few months later.

Thus the Christianity of his parents became his life and work, and this has continued on since. The Barbour family still own land around the current grounds of Bonskeid House, and the current Robert Barbour ministers still at Tenandry Free Kirk.

-----  
11-**Dr. George Freeland Barbour**<sup>16,30</sup> was born on 15 Feb 1882 in Cults, Aberdeen and died on 18 Nov 1946 in Pitlochry, Perth & Kinross, Scotland at age 64.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP Perthshire.

George married **Hon. Helen Victoria Hepburn-Scott**, daughter of **Walter George Hepburne-Scott 9th Lord Polwarth** and **Edith Frances Buxton**, in 1919. Helen was born on 7 May 1891 in Humber, East Lothian and died in 1982 at age 91. They had five children: **Robert Alexander Stewart**, **Edith Rachel**, **Alec Walter**, **Katherine Margaret**, and **Caroline Victoria**.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

**13-George Freeland Barbour**

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

**14-Janet Marjorie Barbour**

**14-Caroline Deirdre Barbour**

**13-David Stewart Barbour**

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

**14-Hugh Alexander Stewart Barbour**

**13-Alison Margaret Barbour**

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

**14-Robin Henry Hiley**

**14-Helen Mairi Hiley**

**13-Andrew James Barbour**

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

**14-Robert William Barbour**

**14-Patrick Stewart Barbour**

**14-Catherine Margaret Barbour**

**12-Edith Rachel Barbour**

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

### 12-Alec Walter Barbour

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

#### 13-John Alec Barbour

#### 13-Alastair William Stewart Barbour

#### 13-Walter Hugh Barbour

#### 13-Jean Edith Barbour

#### 13-Helen Christine Barbour

### 12-Katherine Margaret Barbour

### 12-Caroline Victoria Barbour

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

#### 13-Peter Leonard Haviland

#### 13-Charles Freeland Haviland

#### 13-Richard Francis Haviland

11-**Robert Fowler Barbour**<sup>30</sup> was born in 1883, died in 1884 at age 1, and was buried in West Wood, Bonskeid.

11-**Charlotte Maida Barbour**<sup>30</sup> was born on 3 Jul 1885 in Cults, Aberdeen.

Charlotte married **Dr. George Barbour Macgregor**, son of **William Macgregor** and **Harvey Eliza Urquhart**, on 2 Sep 1919 in Fincastle, Pitlochry. George was born on 30 Oct 1882 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died in 1965 at age 83. They had five children: **Mary Charlotte**, **William Barbour**, **Elizabeth Urquhart**, **Alan Nairn**, and **Janet Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as a Physician.

### 12-Mary Charlotte Macgregor

12-**Lt. William Barbour Macgregor** was born on 29 Jul 1922 in Didsbury, Manchester and died on 6 Sep 1944 in Rimini, Italy. Killed in action at age 22.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 6th Royal Tank Regiment.

### 12-Elizabeth Urquhart Macgregor

### 12-Alan Nairn Macgregor

### 12-Janet Margaret Macgregor



## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

11-**Margaret Stewart Barbour**<sup>12,30</sup> was born on 12 Aug 1887 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, died on 9 Aug 1970 at age 82, and was buried in Riddrie Park Cemetery, Glasgow.

Margaret married **Rev. David Inglis Cowan**<sup>12</sup> on 11 Aug 1931 in Fincastle, Pitlochry. David was born on 2 Oct 1892 in Dalmuir, Dumbarton, died on 28 Jan 1950 in Dervaig, Isle Of Mull at age 57, and was buried in Riddrie Park Cemetery, Glasgow.

11-**Gwendolen Barbour**<sup>30</sup> was born on 21 Feb 1890 in Pitlochry, Perth & Kinross, Scotland.

Gwendolen married **Dr. William Richard Mathewson**, son of **George Mathewson** and **Ellen Sarah Gillespie**, on 16 Nov 1921 in Fincastle, Pitlochry. William was born on 30 Jul 1890 in Dumfermline. They had three children: **Helen Stewart**, **George Kenneth**, and **Sheila Barbour**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Medical Missionary in Kashmir.

### 12-**Helen Stewart Mathewson**

### 12-**George Kenneth Mathewson**

### 12-**Sheila Barbour Mathewson**

Sheila married **Maj. Ian Fowler Baillie**, son of **Rev. Prof. John Baillie** and **Florence Jewel Fowler**, on 2 Jul 1951 in Colinton, Edinburgh, Scotland. Ian was born on 16 Feb 1921 in Auburn, New York, USA and died on 29 Nov 2008 at age 87. They had three children: **Peter John**, **Diana**, and **David**.

General Notes: Rev Margaret R Forrester in The Herald (Scotland) 13 Jan 2009

Colonial administrator and Thistle Foundation director Born February 16, 1921 Died November 29, 2008 IAN Fowler Baillie, who has died aged 87, was a war veteran and colonial administrator who quit the service in protest at the British government's policy in Aden and went on to head the Thistle Foundation, an organisation dedicated to creating homes for those incapacitated by war.

He was born in Auburn, in upstate New York, where his father, John, an illustrious Scottish theologian, academic and churchman, was teaching. The family moved to Canada and then back to New York. Baillie had a life-long love of the US and met many distinguished people - not many youngsters can boast of going to a football match with T S Eliot.

They returned to Scotland in the 1930s; Baillie went on to Corpus Christi College, Oxford. At the age of 20, he volunteered for war service and was commissioned to the Royal Artillery. He volunteered for the Indian Army and was commissioned in the 7th Rajput Regiment of the Royal Indian Artillery, where he rose to the rank of major.

Baillie's horizons were broadened by wartime experiences and challenged by world poverty. Rather than settle at home in Edinburgh, he determined to serve abroad and chose the Colonial Service in Ghana. In Tumu, he set about administering justice, handling the economy and building roads, clinics, wells and schools. In a letter home, he wrote: "This is a life in which there are endless possibilities for doing good."

On returning to Oxford for a course in rural economic development, he fell in love with Sheila Mathewson. There followed several happy and fulfilling years in Ghana before Baillie was transferred to the Aden Protectorate in South Arabia. As terrorism took hold, the couple led a strangely artificial and increasingly dangerous life, raising three children among the storms of sand and politics.

Baillie grew to respect the people with whom he dealt. However, growing ever more disillusioned with the policies of the British government, he resigned from the Colonial Service in 1966, a silent and courageous protest. He had loved his work but never wanted to be at the top. He was a man of great integrity: unflamboyant, modest, irenic and of deep simplicity.

For three years he worked on agricultural development at the University of Newcastle and for a further 11 was director of the Thistle Foundation in Edinburgh. There he was loved and respected for his attention to detail, his expertise in finance, his calm approach to problems, his concern for others and his sound judgment.

Caring and encouraging, he delighted in another's good, and his quiet sense of humour delighted his friends. He is survived by Sheila, his wife of 57 years, their three children, Peter, David and Diana, and five grandchildren.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG OBE.
- He worked as a Colonial administrator, H.M. Overseas Civil Service in Ghana and Aden.
- He worked as a Director of The Thistle Foundation.
- His obituary was published in The Herald (Scotland) on 13 Jan 2009.

### 13-**Peter John Baillie**

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

### 13-Diana Baillie

### 13-David Baillie

10-**Helen Ann Fowler**<sup>14,16,17,19,31</sup> was born on 4 Dec 1858 in Tottenham, London, died on 4 Nov 1910 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 51, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

Helen married **Sir Alfred Edward Pease 2nd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**,<sup>14,16,17,19,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40</sup> son of **Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease 1st Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**<sup>6,14,16,17,18,22,33,34,39,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55</sup> and **Mary Fox**,<sup>6,14,15,16,17,18,34,39,41,55</sup> on 10 Feb 1880 in Corsham, Wiltshire. Alfred was born on 29 Jun 1857 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 27 Apr 1939 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 81, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire. They had three children: **Edward, Christopher York**, and **Lavender Mary**.

Marriage Notes: **10 Feb 1880 Tues:** Alfred's wedding day; (word unclear) morning - but it came out a beautiful day. He & Albert & Creighton were at Corsham, all went off as well as could be. Nellie made a sweet Bride she had 6 sisters in blue velvet, six of our own girls in red velvet. Albert was solitary best man, Creighton who married them gave them, a beautiful exhortation instead of that out of the Prayer Book, from Church we all went to Elm Grove and were soon at Dejeuner; of my own people in addition to Bridegroom, Albert & 6 girls & wife, Jane & Emma Pease, Arthur & Mary, John, Helen & Ella, Joseph & Marianna Fox, Howard & Blanche Fox, Mr & Mrs J.C. Dimsdale, Linton, the Vicar, Creighton, Philip D. Tuckett, John E. Fowler & Emma Mary, Robert Fowler, Alfred & Bessie Waterhouse; John William, proposed their health, Alfred responded quietly, "Jack" did his best, Robert, Philip, Creighton, Linton & I were also up.  
*The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: Married by Rev. Dr. Mandell Creighton, 10 Feb 1880, Corsham, Wiltshire.

General Notes: Sir Alfred Edward Pease, FRGS, FZS, 2nd Bt. was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge. He held the office of Member of Parliament for York between 1885 and 1892. Lieutenant of the City of London. He held the office of Member of Parliament for Cleveland between 1897 and 1902. He held the office of Lieutenant of City of London. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant of the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Resident Magistrate [Transvaal] between 1903 and 1905. He succeeded to the title of 2nd Baronet Pease, of Hutton Lowcross and Pinchinthorpe, co. York [U.K., 1882] on 23 June 1903. He gained the rank of officer in 1914 in the service of the Army Remount Service.. Publications:

Cleveland Hounds, 1887.

Biskra and Oases of the Zibans, 1893.

Hunting Reminiscences, 1898.

The Badger, 1898.

Ex Umbris, 1900.

Horse Breeding for Farmers, 1902.

Travels and Sport in Africa, 1902.

A Private Memoir of Sir Thomas Fowler Bart., 1905.

Rachel Gurney of the Grove, 1907.

The Diaries of Edward Pease, 1907.

15 Books of Old Recipes as used in the Pease and Gurney Households in the XVIIIth Century, 1912.

The Book of the Lion, 1914.

My Son Christopher, 1919.

Memoir of Edmund Loder, 1922.

Travelled Asia Minor 1891. Algenia, Tunis and Sahara, 1892-1893-1894-1898. Somaliland, 1895-1896-1897. Abyssinia, 1900-1901. Sudan, 1906. BEA and Uganda, 1907-1908-1909-1911.

-----  
Pease, Sir Alfred Edward, second baronet (1857– 1939), politician and sportsman, was born at Woodlands, Darlington, on 29 June 1857, the second of the eight children, and the eldest son, of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, first baronet (1828– 1903), businessman and Liberal MP for Barnard Castle, co. Durham (1885– 1903), and his wife, Mary Fox (d. 1892). He was born into an established Darlington Quaker family which figured prominently in the politics and economy of the region. His father, uncle, and grandfather were all Liberal members of parliament, and both he and his younger brother Joseph Albert (Jack) Pease, who became Baron Gainford (1917), followed in this tradition. Pease was educated at Grove House, Tottenham, and entered Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1876, graduating BA in 1880 (MA, 1883). On 10 February 1880 he married Helen Ann (Nellie) Fowler (1858– 1910), third daughter of Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler, first baronet, banker, and Conservative politician; they had two sons and a daughter. Pease entered business and became a director of the family firm, Pease & Partners Ltd, and of the National Provident Institution. He was an alderman of the North Riding from 1889 to 1937, and a deputy lieutenant for both the North Riding and London.

In 1885 Pease was elected Liberal MP for York, which he represented until his defeat at the 1892 general election; he was defeated there again in 1895. In January 1897, while travelling in Somaliland, he was elected for the Cleveland division of the North Riding and sat until 1902, when he accepted the Chiltern Hundreds. Though designated a Liberal, Pease preferred the appellation 'whig', and defended with gusto the principle of a ruling class whose members were born and bred in the traditions of government. At the same time he admired Gladstone and

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

steadfastly supported Irish home rule, free trade, and temperance. Much happier in the Victorian political world than in the Edwardian, Pease opposed the 'people's budget' of 1909 as a 'socialist' measure. Believing that Asquith was 'out for the "Labour" vote' and had taken 'Lloyd George and Limehouse to his bosom', he severed links with the party of 'neo-Liberalism' (Pease, Elections, 301).

By this date, however, Pease's political career was over. During the 1890s the family textile business had gone into decline; when its failure became public in 1902 Pease resigned his seat. It was a humbling turn of fortune for one whose coming of age in 1878 had been celebrated with a party for 800 at his father's mansion, Hutton Hall, in Yorkshire. Although Pease avoided bankruptcy, only desperate measures enabled him to save Pinchinthorpe House, his Yorkshire home, from the creditors. In straitened circumstances he sought employment abroad and he was wryly amused when help eventually came from a political opponent and not from a political friend.

In 1903, the year that Pease succeeded to his father's baronetcy, Lord Milner, of whom he had been highly critical during the South African War, appointed him resident magistrate in the Barberton district of the Transvaal. After a period of service there in 1903–5, he pursued several speculative business ventures, including an ostrich farm in Africa, before settling again in England. Although none of his money-making schemes took off, Pease was able to live the remainder of his life as a gentleman of means. After the death of his first wife he married on 28 September 1912 Laure Marianne (1868–1922), daughter of Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny. There were no children. During the 1914–18 war he served with the remount service and in September 1918, after his younger son had been killed in action, he joined the Church of England. His second wife died in January 1922 and on 1 August of that year, to the mild scandal of his friends and family, he married his nurse, Emily Elizabeth Smith (1897–1979), forty years his junior; they had three surviving children, two sons and a daughter.

In his memoir *Elections and Recollections* (1932) Pease has left a candid record of political life at the end of the nineteenth century. He had scant regard for the reputations of some famous contemporaries and wrote of John Morley: 'With all his historical and literary attainments, I never knew a distinguished man so destitute of any understanding of our race, or indeed any other' (Pease, Elections, 97). The book reveals Pease as an unflinching advocate of condign punishment: he was convinced of the deterrent value of heavy sentences—what he termed 'the mercy of severity'—and supported flogging.

A fine horseman and an ardent fox-hunter Pease wrote an entertaining history of the hunt to which he most commonly rode: *The Cleveland Hounds as a Trencher-Fed Pack* (1887). Hunting inspired some of his best writing, and his *Half a Century of Sport* (1932) recounts diverse exploits abroad, including the pursuit of lion in Africa, ibex in the Pyrenees, and Barbary sheep in Algeria—Pease rated the latter as one of the most difficult game to hunt. In England he found time to shoot, stalk, and follow otterhounds, and his *Hunting Reminiscences* (1898) has detailed chapters on hare, fox, cub, and badger hunting. Although Pease had no qualms about digging for badger, he denounced badger-baiting as 'a cruel and brutalizing sport'. He believed that 'all genuine sportsmen have something of the naturalist in their composition', and in parliament advocated an extension of the legislation to protect wild birds (Pease, *Hunting Reminiscences*, 236). Pease's attachment to the countryside of the North Riding is conveyed strongly in his *Dictionary of the Dialect of the North Riding of Yorkshire* (1928), an authoritative account on the subject. Pease died at his home at Pinchinthorpe in Guisborough, Yorkshire, on 27 April 1939.

-----  
Mon 10 April 1882 - (EASTER) Hounds finished the season as usual on this day, but I had to go to Darlington with Father; We went to West Lodge, and there we found Henry Fell, Dale & Fletcher seated round the dining room table, there we agreed to turn the Collieries and Ironstone departments into a Limited Company to be called Pease & Partners, to consist of as original partners Joseph Whitwell Pease, Arthur Pease, Henry Fell Pease, David Dale, E.H. Pease, Alfred Edward Pease & Joseph Albert Pease Capital £2.250m & so forth in detail. I only hope- they will turn it into a public company and father will get rid of some of his shares. He has been looking about & pulling up his expenditure the last day or two as we have shown him that his financial condition is not very satisfactory. Got £10 from Lord Queensberry as the balance of the price I asked (£150) for 'Jerry-go-Nimble' more than a year ago, This was to be paid on condition he won a race value £50 - & he won the Melton Town Purse on 31st March carrying Lord Q. 13 stone.

-----  
Tues 22 Dec 1891 - To the Canon Street Hotel where I lunched with the N.P.I. Board after my election by the Policy Holders & a speech in wh. I referred to the Instn. being originally founded by Quakers, my being the youngest member of the Board.

-----  
It is not always easy, I have been told, work harmoniously with a colleague of the same way of thinking in the Joint representation of a single constituency. Pease and Lockwood never found any difficulty, and were as devoted to one another as brothers ought to be. *Sir Frank Lockwood-A biographical sketch. Augustine Birrell.*

-----  
Pease, Alfred Edward.

Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 7, 1876. [Eldest] s. of Joseph Whitwell [M.P.], later [1st] Bart. [of Pinchinthorpe] and of Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorks. (and Mary, dau. of Alfred Fox, of Falmouth).

B. [June 29], 1857, at Darlington.

School, Grove House, Tottenham, London (private). Matric. Michs. 1876; B.A. 1880; M.A. 1883.

M.P. for York, 1885-92; for the Cleveland Div. of Yorks., 1897-1902.

Succeeded as 2nd Bart., 1903.

Resident Magistrate in the Transvaal, 1903-5. An early settler in Kenya; Head of Native Affairs.

Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Remount Service). Of Hutton Hall and Pinchinthorpe, Yorks.

Married (1) Feb. 10, 1880, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart. (and sister and co-heiress of Sir Thomas Fowler, 2nd and last Bart.), and had issue; (2) Sept. 28, 1912, Laure Marianne, yst. dau. of Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny; (3) 1922, Emily Elizabeth Smith, adopted dau. of James Smith, of Thornaby-in-Cleveland.

A Quaker.

Lieut. for the City and D.L., London.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

J.P. and D.L. for the N. Riding of Yorks.

F.R.G.S.; F.Z.S. Breeder, big game hunter, and all-round sportsman.

In his youth rode in point-to-point races, and won steeple and hurdle races in S. Africa.

Author, The Book of the Lion; The Badger; Horse-breeding for Farmers; A Dictionary of the Dialect of the N. Riding of Yorkshire; Half a Century of Sport; etc.

Died Apr. 27, 1939, at Pinchinthorpe House.

Brother of Joseph A. (1878); father of Edward (1900). (Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Who's Who in Local Government; Who's Who; The Turf's Who's Who; The Times, Apr. 28, 1939.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL JP FRGS FZS.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Trinity College in Cambridge.
- He worked as a Sportsman, Politician, Author & Diarist.
- He worked as a Partner in J. & J.W. Pease, Bankers in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Member of the Guisborough Board of Guardians before 1881.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for York in 1885-1892.
- He worked as a Director of the National Provident Institution on 22 Dec 1891.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Cleveland in 1897-1902.
- He was Quaker then Anglican on 3 Jul 1916.
- He worked as a JP for the North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Lieutenant for the City of London.
- He worked as a Deputy Lieutenant (DL) London.
- He worked as a Deputy Lieutenant (DL) North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Alderman for the North Riding of Yorkshire in 1889-1937.
- He worked as a Resident Magistrate 1903 To 1905 in Barberton, Transvaal, South Africa.
- He resided at Villa Mercedes 3 Nov 1905 to 29 Apr 1906 in Capri, Italy.
- He resided at Kitanga 1908 To 1912 in Machakos, Kenya.
- He had a residence in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

11-**Sir Edward Pease 3rd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**<sup>14,16,35,56</sup> was born on 15 Dec 1880 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 14 Jan 1963 in Hutton Lowcross, Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Sudan Civil Service 1903-1911. Resigned in 1911 and the 2nd KEH. Wounded in Flanders 1915. 2nd Lt. Staff Mesopotamia 1917. 1st Lt. 6th E. Lancs. Regt. Salonika, 1918-1919. Club-Brooks.

-----  
Pease, Edward.

Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 25, 1900. [Eldest] s. of Alfred Edward (1876), later 2nd Bart., of Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorks. (by his 1st wife, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart.).

B. there [Dec. 15], 1880.

School, Winchester (scholar). Matric. Michs. 1901; Scholar, 1902.

In the Sudan Civil Service (Nile and Red Sea), 1903-11.

Farming in East Africa, 1911-14.

Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Trooper, King Edward's Horse, 1915; wounded; Second Lieut., 1917; Lieut., 1918; Assistant Police Officer, 1917-19). Succeeded his father as 3rd Bart., Apr.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

27, 1939.

Married, Nov. 20, 1919, Ida Mary, dau. of J. Lawrance, of Cambridge.

Of Lowcross Gate, Hutton, Guisborough, Yorks., in 1952.

(Winchester Coll. Reg.; Burke, P. and B.; Walford, County Families; Who's Who; Kelly, Handbook.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester. Trinity, Cambridge.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a member of the Sudan Service in 1903-1911.
- He worked as a Farmer in 1911-1914 in Kitanga, Machakos, Kenya.
- He worked as a Trooper in the King Edward's Horse in 1914-1917.
- He worked as an officer of the King Edward's Horse in 1917-1919.

Edward married **Ida Mary Lawrence**,<sup>14</sup> daughter of **James Lawrence** and **Emma Elizabeth Clark**, on 20 Nov 1919. Ida was born on 21 Apr 1887, died on 27 Jan 1980 in Lowcross Gate, Hutton Lowcross, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 92, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

11-**Christopher York Pease**<sup>14,35,38</sup> was born on 24 Jun 1886 in 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, London, died on 9 May 1918 in Givenchy, France. Killed in action. at age 31, and was buried in Mazingarbe Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave III.C.8.

General Notes: Educated at Horris Hill and Winchester. Director of Pease and Partners Ltd. Gazetted 2nd Lt. 1st Yorkshire Hussars 23 Sept 1914. Promoted Lt. 1 jun 1916. Attached to the West Yorkshire Regiment in August 1917 and killed in action near Givenchy, 9 May 1918.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He was educated at Horris Hill School in Newbury, Berkshire.
- He was educated at Winchester.
- He worked as a Director of Pease & Partners.
- He worked as an Officer of the Yorkshire Hussars Yeomanry.
- He had a residence in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham.

Christopher married **Margaret Phillipa Johnson**,<sup>14</sup> daughter of **Walter Johnson**<sup>45</sup> and **Margaret Florence Bell**, on 20 Dec 1910 in Arncliffe Church, Northallerton, Yorkshire. Margaret was born on 6 Apr 1887 in Rounton Grange, Northallerton, Yorkshire and died on 10 Jun 1959 in Northallerton, Yorkshire at age 72. They had two children: **Rachel Hebe Phillipa** and **Ingram Edward**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in The Hollins, Rounton, Northallerton, Yorkshire.

12-**Rachel Hebe Phillipa Pease**<sup>14</sup> was born on 19 Dec 1911 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died on 6 Sep 1999 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 87.

General Notes: "I heard yesterday of the death on 6<sup>th</sup> Sept. in Hobart, Tasmania of my half-niece Rachel Smith aged 87. She was the daughter of Christopher York Pease (k. 1918), Father's second son by his first marriage. We had corresponded over many years, and most recently over the Alfred Waterhouse table mystery. Over the last two or three years, she had suffered a couple of what she called mini strokes, which appeared (from her writing) not to have seriously incapacitated her, and which she dismissed in much the same light vein as though she had had a cough. What she didn't tell me, was that she had been operated on for cancer and had more recently developed secondary cancer which was inoperable. She died though within two or three hours of suffering a massive stroke without regaining consciousness, which mercifully, spared her from a slow death from cancer. Her husband who is three years younger, will be bereft and summoning the courage to carry on in a void, most difficult." Note, Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Rachel married **Prof. Richard Selby-Smith**, son of **Selby Smith** and **Anne Rachel Rawlins**, on 3 Aug 1940 in Northallerton, Yorkshire. Richard was born on 13 Jun 1914 in Barming, Kent and died on 22 Oct 2005 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 91. They had two children: **Christopher** and **Peter**.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

General Notes: Professor Selby Smith was a Classics Master at Milton Academy, Massachusetts, USA, 1938-39; Classics Master at Sedbergh School, Yorkshire, 1939-40; worked with Kent Education Committee, 1946-50; Deputy Chief Education Officer, Warwickshire Education Committee, 1950-53; Principal of Scotch College, 1953-1964.

During World War II, Professor Selby Smith served in the Royal Navy from 1940-1946. Having enlisted as an Ordinary Seaman, he was commissioned as a Lieutenant Commander in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in 1944.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Deputy Chief Education Officer, Warwickshire Education Committee 1950 To 1953.
- He emigrated to Australia in 1953.
- He worked as a Principal of Scotch College 1953 To 1964 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
- He worked as a Professor of Education & Founding Dean of the Faculty of Education, Monash University 1964 To 1971 in Victoria.
- He worked as a Principal of the Tasmanian College of Advanced Education 1971 To 1973.
- He worked as a Professor of Education and Dean of Faculty, University of Tasmania 1974 To 1978.

**13-Professor Christopher Selby-Smith** was born on 29 Jul 1942 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent and died on 15 Sep 2007 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Scotch College, Melbourne 1953 To 1960.
- He worked as a Director Australian Council for Education.

Christopher married **Joy Miriam McGeehan**. They had two children: **David Richard** and **Hugh Thomas**.

**14-David Richard Selby-Smith**

**14-Hugh Thomas Selby-Smith**

**13-Peter Selby-Smith**

Peter married **Joan Holroyd**, daughter of **John Holroyd**. They had three children: **Anne Jane**, **Andrew**, and **Robyn Clare**.

**14-Anne Jane Selby-Smith**

**14-Andrew Selby-Smith**

**14-Robyn Clare Selby-Smith**

**12-Pilot Officer Ingram Edward Pease**<sup>14</sup> was born on 28 Feb 1914 in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Feb 1939 in Bishop Hill, Kinross, Scotland (Flying Accident) at age 24, and was buried on 22 Feb 1939 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: City of Edinburgh Fighter squadron

He was killed whilst flying Hawker Hind, K6819 of No 603 Sqn AuxAF when he flew into Bishop Hill near Kinross in bad visibility.

No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron.

Ingram Edward PEASE is granted a commission as Pilot Officer, -11th Jan. 1939.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sandroyd School in Cobham, Surrey.
- He was educated at Winchester.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford University.
- He was educated at Studying Veterinary medicine in Edinburgh University.
- He worked as a Pilot Officer with No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

11-**Lavender Mary Pease**<sup>14,57</sup> was born on 24 Jun 1889 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 25 Apr 1989 at age 99, and was buried in Cremated. Edinburgh Crematorium.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Northlands, Egham, Staines, Middlesex.

Lavender married **Capt. Walter Sandfield Medlicott**,<sup>14,35,40,57</sup> son of **Henry Edmondstone Medlicott** and **Kate D'Oyley Gale**, on 5 Oct 1910 in Guisborough, Yorkshire. Walter was born on 28 Aug 1879 in Sandfield, Potterne, Wiltshire, died on 24 Jun 1970 in Old Fodderlie, Hawick, Roxburghshire at age 90, and was buried in Edinburgh Crematorium. They had four children: **Dionysia, Helen Victoria, Rosemary**, and **Stephen**.

General Notes: MCC. Estate Agent. Was with his future father in law, Sir A E Pease in 1909 in BEA and with ex-President Theodore Roosevelt.

He was in the Harrow XI in 1897 and 1898. He hit 87 in the first innings at Lord's, where Eton, having followed on 163 behind, were beaten by nine wickets. He gained his Blue at Oxford in 1902 and for a number of years assisted Wiltshire.

"To reach the Partridge Hill house, you had to leave the car about two fields away and reach the house on foot - there was no road, and there was no electricity. Old Fodderlie too was a very basic home, but did have the advantage of access via a terrible very deep rutted farm road to creep along at 5 mph taking care not to scrape the exhaust pipe off ones vehicle - no home refinements like central heating, and I think like Partridge Hill the only lighting was from paraffin lamps. In my childhood memory, my half-sister appeared to be a perpetual invalid - like her mother, she had TB in her younger years - but was cured after a spell at Leysin in Switzerland, and lived to within two months of her 100<sup>th</sup> birthday. Her husband, Sandy M, lived to almost 91 y.o. - and he smoked Woodbine cigarettes!"

Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He worked as an officer of the Northumberland Hussars.
- He worked as a Land agent.
- He had a residence in The Farm House, Normanby, Scunthorpe, Lincolnshire.
- He had a residence in Partridge Hill, Goathland, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Old Fodderlie, Hawick, Roxburghshire.

12-**Dionysia Medlicott**<sup>14,57</sup> was born on 30 Aug 1914 in Normanby, Doncaster and died in 1998 in Jedburgh at age 84.

General Notes: "Until arthritis took a great hold, Diny used to come down each spring and do a round of calls on relatives. She was always chatty, loved her horses, and cared nothing in the slightest for the fancy things in life. She lived frugally, and didn't feed herself properly, 'a boiled egg will do' attitude, and had her meals (such as they were) always outdoors if fine, and in her little greenhouse if wet - For her 80th birthday, her niece (Rosemary's daughter) gave her two bean bags for each of her two dogs, and when she called to see Diny she found two dogs on one bean bag and Diny on the other. When her aunt Molly died (1980) and she was a beneficiary of half Molly's estate, she went over to Hutton and was asked by Molly's executor if she would like to take anything she particularly wanted. Yes, but there were only two things she said she would like. One was Molly's old bath sponge, the other her dressing gown! Not a book, not a bit of silver or even a chair. That was typical of Diny, a really splendid sort."

Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Sparrow Hall, Rutherford, Kelso, Roxburghshire.

12-**Helen Victoria Medlicott**<sup>14,57</sup> was born on 4 Jun 1916 in Devizes, Wiltshire and died on 4 Mar 2010 at age 93.

Helen married **Walter Mark Johnson**,<sup>57</sup> son of **Lt. Col. Walter Lyulph Johnson**<sup>12,45</sup> and **Alice Hilda Lupton**,<sup>45</sup> on 6 Sep 1939 in Goathland, Yorkshire. Walter was born on 24 Aug 1915 in Hutton Rudby and died on 3 Sep 2003 at age 88. They had four children: **David Mark, Martin Stephen, Walter Sandy**, and **Alan Philip**.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Rutherford Farm, Kelso, Roxburghshire. TD5 8NP.

### 13-David Mark Johnson

David married someone. He had three children: **Nicola**, **Sarah**, and **James**.

#### 14-Nicola Johnson

#### 14-Sarah Johnson

#### 14-James Johnson

### 13-Martin Stephen Johnson

Martin married **Ruth**. They had two children: **Harriet** and **Olivia**.

#### 14-Harriet Johnson

Harriet married **Al Busby**. They had three children: **Nell**, **Iris**, and **Arthur**.

#### 15-Nell Busby

#### 15-Iris Busby

#### 15-Arthur Busby

#### 14-Olivia Johnson

13-Walter Sandy Johnson was born on 5 Nov 1947 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died in 1967 in Australia. In a riding accident at age 20.

### 13-Dr. Alan Philip Johnson

Alan married **Louise**. They had three children: **Emily**, **Camilla**, and **Settno**.

#### 14-Emily Johnson

#### 14-Camilla Johnson

#### 14-Settno Johnson

12-Rosemary Medicott<sup>57</sup> was born on 10 Nov 1922 in Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died in May 1990 in Isle of Ske. Drowned in the sea having fallen from rocks. at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Motorcycle ambulance outrider in 1940 in France.

Rosemary married **Maj. Edward Godfrey Bird**,<sup>57</sup> son of **Capt. Frederick Godfrey Bird RN** and **Elizabeth Whitlock**, on 6 Apr 1946 in Goathland, Yorkshire. Edward was born on 4 Feb 1915 in London and died on 22 Jun 1959 at age 44. They had three children: **Charles Godfrey**, **Harmony**, and **George Godfrey**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They worked as a Farmers in West Fodderlie, Bonchester Bridge, Hawick, Roxburghshire.



## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

### 13-Charles Godfrey Bird

Charles married **Patricia Goodsir**. They had four children: **Jennifer, Julie, Rona**, and **Hayley**.

#### 14-Jennifer Bird

#### 14-Julie Bird

Julie married **Patterson**. They had three children: **Skye, Corrie**, and **Hector**.

#### 15-Skye Patterson

#### 15-Corrie Patterson

#### 15-Hector Patterson

#### 14-Rona Bird

#### 14-Hayley Bird

Hayley married someone. She had two children: **Rosie** and **Kaya**.

#### 15- Rosie

#### 15- Kaya

Charles married **Dawn**.

### 13-Harmony Bird

Harmony married **William Henry Richardson**. They had two children: **Kiri Anne** and **Edward Robert**.

#### 14-Kiri Anne Richardson

#### 14-Edward Robert Richardson

### 13-George Godfrey Bird

Rosemary next married **Charles Douglas Scott** on 17 Feb 1961 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Charles died in 1989. They had two children: **Alexander William Douglas** and **Walter Stephen Douglas**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Falla, Jedburgh.

### 13-Alexander William Douglas Scott

Alexander married **Wendy Wilson**. They had two children: **Finlay** and **Millie**.

#### 14-Finlay Scott

#### 14-Millie Scott

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

### 13-Walter Stephen Douglas Scott

12-**Stephen Medlicott**<sup>14</sup> was born on 23 Apr 1925 in Goathland, Yorkshire, died on 7 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire at age 1, and was buried on 9 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire.

10-**Mary Fowler**<sup>14</sup> was born on 11 May 1860 in Tottenham, London and died on 22 Dec 1921 in Upper Hale, Surrey at age 61.

10-**Harriet "Etta" Maria Fowler** was born on 22 Apr 1862 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent, died on 1 Sep 1871 in Chippenham, Wiltshire at age 9, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire.

General Notes: **31 Aug 1871, Thurs:** a poor a/c of little Etty Fowler who seems to have been overdosed by an application to her head to cure an eruption.

**3 Sept 1871, Sun:** With the Tucketts to Crathie Church . The Queen not out, The Princess Beatrice & Leopold out. The letters brought us the news of poor little Etty Fowler's death in a fainting fit brought on by exhaustion. A good deal of planning to get Lotta to the Funeral, she, poor child, bore the news well but felt it much. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.* (unpublished)

10-**Caroline Fowler**<sup>12,18</sup> was born on 21 Jun 1863 in Brighton, East Sussex, died on 10 Apr 1891 in St Mewan, Cornwall at age 27, and was buried on 14 Apr 1891 in St. Mewan, Cornwall.

General Notes: Known as Carrie

Caroline married **Rev. John Stephen Flynn**,<sup>18</sup> son of **Thomas Flynn** and **Eliza Henley**, on 5 Apr 1888 in Corsham, Wiltshire. John was born on 5 Jul 1851 in Holycross, Ireland and died on 23 Oct 1913 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 62. They had three children: **Thomas Henley**, **John Wilson**, and **Mary Caroline**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hon. Canon of Truro.
- He had a residence in 22 Salisbury Road, Hove, Brighton, East Sussex.

11-**Rev. Thomas Henley Flynn**<sup>18</sup> was born on 11 Jan 1889 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 14 May 1962 in Little Horwood, Buckinghamshire at age 73.

Thomas married **Enid Frances Mary Dawson**, daughter of **William Rodgers Dawson** and **Frances Margaret Sykes**, on 24 Jul 1920 in Brighton, East Sussex. Enid was born on 12 Jan 1900 in Grantham. They had four children: **Thomas Christopher Nicholas**, **Morwenna Felicity**, **Gillian Enid**, and **Mark Ian William**.

12-**Thomas Christopher Nicholas Flynn** was born on 15 Apr 1921 in Brighton, East Sussex and died in Jul 1990 in Lichfield, Staffordshire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a M.C. Schoolmaster.

Thomas married **Audrey Denise Birkbeck**, daughter of **Henry Birkbeck** and **Mabel May Mason**, on 11 Jun 1945 in London. Audrey was born on 24 Sep 1921 in London and died in 1977 at age 56. They had two children: **Susan Denise** and **Nicholas Thomas Henry**.

### 13-Susan Denise Flynn

### 13-Nicholas Thomas Henry Flynn

Nicholas married **Sarah A. J. Markham**.

### 12-Morwenna Felicity Flynn

Morwenna married **George Bernard O'flynn**, son of **Maurice Patrick O'flynn** and **Hilda Margaret Bellew Smith**. They had two children: **Terence Michael** and **Georgina Mary**.

### 13-Terence Michael O'flynn

### 13-Georgina Mary O'flynn

### 12-Gillian Enid Flynn

### 12-Mark Ian William Flynn

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

11-**John Wilson Flynn**<sup>18</sup> was born on 29 Mar 1890 in St Mewan, Cornwall and died on 20 Jan 1930 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 39.

11-**Mary Caroline Flynn**<sup>12,18</sup> was born on 1 Apr 1891 in St. Mewan, Cornwall and was christened on 14 Apr 1891 in St. Mewan, Cornwall.

General Notes: **Tues 14 April 1891** - Claudia of age today. Arrived at St. Austell at 6 - found Tom Fowler in the same train. Nellie drove to St Mewan Rectory - Tom & I walked out, a fine soft morning. After breakfast, Uncle Howard, George (his wife already here), Wilson, Aunt Blanche & others came. At 11 we had a little service in Carrie's room (Carrie was Nellie's sister d. aged 27 on 10 April 1891) & soon after went out with the coffin across the road to the Church; she was buried (in) a beautiful corner of this pretty churchyard. After lunch we again attended the Christening of the little baby, (Mary Caroline Flynn) At 5, Tom, Sir Robert & I left to go to the train - I left Nellie to stay a day or two -  
*The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease*

Mary married **Lt. Col. Philip Henry Nugent Vyvyan**, son of **Harry Vyvyan** and **Lucy Nugent Grattan**, on 11 Nov 1917 in London. Philip was born on 30 Aug 1881 in York, Yorkshire and died on 16 Jul 1967 at age 85. They had one daughter: **Lalage Nugent**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC OBE.

12-**Lalage Nugent Vyvyan** was born on 25 Aug 1921 in Ash Vale, Aldershot, Hampshire and died in 2003 at age 82.

Lalage married **John Derek Atheling Boustead**, son of **Capt. Reginald Cedric Boustead** and **Joyce Husey-Hunt**, on 18 Mar 1943 in London. John was born on 5 Dec 1917 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex and died on 6 Jun 1944 in Killed In Action During Normandy Landing at age 26. They had one daughter: **Lalage Tasmin Vyvyan**.

13-**Lalage Tasmin Vyvyan Boustead**

Lalage married **Richard Hugh Lee**. They had two children: **Angela Caroline** and **James Nugent**.

14-**Angela Caroline Lee**

14-**James Nugent Lee**

10-**Jean Elizabeth Fowler**<sup>14,19</sup> was born on 11 Oct 1865 in London and died on 17 Apr 1944 in Farnham, Surrey at age 78.

10-**Octavia Louisa Fowler** was born on 9 Jan 1867 in Chippenham, Wiltshire, was christened on 11 Mar 1867 in Corsham, Wiltshire, died on 30 Sep 1903 in Northampton at age 36, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire.

10-**Capt. Sir Thomas Fowler 2nd Bt.**<sup>14,19</sup> was born on 12 Aug 1868 in London, died on 20 Apr 1902 in Killed in action. Olivier's Farm, Moolman's Spruit, Ficksburg, South Africa at age 33, and was buried in Ficksburg Cemetery, Ficksburg, South Africa.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He was educated at Rottingdeane.
- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated in Germany.
- He worked as a Director of Prescott's Bank in Cornhill, London.
- He worked as a Banker. Partner in Dimsdale, Fowler, Barnard & Dimsdales & Co.
- He worked as an officer of the 1st Battalion Imperial Yeomanry (1st Wiltshire Squadron).
- He had a residence in Gastard House, Corsham, Wiltshire.

10-**Bertha Sophia Fowler**<sup>19</sup> was born on 13 Jan 1871 in London and died on 30 Jan 1927 in Alexandria, Egypt at age 56.

General Notes: **Thurs 3 Feb 1927** - Saw in The Times Bertha Fowler's death - she was born in 1871 - I was her guardian when she was a child - she has devoted most of her life to Missionary

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

work at Agra - only 3 left out of this family of 11 - viz. Lotta Barbour, Jean & Elfreda. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Missionary in Agra, Bengal, India.

**10-Rachel Elfrida Fowler**<sup>14,19</sup> was born on 10 Dec 1872 in London, was christened on 21 Dec 1872 in St. Mary's, Melcombe Regis, Dorset, and died on 22 Sep 1951 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 78.

**8-John Fowler**<sup>3,6,17,58,59</sup> was born on 16 Aug 1792 in Melksham, Wiltshire, died on 24 Nov 1861 in Elm Grove, Corsham, Wiltshire at age 69, and was buried on 29 Nov 1861 in Corsham, Wiltshire. The cause of his death was Heart failure.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wine Merchant.
- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

John married **Rebecca Hull**,<sup>3,6,17</sup> daughter of **William Hull**<sup>6,60</sup> and **Jenny Warner**,<sup>6,60</sup> on 10 Aug 1822. Rebecca was born on 15 Oct 1798 in Uxbridge, Middlesex and died on 12 Aug 1842 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 43. They had eight children: **Henry, Robert, John, William, Mary Jane, Barnard, Rebecca, and Ann.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

**9-Henry Fowler**<sup>3,31,38,41,45,61,62,63</sup> was born on 27 Jun 1823 in Melksham, Wiltshire and died on 24 Jan 1880 in Woodford, Essex at age 56.

General Notes: **24 Jan 1880, Sat:** ... Robert Fox came at 5.10, he brought the news of Henry Fowler's sudden death this morning about 3 o'clock, very awful. Also of Annie Dale's being decidedly worse!

**26 Jan 1880, Mon:** .... – it seems that Henry Fowler only had 20 minutes difficulty of breathing and then died.  
*The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea Dealer.

Henry married **Ann Ford Barclay**,<sup>31,38,41,62</sup> daughter of **Robert Barclay**<sup>6,9,60,61,64,65,66,67,68</sup> and **Elizabeth Gurney**,<sup>6,65,66,69,70</sup> on 19 Oct 1848 in FMH Plaistow. Ann was born on 18 Feb 1822 in Leyton, London and died on 18 Mar 1913 in South Woodford, Essex at age 91. They had ten children: **Elizabeth Barclay, Robert Henry, Jane, Emma Lucy, John Wilfred, Joseph Gurney, Rachel Juliet, Louisa Mary, Alfred, and Anna Priscilla.**

General Notes: Ann Ford Fowler ..91 18 3 1913 South Woodford. A Minister. Widow of Hy. Fowler. Ann Ford Fowler was the daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (nee Gurney) Barclay, and a direct descendant of Robert Barclay, the Apologist. She was born at Leyton on the 18 th of February, 1822, and was the fifth in a family of nine. It says much for the others that she had the character of being the "naughty one" of her family, though it does not appear that the naughtiness ever consisted in anything worse than the tricks of a lively girl, devised and executed in the purest fun, though occasionally followed by punishment. But there was a more serious side, thus described in her journal in 1866 :- "I can now look back upon nearly forty-five years spent on this earth, the first ten of which were as graceless as well could be under outward circumstances and habits most favourable for all that was right ... Love to my dear mother is the only favourable feature that I can discover there, a natural instinct, in which the first germs of a desire for reformation struck root. A few words of hers spoken with a seriousness that touched my usually hard nature made a lasting impression, though she little knew it. I had been reading aloud to her of a mother who shed tears at the waywardness of her child, and I ridiculed the idea of a woman crying, when my dear mother said with feeling, 'And I, too, have often anxious thoughts about thee, dear Ann.' " When about eleven, extreme anxiety lest I should be deprived of the pleasure of a visit to Norwich, drove me to prayer, and a sort of bargain that if allowed to go I would turn over a new leaf. I went, and this resolution was strengthened by the good advice of our honoured and beloved cousin, J. J. Gurney. And now followed a phase of self-righteousness and scrupulosity that produced an outward improvement, but brought no peace of mind; and how-ever strict I was with myself I was always dreading that some duty would be required of me which I could not have the moral courage to perform. In this state of mind, the reading of some Friends' books descriptive of religious conflicts and experiences made me perfectly miserable, and when about fifteen or sixteen I was often a prey to deep depression, amounting to agony of mind, under the hopeless sense of the demands of God's holy law. But there was no one I dared speak to. My dear mother had died when I was thirteen, and natural or educational reserve would have made it impossible to speak of any thing but outward matters to our kind and indulgent father. Possibly the wisest of counsellors could not have lifted me out of this slough of despond, in which I was learning the need of a Saviour, whom as yet I knew not. I incline to think that to appreciate the fulness of the blessing of the Gospel one must first pass under the Law. I used to wonder if it were possible I should ever be happy. " With more or less sensitiveness of conscience

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

and suffering of mind I reached my nineteenth year, when we entered on our second great sorrow in the loss of our faithful grandmother, who had been like a second mother to us. It touched my heart very closely, and brought me also to realize the sweetness and consolations of a Christian's death. About five months after that event, the marvellous and beautiful truth of salvation being the gift of God through Christ stole over my soul like heavenly sunshine, during the silence of a Meeting for Worship, while contemplating the blessedness of those who were in heaven ; thoughts arising out of our recent loss, but accompanied, I cannot doubt, by the secret teaching of the Holy Spirit, who, as it were, withdrew the veil that had so long clouded my spiritual understanding, and revealed to me for the first time ' the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ.' " It was the plan of the time to keep a journal for self-examination, and in a series of thirteen volumes, commenced about this period, we can trace what might be called the life history of her soul, beginning with a scrupulous and painful recording of faults with the mind centred on self, and rising steadily until her whole object was God's Kingdom and will. She records how gradually she " sobered down," and in 1842 has begun to appreciate the " shelter " of belonging to the Society of Friends. She also wonders whether she ought to make a more open profession and adopt the Friends' dress. At last she told her eldest sister Jane, and was greatly relieved to find that she felt it would be her duty also. Then she told her Father, to whom they knew it would be a trial, and she says : - " To my great relief he spoke very kindly to me, and gave his full consent to my proceeding as I thought right. I wish that this step, which is but a small one, may not take up too much place in my thoughts, but rather that, leaving the things that are behind, I may press forward, seeking to perfect holiness in the fear of the Lord." Then followed four years of many sorrows. Her brother Robert died in 1842, six months after his marriage ; her sister Elizabeth in 1845 ; her youngest sister, Louisa, in July ; and her sister Emma in September, 1847, and her sister-in-law in 1848. Her marriage with Henry Fowler, of Melksham, in 1848, was entered into in a very serious spirit. The uncertainty of life had been so impressed on her that for long, as she often said, she scarcely felt any hold on life or its affections. However, the course of life was to teach her differently ; there was no break in her large family of ten children, and her first great loss after thirty -two years of married life was in the removal of him who had been her central joy and support. Family claims did not deter her from giving whole-hearted service to the Society of Friends. With the exception of a few years spent at Melksham after her marriage, she was throughout her life a member of Ratcliff and Barking Monthly Meeting, though her sympathy and influence extended far beyond. Children and young people specially appealed to her. In 1864 she held Meetings with the girls at Ackworth and Polam Schools, and the next year was put on the Committee of Croydon School. She was a frequent attender of Yearly Meeting, and in 1862 she wrote of it :- " In one or two quarters notes of mourning were sounded on account of what those who uttered them spoke of as ' departures from the ancient testimonies of our forefathers.' This does not seem to me to be properly the standard of attainment or the test of delinquency. Gaiety of dress, and lightness of manner or speech, arise in many instances from circumstances. Education and training cast each of us in a certain mould, and it is grievous to think that some warm hearts, touched by their Saviour's love, attracted by the beauty of holiness, and beating with trembling hope for themselves of a life of increasing dedication to their Lord - though their feelings might be concealed under what might strike some as a worldly exterior - should thus be disheartened at the very threshold. I think that we who hold so much of outward profession to what is, I trust, through mercy an inward possession, should mark well that the tone of rebuke throughout the Gospels is directed with by far the most awful condemnation against those who made a great religious profession unsupported by faith, humility and charity in life and conversation ; while to the publican and sinner and those who were bound by Satan whether mentally or bodily, how unfathomable the depth of the Saviour's love and pity ; how He attracted them to Himself ; how scarcely He touched upon their delinquencies ; how ready He showed Himself to cover all their frailties with the robe of His righteousness. Oh ! for more of His Spirit to be breathed out upon us by the Lord Himself ! If He abstained from judgment and condemnation, what are we that we should judge or set at nought our fellow-sinners or our brethren and sisters ? " But if she felt that in some directions there was room for her quiet criticism, it was not her predominant feeling with regard to that Yearly Meeting, for she writes of it elsewhere : - " I never attend the Meetings without the feeling of thankfulness being excited that Christainity in its purity, unfettered by system and the accretions of time, is embodied in our principles, and may thus be held by the pure in heart ; not that the profession of the principles and practices will secure it. On the contrary, mere external, educational Quakerism will be but a bondage to the soul incarcerated in it ; but let the Spirit of God work and have free course in the hearts of individuals ; and where in any other Christian communion can so much liberty be found for the development of His operations ? " Ann Ford Fowler was recorded a minister in 1863. It was not what she would have chosen, and she wrote to her sister : - " This last week has been one of a good deal of thoughtfulness to me and of careful research into my experience during the last few years that I may really know I have been right in the part that I have taken in our Meetings ; for First Day week R. Giles told Henry that the Quarterly Meeting of Ministers and Elders wished our Monthly Meeting to consider the propriety of adding my name to their number. Although it does not come before me as anything new, yet to be brought to this point gives rise to very serious thought, and it has been almost painful to me to think that motives of friendship, or a biassed judgment, might lead to an appointment that might damage the good cause in the eyes of many, for I feel that I really am not fit to bear the name that they would put upon me. I thought it was time to speak my mind on this subject to I. Lister, so I stated my well-founded objections in a way that I thought rather staggered her ; and then in my wisdom I thought I would leave the subject. But since then, with a heart I trust earnestly desiring that no will of mine on the one side, or that of others on the other, might decide the question, the persuasion has settled down upon me that I must withdraw my opposition, and in continuance of the faith in which I have ever desired to enter on these engagements, I must acquiesce in any decision that may be come to, knowing that the work is the Lord's and no human arrangements will be allowed to interfere with it, and that it may be over-ruled for my good. This is after all humbling to me, but I cannot doubt that this is my only safe conclusion, and that, if it does take place, I shall be screened from harm and permitted to rest, as I now do, in the soul-satisfying belief that my way will be ordered of the Lord and that I need have no anxiety about it." A later letter says : - " I must be the one to tell thee that the Monthly Meeting laid its hand on me, which to me is almost incredible. The responsibility, however, rests with them. To me it is serious, but the root of that seriousness lies far deeper than this appointment. Oh ! for a single eye, and a wise judgment, and a faithful, loving heart, through which hard things may be made easy ! I felt very little or not at all disturbed by it in going to Meeting yesterday, and though they hinted to me about changing my place, I said decidedly that while I had young children my place was at their side." For many years the congregation at Wanstead enjoyed the privilege and inspiration of her presence, and none who have known her there can ever forget the effect of her ministry. Such was its power that frequently those who casually dropped into Meeting felt drawn to come again. One of these who had given up attendance of all places of worship for eleven years turned in one morning, he scarcely knew why. He was in deep sorrow at the time, and A. F. Fowler's words so touched his heart that for the remaining nine years of his life he did not miss a Meeting if health permitted him to attend. Her knowledge of Scripture was remarkable, and her language was the clear expression of well-arranged thoughts. Her gracious presence, and her sweet and clear voice gave a peculiar charm to her words, whether of exhortation or prayer. One of her first concerns was to visit Women Friends in her own Monthly Meeting, particularly the poor and afflicted. And all the while she was being led on to fuller life and service. In 1864 she wrote : - " The thing which is most impressing me and one most difficult of attainment to my natural temperament is to cultivate the expansive charity and sociality of the Spirit of the Gospel. I believe that the earlier stages of religious life often require to be passed through in the deeper recesses of one's existence, and that God works in and for us in secret. It is like the ' taking deep root downward.' Were this process disturbed by exposure to the human eye it would be injured ; but there comes a time when maturity must be attained in branch and blossom and fruit, when the wind and sun must act upon it, when it must be fully exposed and tested by outward circumstances and in order that the properties and uses of the plant may be developed. So this latter experience is as essential as the first. I believe that I have known much of the first and feel myself now too much inclined to rest in it : but I do nevertheless long to be aroused to

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

diligence, to bend my attention and powers to the work of the day, that the need of others and not of myself may have stronger hold on me, that I may even, as it were, regard God from the heart of others, not always from my own." And so we find her writing early in 1866, in another of those letters to her sister which form such an unconscious and delightful biography : - " Since the closing week of last year, I have been in secret closely revolving and testing a matter which, while it has brought me face to face with my own inability, has rested on my mind so much as a service of love to be rendered to Him Whose I am and Whom I profess to serve, that, unless some change takes place in my present feelings, I think I shall have to go forward in it, and to ask leave to have some Meetings with those filling the station of women servants. I have often had my sympathies and interest much turned to them, too often living, as they do, under anything but a Christian influence, exposed to peculiar temptations, subject to the example of those to whom they are trained to look as their superiors, but who often do little besides initiating them with a worldly spirit ; and yet what a sphere of influence for good is open to them, if as servants to God they faithfully fill their appointed places, doing what they do heartily as to the Lord and not to men. When I was at Whitley in the summer the opportunity occurred for me to conduct the evening reading there, in Edward's absence, more than once, and I felt it a comfort to be able to speak to the servants of the love of their Saviour, but I had not previously felt any general responsibility with respect to the class. Now, since it is otherwise, more particularly as regards those about here - Plaistow, Stratford, etc., and possibly London - shall I look with alarm on any felt incapacity, inexperience, and want of furnishing, or, with as much faith as may be granted me, on Him who can make His strength perfect in weakness, and Who invites us implicitly to trust Him as the condition of fruitfulness ? I have been able cheerfully to leave the subject in a quietness and peace that sets me at liberty for all ordinary and present duties, and though writing to thee does again stir up my consciousness of the seriousness, and at the same time the unlikelihood of such a duty being suited to one so inexperienced, and unused to speak so publicly of matters which in the magnitude of their importance require an angel's ability to set them fittingly forth, I am still able to trust that as my day so my strength shall be. . . And oh, may I be kept near in living faith to Him, Who having bestowed so much upon us has the right to require the more ; and Who, in doing so, does but add further blessings in the power afforded to do His will." These Meetings were held, and the following year she brought out a little book, Morning Portions for Servants. Further Meetings for servants were held in connection with a Minute which she had in 1868 to visit her old Quarterly Meeting of Gloucester and Wilts just before it was divided. She stayed at Frenchay, Bristol, Cirencester, Melksham and Devizes within a fortnight, and found it an arduous service. In 1870 she had a Minute to hold Meetings for girls in boarding-schools at Brighton. It was an unusual concern, but few of the Headmistresses refused ; some of the Meetings were favoured times, and she felt grateful to the Brighton Friends for their support. After a Quarterly Meeting about this time Ann F. Fowler wrote : - " The Meeting of Ministers and Elders was chiefly interesting from the unusual evidence of the existence of two distinct classes of feeling among Friends, brought out by the answering of the Queries. Perhaps they may be characterized by terms borrowed from the natural divisions of trees, into Endogenous or Exogenous, or in politics by the distinction of Conservative and Liberal, or again in the Church of England of High Church and Low Church. The fact being that very much according to temperament, education or habit, men tend to strong convictions on one side or the other. It is clear to me that at either extreme there is a danger of holding distorted views of truth ; and perhaps nothing is more difficult to our infirm and easily prejudiced nature than steadily, and in the spirit of even-handed charity, to maintain the equipoise of truth." In 1871, at a time when Ann F. Fowler was almost the only minister in Wanstead Meeting, she wrote : - " I have lately been beset by the fear that the depth of religious life, the personal experience of it, the realizing faith and genuine love which are of its essence, may be becoming weakened by the too habitual practice of speaking in our Meetings. Were the work more shared by others, it would greatly relieve me from the temptation, and I should then be more at liberty for work in my own vineyard during our Meetings for Worship ; and truly there is much there that needs to be rectified. It is so possible for neglect of this sort to dry the openings of spiritual life and yet for the channel to catch every rain-drop that falls, and through habit to carry it forward when little more than stagnant water, from its own puddles. How great the mischief then to all parties ! That which might have been intended for self-absorption passed over to others, and yet being passed over thus may be but unwholesome to them ; and, even worse than this, the honour of the Great Master compromised, and that presented as His gift for them which is not so, while His immediate work by His Holy Spirit during a time that would have been otherwise silent, interfered with. These are very solemn responsibilities, and I have no counsellor in them but God, none to discern such dangers with or for me, or to give me wise caution." In 1875, Ann F. Fowler inaugurated a small Temperance Band for Boys - " the Hand in Hand " - of which she wrote in 1878 : - " By means of occasional meetings and encouragement from the Congregational Minister it has flourished beyond my expectation, for we now number more than one hundred. It has been carried on with little labour and much simplicity, and though I know it might have been more effective if better handled, yet it seems that even small efforts receive blessings from God." In 1877 she had a Minute to visit each of the Monthly Meetings in London and Middlesex Quarterly Meeting, and wrote : - " Whatever may have resulted from these visits in other ways, I have felt they have been decidedly profitable to myself. They have drawn out my sympathies for others, and these have met a kind response." But much though her work outside was appreciated and blessed, it was in her happy and well-ordered home at Glebelands, South Woodford, that Ann F. Fowler was seen at her best. It was always a centre of hospitality and kindness, both for her own large family circle and for her friends rich and poor. Hers was a rich personality, in which natural gifts, well-developed by training, were enriched by Christian grace and long years of deepening experience ; and it was always in her own home that she found the most congenial scope for all her varied powers. While alert to see all that was going on, her ready sympathy drew out the gifts of others. Her love of fun had learnt to run in happy and refreshing channels. From childhood to old age the study of natural history was her great refreshment ; she usually looked up any unusual object under a microscope, or in books, and the knowledge thus gained provided her with an inexhaustible supply of illustrations for her own feelings or in her sermons. This love of nature was imparted to her family as regards both plants and animals. Jackdaw and raven, slow-worm, and sucking-pigs were to be found at times amongst the household pets, as well as the more familiar dogs and cats, pigeons and poultry. She once wrote : - " Some people seem almost as though they were uneasy in the reception of the lower sources of enjoyment, as if God grudged these, and as if they ought to apologize for their enjoyment ; whereas our apology ought to be that receiving so much we do not more uncarefully enjoy." And again : - " I have felt grieved at feeling so dull . . . as to depress thankfulness, for which there is always so much cause. I more and more see that when thankfulness flags there is something wrong with the soul. It is a sign of mistrust, which is really unbelief, the arch-enemy's strongest weapon, the sin, par excellence, by which he separates man from God." Yet she was quite able to appreciate the physical causes which operate when " You have not the spirits to be thankful in feeling, while you are so in judgment." Her husband's death in 1880 was followed by a long break-down in her health. She was so far recovered by the time of the Women's Yearly Meeting in 1884 as to ask leave to hold a Meeting for widows, where her strong sympathy was much appreciated. In recording her thankfulness she says : - " I need never question why I have had thus to suffer if this power to sympathise helpfully has thus been accorded to me. May I hold it as a sacred trust until that day when I am again permitted to look upon the face of my beloved husband. The thought has been present often with me that for the time my affection towards him must, as it were, be in degree hibernated, that it may leave me at liberty from too prevailing sorrow for whatever has yet to be done for a Higher Love still. But spring time will come and it is daily drawing on, when all that I have ever known of earthly love shall be again set free from its winter sleep to expand anew and in more vigorous existence in the Paradise of God, in the presence of Him whose voice we shall hear, as in the cool of the day walking amidst the trees of the garden, conversing with us without a film of sin or sorrow between us and our Father." In 1886 Ann F. Fowler had a Minute to visit Friends in Suffolk, and in the course of a fortnight visited Diss, Tivetshall, Needham Market, Ipswich, Woodbridge, Leiston, Sudbury and Bury. Her sympathies were much drawn out to the Home Mission and Adult School workers there. She was impressed by their earnest work, and " learned the lesson," she remarked, " never again to

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

be narrowed up to contemplate too much one's own poor things, but to look as from Christ's present point of view and with His eye upon the things of others." While in Suffolk she wrote : - " I have had a week with such power to bear exertion without fatigue as has been a gift in itself. I have also been kept from nervousness or doubt, and so there has been little to wear me beside the natural physical exertion of a good deal of social talk, besides standing and speaking. One does not half know beforehand how nicely God adjusts the power He gives to the calls for its use. The experience of this is a confirmation of and delight to faith, and impresses with fresh encouragement the fact that one ought to believe in anticipation ' that when He putteth forth His sheep He goeth before them,' and the sheep will have no difficulty in following for ' they know His voice.' But one is too often like the man who has learnt all the necessary action for swimming without going into the water, so cannot come up to the act and fact that the water has not drowned but supported him." While we have thus referred to her journeys, it must always be remembered that " her service to others was rendered not so much by travelling about in the ministry as by the faithful and continual giving of her best in her own home and at her own Meeting ; by her extraordinary power of helping individuals by word or letter ; and by her large-hearted and understanding sympathy with men and women of all classes and of varying ways of thought ; " and all this because her own life was spent in the constant quiet " practice of the presence of God." " Worldly " is not a term that she could herself have used, but it would be hard to say what her life meant to that larger world of men and women whose chief interests were mainly so different from her own, and to whom she stood as an embodiment of God. It is still more impossible to show what a wonderful mother she was ; but surely it was some such home and some such type of perfect womanhood that Spenser had in mind when he wrote : - " There was an ancient house not far away, Renowned throughout the world for sacred love And pure unspotted life ; so well, they say, It governed was, and guided evermore, Through wisdom of a matron grave and hoar, Whose chiefest joy was to relieve the needs Of wretched souls, and help the helpless poor ; All night she spent in bidding of her beads And all the day in doing good and godly deeds." In 1899, when 77 years of age, she had a severe attack of shingles in the head, which destroyed the sight of one eye, and left her a constant sufferer, but the pain .was so patiently and cheerfully borne that visitors had great difficulty in believing that she was in suffering. She would say playfully, " I should be quite well if you would cut off my head ! " The deaths of her two daughters, Emma L. Fowler and Elizabeth B. Backhouse, in the closing years of her life she felt deeply, but she was able to rejoice that they had " finished their course," even though they preceded her. Forty years before she had written : - "It is worth remembering that we are all in succession being put through the discipline of life. We are apt sometimes to forget when under trial and temptation that we are not residents in a fixed position, but travellers going through everything - blessings, trials, experiences, years, powers, capacities, possessions - and that there can be no stay in anything until we reach a better and enduring substance, and until we are given a place in the Lord's house, eternal in the heavens, to go no more out. Then there shall be no more going through, but unchanging possession of everything worthy to be possessed, when God shall be all in all."

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1863 in Ratcliff and Barking MM.

**10-Elizabeth Barclay Fowler**<sup>31,41,45,61,71,72</sup> 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.

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

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

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 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 growing 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 Temperance 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 emphasis 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 emphatically 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.

Elizabeth married **James Edward Backhouse**,<sup>41,45,50,61,71,72,73,74</sup> son of **Thomas James Backhouse**<sup>9,41,61,75,76,77,78,79</sup> and **Margaret Richardson**,<sup>41,61,78,79,80</sup> on 2 Oct 1873 in Wanstead, Essex. James 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. They had ten children: **Edith Mary, Edward, Mabel, Alfred Ernest, Elspeth Lilian, Basil Henry, Jennett Rachel, Kenneth James, Margaret Anne, and Rhoda Jane**.



## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

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.

11-**Edith Mary Backhouse**<sup>41,61,72</sup> 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.

11-**Edward Backhouse**<sup>14,18,45,61</sup> 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**<sup>18,61</sup> daughter of **Edward Backhouse Mounsey**<sup>18,31,33,58,61</sup> and **Rachel Ann Fryer**<sup>18,31,58,61</sup> 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.

11-**Mabel Backhouse**<sup>61,72</sup> 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**<sup>21,61</sup> son of **John Wilfred Mounsey**<sup>21,23,50,61,74,81,82,83,84</sup> and **Mary Charlotte Green**<sup>21,23,61,74,81,82</sup> 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.**

12-**Michael James Mounsey**<sup>71</sup> was born on 28 May 1905 and died in 1984 in Appleby, Cumbria at age 79.

Michael married **Jane Leveson.**

12-**Eleanor Catherine Mounsey** was born on 9 Jul 1907 and died on 18 Jan 1992 at age 84.

12-**John Backhouse Mounsey** was born on 22 Jul 1912 and died in 1966 at age 54.

12-**Barbara Ann Mounsey** was born on 22 Jul 1912 and died in 1979 at age 67.

11-**Alfred Ernest Backhouse**<sup>61,85</sup> 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.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

**11-Elspeth Lilian Backhouse**<sup>18,48,52,61,72,74,83,86,87,88,89,90,91,92</sup> 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**,<sup>18,48,52,61,74,83,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93</sup> son of **Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin**<sup>6,12,15,18,42,43,44,48,49,61,94,95,96,97</sup> and **Mary Anna Pease**,<sup>6,18,42,43,44,48,49,61,94,96</sup> 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 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.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1907.

12-**Neville Backhouse Hodgkin**<sup>87</sup> 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.

12-**Maurice Edward Hodgkin**<sup>86,88</sup> 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.

12-**Oliver Henry Hodgkin**<sup>89</sup> 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**.

### 13-**Janet Margaret Hodgkin**

12-**Brian Maurice Hodgkin**<sup>90,98</sup> 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**,<sup>98,99</sup> daughter of **Douglas Bevington Smith**<sup>74,98,99,100,101,102,103,104</sup> and **Edith Maud Binyon**,<sup>74,98,99,100,101</sup> 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.

### 13-**Jonathan George Hodgkin**

Jonathan married **Jennifer Ann Bown**, daughter of **Ronald Henry Bown**<sup>98</sup> and **Iris Irene Mann**,<sup>98</sup> They had two children: **Julian Backhouse** and **Elspeth Rachel Bevington**.

### 14-**Julian Backhouse Hodgkin**

### 14-**Elspeth Rachel Bevington Hodgkin**

### 13-**Marigold Penelope Hodgkin**

Marigold married **Douglas Arthur Mabbott**. They had two children: **Christopher James** and **Stephen John**.

### 14-**Christopher James Mabbott**

### 14-**Stephen John Mabbott**

12-**Elizabeth Ann Hodgkin**<sup>91</sup> 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.

12-**David Kenneth Ronald Hodgkin**<sup>83</sup> 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

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

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 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**.

13-**Stephen Barclay Hodgkin**

13-**Andrew Kelsey Hodgkin**

13-**Mark William Backhouse Hodgkin**

11-**Basil Henry Backhouse**<sup>61</sup> 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**.

12-**Emilie Margaret Backhouse**

11-**Jennett Rachel Backhouse**<sup>61</sup> 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**,<sup>61,85</sup> son of **Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin**<sup>6,12,15,18,42,43,44,48,49,61,94,95,96,105</sup> and **Mary Anna Pease**,<sup>6,18,42,43,44,48,49,61,94,96</sup> on

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

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.**

### 12-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**.

### 13-Gillian Ruth Barrington

Gillian married **Oliver H. Smeeth**. They had three children: **Ann Yvonne, Peter Charles, and David Timothy**.

### 14-Ann Yvonne Smeeth

### 14-Peter Charles Smeeth

### 14-David Timothy Smeeth

### 13-Ronald Edward Barrington

12-**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.

12-**Christine Hodgkin** was born on 1 Mar 1923 in Darlington, County Durham and died in May 1995 in Bodmin, Cornwall at age 72.

11-**Kenneth James Backhouse**<sup>61,62</sup> 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**.

11-**Margaret Anne Backhouse**<sup>17,61</sup> 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

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

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 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

© Oxford University Press 2004–14

All rights reserved: see legal notice Oxford University Press

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.

11-**Rhoda Jane Backhouse**<sup>61</sup> 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.

10-**Robert Henry Fowler**<sup>38</sup> was born on 6 Feb 1851 in Melksham, Wiltshire and died on 4 May 1919 in 5 Park Square, London at age 68.

General Notes: ROBERT HENRY FOWLER was born at Melksham, in February 1851, and was the nephew of Mr. John Fowler who was the inventor of the steam plough and the founder of the Steam Plough Works, at Leeds.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

He entered the Steam Plough Works in 1874, and made many journeys for the Firm, mainly in tropical countries, between 1880 and 1910. From 1888 he was the controlling and organizing head of Messrs. John Fowler and Co. (Leeds), Ltd., and under his administration the works have been completely modernized and brought up to date. His acquaintance with the application of mechanical power to the cultivation of land was extensive and thorough, and his agricultural experience covered a wide range of climates. In 1903 he read a Paper before this Institution on "Roofing existing Shops while Work is proceeding." His death took place in London on 4th May 1919, at the age of sixty-eight. He became a Member of this Institution in 1894.

-----  
Title: CERTIFIED EXTRACT

Reference: TR FOW/CO1/52/1

Description:

[Copy] from the Principal Registry of the Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice, 1919(29 Oct), that the will of Robert Henry Fowler of the Steam Plough Works, Leeds, Yorkshire and of 113 Cannon Street, London, and of 5 Park Square, West Regents Park, Surrey, who died at 5 Park Square 1919(4 May), was duly proved and that administration was granted to Amy Isabel Fowler of 5 Park Square, widow of the deceased and to Alfred Fowler of 113 Cannon Street, engineer and brother of the deceased, the executors named in his will. Estate gross £202,107-16-10d., net £201, 441-6-3d. Certified by John A. Donnison of London, public notary.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Messrs. John Fowler and Co. (Leeds), Ltd. In Steam Plough Works, Leeds, Yorkshire.

Robert married **Amy Isabel Ayres**. Amy was born in 1864 in London. They had one daughter: **Isabel Amy**.

11-**Isabel Amy Fowler** was born on 17 Oct 1893 in London and died in 1988 at age 95.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1908-Aug 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

Isabel married **Lt. Col. Edmund Godfrey Pelly**,<sup>18</sup> son of **Edmund Neville Richard Pelly**<sup>18</sup> and **Emma Mary Fowler**,<sup>18,58</sup> on 24 May 1919 in London. Edmund was born on 10 Oct 1889 in Newlands, Ware, Hertfordshire, died on 28 Oct 1939 in London at age 50, and was buried in All Saints' churchyard, Witham, Essex. They had two children: **Antoinette Joan** and **Robert Hubert**.

General Notes: 2nd Lieutenant, DSO, MC. Born 19.10.1889, 2nd son of Edmund Neville Richard Pelly and Emma Mary Pelly, husband of Isabel Amy Pelly née Fowler. He was at Charterhouse [W] 1903 - 1907. In the Great War he served in the RASC, being mentioned in despatches four times, earning the DSO and the MC, and attaining the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He rejoined the RASC in 1939 but died in London on 28.10.39, aged 50, of illness contracted while serving with the BEF. His younger brother (q.v.) was killed in the Dardanelles in 1915, and his elder brother Captain John Noel Pelly, CBE, RN, commanding officer of the training establishment HMS King Alfred, died suddenly in June 1945. The two older brothers lie buried in a joint grave in the north-western corner of All Saints' churchyard, Witham, Essex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC.
- Miscellaneous: He died of illness contracted whilst serving with the BEF.

12-**Antoinette Joan Pelly** was born on 21 Apr 1920 in London and died in 1997 at age 77.

Antoinette married **Kenneth William MacLeod**, son of **Ebenezer Duncan MacLeod** and **Alice Dalrymple Cooper**, on 22 Jul 1942 in London. Kenneth was born on 6 Oct 1907 in London and died in 1983 at age 76. They had three children: **Alison Ann**, **Neil Godfrey**, and **Flora Margaret**.

13-**Alison Ann MacLeod**

Alison married **Robert Hellett**, son of **Henry Hellett**. They had one son: **Robert Henry**.

14-**Robert Henry Hellett**

Alison next married **Geoffrey Hugh Fellows**.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

### 13-Neil Godfrey MacLeod

Neil married **Sheila Anne Tyler**. They had four children: **Steven Kenneth, Amy, Diana,** and **Jeffrey**.

#### 14-Steven Kenneth MacLeod

#### 14-Amy MacLeod

#### 14-Diana MacLeod

#### 14-Jeffrey MacLeod

### 13-Flora Margaret MacLeod

Flora married **Graham Gilbert**. They had two children: **Kris Graham** and **Rory Neil**.

#### 14-Kris Graham Gilbert

#### 14-Rory Neil Gilbert

12-**Robert Hubert Pelly** was born on 17 Aug 1923 in London, died on 24 Jan 2016 at age 92, and was buried in Apr 2016 in Leathley, Yorkshire.

Robert married **Eirollys Elizabeth Horton-Fawkes**, daughter of **Maj. Le Gendre George William Horton-Fawkes** and **Sylvia Louise Mabel Edina Duckworth**, on 17 Feb 1951 in Otley, Yorkshire. Eirollys was born on 13 Mar 1928 in Orchardleigh Park, Frome and died on 22 Aug 2009 at age 81. They had three children: **Serena Louise, Richard Fowler,** and **Robert Simon Horton**.

### 13-Serena Louise Pelly

Serena married **Stephen John Richards**. They had two children: **Clare Lucy** and **Thomas Linton**.

#### 14-Clare Lucy Richards

#### 14-Thomas Linton Richards

Serena next married **Michael Stevenson**.

### 13-Richard Fowler Pelly

Richard married **Michelle Colette Bouteille**, daughter of **Dr. Henri Bouteille**. They had three children: **Isabelle, Victoria Sarah,** and **Mathilde**.

#### 14-Isabelle Pelly

#### 14-Victoria Sarah Pelly

#### 14-Mathilde Pelly

### 13-Robert Simon Horton Pelly

Robert married **Rachel M. Hamilton-Ely**, daughter of **Peter Hamilton-Ely**. They had three children: **Camilla, Hugh,** and **Rupert**.

#### 14-Camilla Pelly

#### 14-Hugh Pelly

#### 14-Rupert Pelly



## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

10-**Jane Fowler** was born on 29 Aug 1852 in Leyton, London.

10-**Emma Lucy Fowler**<sup>106</sup> was born on 9 Jun 1854 in Woodford, Essex and died on 24 Sep 1905 in South Woodford, Essex at age 51.

10-**John Wilfred Fowler** was born on 15 Dec 1855 in Woodford.

10-**Joseph Gurney Fowler**<sup>82</sup> was born on 15 Dec 1855 in Woodford, Essex and died on 24 Apr 1916 in Pembury, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 60.

General Notes: Joseph Gurney Fowler, of Pembury, near Tunbridge Wells, Kent, was senior partner in the firm of Price, Waterhouse & Co., Chartered Accountants, of which he had been a member since 1887. At the time of his death he was acting as advisory accountant to the Government in relation to the settlement of the compensation payable to railways under State control. He was also a member of the Board of Referees appointed in connexion with the assessment of excess profits duty. J. G. Fowler was treasurer of the Royal Horticultural Society and Chairman of its Orchid Committee, and he possessed one of the most notable orchid collections in the country.

From The Friend

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Senior partner. Price, Waterhouse & Co., Chartered Accountants, in London.
- He worked as a Treasurer of the Royal Horticultural Society and Chairman of its Orchid Committee.

10-**Rachel Juliet Fowler**<sup>16,18,107</sup> was born on 11 Jan 1858 in Woodford, Essex and died on 13 Aug 1939 in 8 Rothesay Gardens, Bedford, Bedfordshire at age 81.

General Notes: The first president of the Panacea Society, Rachel Juliet Fox (1858– 1939), was born at Woodford, Essex, on 11 January 1858, the third daughter of Henry Fowler, timber merchant, and his wife, Ann Ford. Her family were Quakers, and in 1882 she married another Quaker, George Henry Fox (1845/6– 1931), a ship agent and timber merchant in Falmouth. She became a spiritualist after the death of her son Barnard (1884– 1894) at his prep school, and wrote a number of theological books, some by the process of automatic writing. She became a Southcottian and engaged in an extensive correspondence with bishops about the box, especially Boyd Carpenter, and with her cousin Beatrice Pease, met the archbishop of Canterbury, Randall Davidson, about the subject. She lived in Falmouth until 1936. She wrote and published six volumes, documenting the history of the Panacea Society. She died at 8 Rothsay Gardens, Bedford, on 13 August 1939.

-----  
Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a first president of the Panacea Society.

Rachel married **George Henry Fox**,<sup>16,18,107</sup> son of **Alfred Fox**<sup>6,13,16,17,18,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29</sup> and **Sarah Lloyd**,<sup>6,16,17,18,20,21,23,24,25,26,28,29</sup> on 22 Mar 1882 in FMH Wanstead. George was born on 27 Sep 1845 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 13 Jan 1931 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 85. They had seven children: **Barnard, Cuthbert Lloyd, Dorothy Juliet, Annette Sarah, Erica Mary, Margaret Veronica, and George Romney.**

General Notes: He courted Dorothy Albright, until they had a dispute!

**23 Feb 1879, Sun:** A wild snowy morning - to church at the chapel. Mr Hays officiated. Minnie (*Mary*) hears her brother George is engaged to Dora Albright, a sincere cause for congratulations - a good walk with the girls and George Albright in the snow which was so heavy on Codhill that we made a retreat. A good attendance at chapel.

**14 June 1879, Sat:** In to my mother-in-law's; some mysterious telegrams from George Henry to Tom Hodgkin, George is with the Albrights, courting Dora. Tom goes to George on Monday, we can't think what is up.

**16 June 1879, Mon:** Some unhappiness about ---- love affair which seems in danger of a smash.

**17 June 1879, Tues:** Better news about ---- by telegraph but we none of us know what is up.

**3 Dec 1881, Sat:** Left Folkestone, Minnie, Lottie, Maud & I at 8.45, Amato Courier for Paris, we had a brisk breeze and a lopping sea but no waves, so had a good passage to Boulogne and ¾ hour for lunch; it was cold as we neared Paris which we reached about 4 o'clock, the 2 girls and I had a stroll out as far as the Palais Royal, Table d'hote at 6 o'clock, a long evening; a letter came in from George Henry Fox and Rachel Fowler (Henry & Anne's daughter) announcing their engagement. I hope all will go well with them, Anne seems highly pleased.

**6 Mar 1882, Mon:** A long call from Snowdon about his affairs; rode, then with Minnie to Mortlocks to get a wedding gift for George Henry Fox

**21 Mar 1882, (Tues):** ... With Minnie to Glebelands to be ready for George Henry Fox and Rachel Juliet Fowler's wedding, a pleasant family party assembled but the weather turned in very cold and squally with sleet & snow.

**22 Mar 1882 (Wed):** A wild rough morning, snow on the trees & lawn, breakfast in the tent in greatcoats and shawls. To meeting, J. Bevan Braithwaites sermon long, Arthur prayed beautifully for them, Tom Hodgkin excellent in winding up, they both spoke very well, then back to Glebelands. I called on Ellen Chapman, a wonderful old lady at 80. Wedding breakfast; Gurney Barclay a few words, George Henry responded well - happy pair off midst rice and shoes. I went to see Belmont for the John Fowlers with Lizzie Pelly; back to Glebelands, dinner & to Monkams where they entertained the wedding party sumptuously, and had the performing Weblings - back about 11 o'clock quite ready for bed. Minnie & I had a nice chat with Ann (? Fowler?) during thee afternoon.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

*The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping Agent in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall.

11-**Barnard Fox**<sup>18,107</sup> was born on 12 Oct 1883 in Dolvean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 4 Jul 1894 in Alton School, Plymouth, Devon at age 10.

11-**Maj. Cuthbert Lloyd Fox**<sup>18</sup> was born on 22 Jul 1885 in Dolvean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1972 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC and Bar.
- He was awarded with High Sheriff of Cornwall 1946 To 1947.
- He worked as a Shipping Agent in Falmouth, Cornwall.

Cuthbert married **Moyra Florence Sullivan**, daughter of **Ernest Frederic Sullivan** and **Florence Mary Houldsworth**, on 29 Apr 1920 in London. Moyra was born on 27 Aug 1894 in Ashbourne. They had two children: **Philip Hamilton** and **George Desmond**.

12-**Philip Hamilton Fox** was born on 11 Mar 1922 in Wilmington, Sussex and died on 25 Oct 2005 at age 83.

General Notes: FOX Philip Hamilton Father of Robert, Charles and William, much loved by all his family, peacefully in his sleep Tuesday October 25th.

Funeral service at Mawnan Parish Church on Friday November 4th at 2:00pm followed by private committal at Penmount Crematorium.

Donations to the R.N.L.I. Falmouth Branch c/o Keith Penrose, Funeral Director, Appleshaw, Mawnan Smith, Falmouth, TR11 5EG, would be preferred to flowers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping Agent.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Cornwall.

Philip married **Rona Briggs**, daughter of **Kenneth Douglas Briggs** and **Constance Gordon Russell**, on 17 Apr 1948 in Eastham, Tenbury, Wells. Rona was born on 26 Jul 1925 in Eastham and died on 4 Mar 1999 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 73. They had three children: **Robert Hamilton**, **Charles Lloyd**, and **William Barclay**.

13-**Robert Hamilton Fox**

Robert married **Lisa Kathleen Payne**. They had two children: **George Henry Hamilton** and **Sophia Isabella**.

14-**George Henry Hamilton Fox**

14-**Sophia Isabella Fox**

13-**Charles Lloyd Fox**

Charles married **Caroline Aileen Methuen-Campbell**, daughter of **Hon. Laurence Paul Methuen** and **Lady Maureen Margaret Brabazon**. They had three children: **Meriel Sophia**, **Stella Caroline**, and **Roselle Viola**.

14-**Meriel Sophia Fox**

14-**Stella Caroline Fox**

14-**Roselle Viola Fox**

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

### 13-William Barclay Fox

12-George Desmond Fox was born on 25 Aug 1925 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 24 Mar 1926 in Glendurgan, Falmouth.

11-Dorothy Juliet Fox<sup>18</sup> was born on 25 May 1887 in Kerris Vean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 16 Jul 1937 in Lelant Downs, Cornwall at age 50.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1902-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

11-Annette Sarah Fox<sup>18</sup> was born on 6 Jun 1889 in Kerris Vean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1981 at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1908 in York, Yorkshire.

11-Erica Mary Fox<sup>18</sup> was born on 7 Jan 1893 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 18 Sep 1934 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 41.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1908-Jul 1909 in York, Yorkshire.

Erica married **Humphrey Bennet Laity**, son of **William Laity** and **Harriet Jane Harvey**, on 30 Sep 1920 in Falmouth, Cornwall. Humphrey was born on 18 Sep 1892 in Trerose Manor, Mawnan, Cornwall. They had two children: **David Harvey** and **Anthony Fox**.

### 12-David Harvey Laity

David married **Eileen Davey**, daughter of **Frederick Davey** and **Florence Ellen Bailey**. They had two children: **Sheridan Erica** and **Philip Harvey**.

### 13-Sheridan Erica Laity

### 13-Philip Harvey Laity

12-Anthony Fox Laity was born on 2 Nov 1924 in Tregays, Lostwithiel, Cornwall and was buried in Auckland University, New Zealand.

Anthony married **Auriol Mary Joan Toker**, daughter of **Lt. Gen. Sir Francis Ivan Simms Toker** and **Catherine Isabella Bucknall**, on 15 Sep 1951 in Mawnan, Cornwall. Auriol was born on 3 Dec 1927 and died on 20 Mar 1957 in Harrow at age 29. They had one son: **Hugh Granville**.

### 13-Hugh Granville Laity

Anthony next married **Judith Catherine Wells**, daughter of **Athol Umfrey Wells** and **Gladys Colebrook Stewart**. They had one daughter: **Veryan Faye**.

### 13-Veryan Faye Laity

11-Margaret Veronica Fox<sup>18</sup> was born on 16 Oct 1895 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1976 at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1909-Jul 1914 in York, Yorkshire.

11-George Romney Fox<sup>18,74,108,109,110,111</sup> was born on 5 May 1898 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1968 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1913 in York, Yorkshire.

George married **Barbara Muriel Twite**,<sup>74,108,109,110,111</sup> daughter of **Harold Llewellyn Twite** and **Lucy Muriel Carne**, on 27 Apr 1929 in Falmouth, Cornwall. Barbara was born on 30 Nov

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

1909 in London and died in 1994 at age 85. They had four children: **Susan, Elizabeth Juliet, Sarah Naylor, and James George.**

Marriage Notes: Fox-TWITE.-On April 27th, at Falmouth, George Romney Fox (1910-13), to Barbara Muriel Twite.

12-**Susan Fox**<sup>110</sup> was born on 15 Apr 1931 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 19 Nov 1957 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 26.

General Notes: Fox.- On 15th April, to Barbara and G. Romney Fox (1910-13), a daughter, who was named Susan.

### 12-Elizabeth Juliet Fox

Elizabeth married **Sir John Wilfrid Bourne**, son of **Rt. Hon. Robert Croft Bourne** and **Lady Hester Margaret Cairns**, on 2 Aug 1958 in Constantine, Falmouth, Cornwall. John was born on 27 Jan 1922 in Farleigh, Hungerford, Berkshire and died on 19 Oct 1999 at age 77. They had two children: **Robert William** and **Antony John**.

General Notes: FROM HIS childhood, it was clear that Wilfrid Bourne had a remarkably powerful intellect. While only 10 or 11, he would exchange Greek iambs with his elder brother during their pillow fights, and he never lost his gift for pointed quotation from the Classics. But it is as a pillar of the Lord Chancellor's Department from 1956 to 1982 that he will be remembered.

The second son of Robert Bourne, MP for Oxford City, and Lady Hester Bourne, eldest daughter of the fourth Earl Cairns and granddaughter of Lord Chancellor Cairns, he went, like his father and grandfather before him, to Eton, entering as a King's Scholar and becoming Newcastle Scholar and, in 1940, Captain of the School. He obtained the Ella Stephens Greek Scholarship to New College, Oxford, and took a First in Mods in 1941 before joining up.

Commissioned in the Rifle Brigade, he served as signal officer with the 1st Battalion from November 1942 to May 1945, in North Africa, Italy, Normandy and north-west Europe. He never spoke of his wartime experiences; but he was one of those who saw with his own eyes the full horror of Belsen.

Demobilised in December 1945, he returned to Oxford to read Jurisprudence, in which he obtained another First. Having joined the Middle Temple, he became in 1947 a pupil of J.F. Morran in the top flight common-law chambers of Melford Stevenson KC (later a well-known High Court Judge). He was called to the Bar in 1948, obtaining the Harmsworth and Eldon scholarships; was offered a seat in Stevenson's chambers, and joined the Oxford circuit.

But his choice of common-law chambers did not work out as well as might have been expected; and Melford Stevenson later remarked that sending Wilfrid Bourne to do a case in the county court was like using a razor to cut linoleum. With his gifts, Bourne might have succeeded brilliantly at the Chancery Bar; but he lacked enthusiasm for the rough-and-tumble of the lower reaches of common-law practice, and failed to attract work from solicitors who, in that milieu, were probably looking for other qualities. So in 1956, after eight years in chambers (and at a time when the Bar as a whole was in a somewhat depressed state), he entered the Lord Chancellor's Office at the age of 34 as one of the small group of lawyers working close to the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords, where he soon became Private Secretary to the Earl of Kilmuir.

Bourne took like a duck to water to advising on the often complex and difficult legal, constitutional and parliamentary matters with which he had to deal; and his advice was much in demand at all levels. He served for many years as secretary to the Law Reform Committee, where his speed and clarity of thought, deep knowledge of the law, and sound grasp of practicalities contributed much to reports such as the review of the law of evidence in civil cases, on which the Civil Evidence Act 1968 was based.

It was characteristic of him that, not long after the establishment of the Law Commission in 1965, he took it upon himself to write for the lawyers there, whose duties included providing their attached Parliamentary Counsel with drafting instructions, a guide to how this should be done - he himself having had to learn it the hard way.

Bourne's minutes and letters were clear, crisp and entwined with classical and modern literary allusions. It was a disappointment to him to find that almost nobody in the Lord Chancellor's Office was able to swap Greek quotations with him until the arrival of Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone - when the ability of the Lord Chancellor and his Permanent Secretary to exchange minutes in Greek was not always appreciated by their juniors. Sherlock Holmes, too, was a great source of Wilfridisms.

In 1977 he was appointed to the paired offices of Clerk of the Crown in Chancery and Permanent Secretary to the Lord Chancellor. This involved him in a good deal of administration, and brought him into contact with the Bar and the judiciary in his capacity as adviser on judicial and other appointments. He took a lot of trouble over this, but was never a popular figure with that constituency, perhaps because he was a shy man and no extrovert. Yet beneath his shyness Wilfrid Bourne was a very kind and generous person, taking great pleasure in his family and in teaching his grandchildren Pelmanism and racing demon.

John Wilfrid Bourne, barrister: born 27 January 1922; called to the Bar, Middle Temple 1948; staff, Lord Chancellor's Office 1956-82, Principal Assistant Solicitor 1970-72, Deputy Secretary 1972-77, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery and Permanent Secretary 1977-82; CB 1975, KCB 1979; QC 1981; married 1958 Elizabeth Fox (two sons); died 19 October 1999.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB KCB QC.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Middle Temple.
- He worked as a member of the Lord Chancellor's Office in 1956-1982.
- His obituary was published in The Independent on 15 Nov 1999.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

13-**Robert William Bourne**

13-**Antony John Bourne**

12-**Sarah Naylor Fox**

Sarah married **Charles Henry Arden Bott**, son of **Richard Harry Bott** and **Esme Blanche Brierley**. They had one daughter: **Susan Marjorie**.

13-**Susan Marjorie Bott**

12-**James George Fox**

James married **Rebecca Jane Wright**, daughter of **Charles Wright**. They had four children: **Rachel, Francis, Sarah, and Romney**.

13-**Rachel Fox**

13-**Francis Fox**

13-**Sarah Fox**

13-**Romney Fox**

10-**Louisa Mary Fowler** was born on 8 Mar 1859 in Woodford.

10-**Alfred Fowler** was born on 14 Sep 1860 in Woodford.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer.

10-**Anna Priscilla Fowler** was born on 26 Jan 1862.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1877-Jun 1879 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Robert Fowler**<sup>3,112</sup> was born on 2 Mar 1825 in Melksham, Wiltshire and died on 30 Nov 1888 in Westminster, London at age 63.

General Notes: Known to the family as "Smoky Robert", which distinguished him from Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler, who was known as "Snuffy" Robert.

9-**John Fowler**<sup>3,6,17,18,65,113,114</sup> was born on 11 Jul 1826 in Melksham, Wiltshire, died on 4 Dec 1864 in Prospect House, Ackworth, Yorkshire at age 38, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Fowler, John (1826-1864), agricultural engineer, was born on 11 July 1826 at Melksham, Wiltshire, one of at least four sons of John Fowler (1792-1861), merchant, and Rebecca (1799-1842), daughter of William and Jenny Hull of Uxbridge, Middlesex; his younger brother William Fowler achieved prominence as a financier and politician. His father was a leading member of the Quakers in Melksham. Fowler was at first engaged in the corn trade, but in 1847 he entered the works of Gilkes, Wilson, Hopkins & Co. at Middlesbrough. While in Ireland in 1849 he became concerned at the cost of manual labour used in draining land, and he conceived the idea of a mechanical system. In 1850 he conducted experiments in partnership with Albert Fry at Bristol, which resulted in the completion of a patent drainage plough. It was exhibited at the Royal Agricultural Society's show at Exeter that year. This first drainage plough was worked by horses, but the implement was improved in succeeding years and adapted for steam power. In 1855 he undertook a contract for the drainage of Hainault Forest, Essex. On 30 July 1857 Fowler married Elizabeth Lucy (1833-1881), ninth child of Joseph Pease, MP for South Durham, with whom he had five children.

By the mid-1850s Fowler was turning his attention to the application of steam power to ploughing and field cultivation. After many experiments and trials, he devised a system which fulfilled all the conditions laid down by the Royal Agricultural Society, and he received at the Chester show in 1858 the prize of £500, offered 'for a steam cultivator that shall, in the most efficient manner, turn over the soil and be an economic substitute for the plough or the spade'.

Fowler's steam plough worked by indirect traction. Instead of pulling the plough behind it the steam engine remained on the headland and drew the plough across the field by windlass and steel cable. As the system was developed a second engine, on the opposite headland to the first, was substituted for the windlass. This 'double-engine' system became the most successful form of steam

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

ploughing in Britain and in many other countries. During Fowler's lifetime his steam ploughs were sold to Egypt for work on cotton plantations, and exports to central Europe and other countries followed. The cost of a steam-ploughing set in the 1860s being £1000'962000, its purchase was beyond the means of most farmers, but through contractors the use of steam ploughs became more common.

Ransomes and Sims, of Ipswich, had been makers of some of Fowler's experimental ploughs in 1856. Other devices were made by Robert Stephenson's works at Newcastle, and it was there that the equipment with which Fowler won the prize in 1858 was produced. In 1860 Fowler entered into an agreement with Kitson and Hewitson of Hunslet, Leeds, for them to manufacture his steam ploughs. Business expanded and the new Steam Plough Works was built on neighbouring land at Hunslet. In 1863 Fowler's new firm, John Fowler & Co., was established. In 1864 more than 400 men were said to be employed. Between 1850 and 1864 Fowler took out in his own name and in partnership with other persons thirty-two patents for ploughs and ploughing apparatus, reaping machines, seed drills, traction engines, slide valves, the laying of electric telegraph cables, and the making of bricks and tiles.

By the summer of 1864 Fowler's health was suffering from overwork and he retired to Ackworth, Yorkshire, to recuperate. Being recommended active exercise he began to hunt, and in November 1864 he fractured his arm by falling from his horse; tetanus ensued, from the effect of which he died at Prospect House, Ackworth, Yorkshire, on 4 December 1864. He was survived by his wife.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer. Gilkes, Wilson, Hopkins & Co. In 1847 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer in partnership with Albert Fry in 1850-1856 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an Engineer in 1856 in 28 Cornhill, London.
- He worked as a Steel Plough Manufacturer. John Fowler & Co. In 1860 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

John married **Elizabeth Lucy Pease**,<sup>6,12,17,18,65,113,114</sup> daughter of **Joseph Pease**<sup>6,14,17,18,28,33,42,44,46,48,49,68,69,70,107,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125</sup> and **Emma Gurney**,<sup>6,17,18,22,42,43,44,48,66,68,69,70,107,119,121,126</sup> on 30 Jul 1857 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Elizabeth was born on 21 Jan 1833 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 4 Oct 1881 in Uplands, Darlington, County Durham at age 48, and was buried on 8 Oct 1881 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **Emma Mary, Edith Rebecca, Laura Elizabeth, John Ernest, and Lucy Pease.**

General Notes: Elizabeth Lucy "Aunt Bet" a sweet gentle kind girl . She was born Jan 21st 1833 and died of Bright's disease 4th Oct 1881 a widow. Her husband who she married 30th July, 1857 was John Fowler who died 4th Dec 1864 from *lockjaw* (tetanus) having broken his arm out hunting. He was the elder brother of William Fowler (vide supra). She had by him one son John Ernest Fowler whom I buried at Algiers he having died there of Bright's disease 21st April, 1884, aged 21 – the 4 daughters all married except Edith who died in Dec 1895 aged 35 or 36. She was our favourite cousin in this family – They lived at Woodside, Darlington till 1875 or so and then at Uplands. *The journals of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.* (Note JGP. Woodside long since demolished, became the home of Katherine Pease, widow of Gurney Pease. It stood between the bottom of Southend Avenue and Blackwell Grange, General Sir Henry Havelock-Allan's home)

-----  
**Thurs., Aug. 6.** This day the marriage of my beloved Grand-daughter Elizabeth Lucy to John Fowler. The meeting very large the ministry of John Dodshon, John Pease and the supplication of Isaac Sharp . . . pertinent to the occasion and instructive. *The Diaries of Edward Pease*  
-----

Elizabeth Lucy Fowler, Darlington. 48 4 10 mo, 1881  
Widow of John Fowler.

Elizabeth Lucy Fowler was the fourth daughter of the late Joseph and Emma Pease, of Southend, Darlington. As a member of a large family circle, her early associations almost necessarily involved the cultivation of warm sympathies in the interests of those around her. The discipline of life further nurtured that with which she was thus already endowed. To "rejoice with them that do rejoice, and to weep with them that weep," was, with her, less an effort than the element in which she delighted to move. When a child she sought to help those younger than herself by her good example ; she threw the same affectionate interest into her school life, and, as the circle of her influence widened, as a Sabbath-school teacher, a wife, a mother, the head of a household, and a minister of the Gospel, this capacity for unselfish sympathy became a leading characteristic, embracing the best welfare of all who were associated with her. Blessed by the religious influence of her parents, and by the Scriptural instruction which was a marked feature in her home training, she was early brought to accept Christ as her Saviour, and to seek for heartfelt communion with, and guidance from, her Heavenly Father, through the Holy Spirit.

The following extracts from her diary when at school, written when about fourteen years of age, will illustrate this : -

"*Second month 28th, 1847* : - In the evening meeting such a sense of the love of my Heavenly Father, such a feeling of love for all the human family, and such a sweet solemnity covered my spirit, that I could scarcely refrain from tears."

"*Tenth month 31st.* - Oh ! Heavenly Father, may I be found faithful to the gentlest intimations of the still, small voice. Oh ! may I dedicate my youth and the vigour of my days to Thee and Thee alone. ' Now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation.' Oh ! Heavenly Father, help me by Thy Spirit to resist temptation. Keep Thou the door of my lips. May I set a good example to my schoolfellows and all those about me ; may I follow Thee with full purpose of heart: and in the end of days receive me into Thy kingdom of unclouded rest and peace, arrayed in robes washed and made white in my Saviour's blood. Oh that I may be made like unto Thee, when I shall see Thee as Thou art, if I ever reach that blessed heavenly country."

"*Twelfth month 4th.* - How forgetful I am of Him who died for me, the just for the unjust, that He might bring me to God ! Oh, how I wish I was one of His lambs ! Oh ! that I served Him with all my soul and with all my strength ; for if I have yet many years to live, how much happier would they be, spent in His service than in that of the I cruel adversary and if I am soon to leave this world, shall I ever repent having dedicated my youth to Him whose sufferings for me I can never repay ? Shall I regret upon the bed of languishing, when Heaven appears before my longing eyes as

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

a rich reward, shall I then regret that I had taken up my daily cross, and followed Him whithersoever He had led me ? But not for works of righteousness which we have done, but through His mercy hath He saved us. ' By grace are ye saved through faith, and that not of your- selves ; it is the gift of God.' But, oh ! may I possess both that faith without which it is impos- sible to please God, and those works without which faith is dead; - faith in the atoning efficacy of my Saviour's blood, and His all-important office of Mediator between God and man, and also those works which, men seeing, may glorify my Father which is in heaven. Would not this be the perfection of Christianity?"

On her return from school she endeavoured earnestly to cultivate her mind, and to improve every talent, whilst she also entered into the work of First-day school teaching, the establishment of a Girls' British School, and other philanthropic interests, with a conscientious desire to do what she could.

In 1857 she was married to John Fowler, Jun., who was then and afterwards so well known as the inventor of the steam plough ; and deeply she sympathised with him in his anxieties and in his successes. They were closely united as " heirs together of the grace of life," and for seven years the cup of happiness seemed given her to drink in full measure ; but it was suddenly dashed from her lips, her husband having met with what proved very soon afterwards to be a fatal accident, and she was thus left a widow with five young children. " Now she that is a widow indeed and desolate, hath her hope set on God," was strikingly fulfilled in the experience of E. L. Fowler; and that she did not hesitate to acknowledge His faithfulness to her is apparent from the following quotations from her private letters, some of which were addressed to those in a similar position : -

"All my experience does indeed go to prove that He is a God nigh at hand, and not a God afar off that He does hear and answer prayer, not only our own, but those of others for us I think the more we look at the things which are not seen, the more life does seem 'but for a moment ' ; and things seem only to be of importance as they bear upon one relation, or that of others, to the things that are not seen. There is another view of that text that sometimes comforts me ; it seems to make it possible for our dear ones in heaven to be looking down upon us, and yet for their joy not to be lessened; for as they are looking at the things not seen, they would see that it was but a light affliction,' and ' but for a moment,' as compared with the l far more, exceeding and eternal weight of glory,' which it is intended to work out for us."

On another occasion she writes : - " What a glorious day it will be when all is revealed ! Is it not well to dwell on these things ? for it is while we look at things which are not seen, that the affliction is to work for us a 'far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory ' ; and it is only as faith shows us the superiority of the gain in eternal things, and the transitory nature of all things here, that we can feel that what blights our whole earthly life is ' light,' and ' but for a moment.' "

A month or two later she writes : - " I have felt from the very beginning a dread of leaning too much on any human helps, knowing that they could not last to the same extent as they might be granted me at first I had hoped from the abundance of happiness, love, and home blessings, to have been a help and blessing to others. The Lord has ordained it otherwise; and now I am so thankful for being loved and tended so kindly myself. .... Sometimes I do trust that tribulation works patience, as well as experience and hope; for I have indeed found that man's extremity is God's opportunity,' and oh what a blessing that ' He knows our frame and remembers that we are dust ' ! Oh, pray for me that my faith fail not."

Thanking a sister for her sympathy, she says : "Though some things do rest heavily at times, when there is anything that needs to be decided, yet it would be untrue to the love that so shelters and helps me not to add that sometimes I hardly feel to have any cares, and that I am quite trustful about the future. . . . Then our talks about the past, and reading dear 's letters, have seemed to throw rays of brightness and sweetness from the past over the present, till I may well count up my blessings in having had such a past, in being so cared for in the present, and, may I not add, in the hopes for the future, when all life's changes w r ill be valued only in proportion as they have helped one on, and increased one's capacity for the enjoyment of heaven and its inconceivable blessedness."

In 1873 she writes : - " Does not each year which has passed over of the lonely life bring ns one year nearer that joyful reunion, and give us one year more of the tender loving kindness of our God to praise Him for in heaven together ? For surely if those already gathered home are not even now watching over us, and praising Him for all He is doing for us (which I love to think), we shall at any rate be able to speak of it together in heaven. If the song there is to be the praise of Him that has loved us and washed us on earth, surely all the ways in which He has led us about and instructed us, and prepared us for that home, will be added to that song of praise."

The two following letters were written on the anniversary of her husband's death : - " I wonder whether the date of this will 'strike thee. How it would have helped me ten years ago to know how tenderly I should have been as it were, ' shod with iron and brass ' for the rough, the very rough, places I have had to pass through. The idea of ten years nearer a reunion does seem such a blessedness ; and yet I feel that I can wait now, and should like to do a little good before my time comes." And, two years later : - " I was this morning thinking of the twelve past years, and those lines seemed to come to me

Still learning from all need below, Depths of the heart of God ; when brought me thy lines. There surely can't be twelve more years for me ! The thought that it is improbable makes all present trial and anxiety easier to bear, but what a blessing that with that we have nothing to do ; and when we feel what the Husband of the widow has been to us in the past, and is to us in the present, we may well leave the future with Him. Oh ! how He sometimes takes all our burdens and gives us His perfect peace, till it seems as if we ought to be blessing and praising Him, far more than I at any rate do."

During the seventeen years of her widow-hood, whilst fulfilling the duties of a devoted mother, it may truly be said of her that, " as she had opportunity, she did good unto all, especially to them that were of the household of faith."

Many will remember the persuasiveness of her manner, and the sweetness of her voice in her public ministry ; but its value was greatly increased by the way in which she threw her heart into her religious interest for others, out of meetings, by loving words let fall as it were by the wayside, by her practical help in the every- day affairs of life, and by her letters. " She had a fellowship with hearts to keep and cultivate,' , and this gave her access, as well as made her accessible to many.

The next extract is from a letter to one who was about to enter upon a religious engagement amongst those not Friends :- " I cannot doubt that the Lord is putting thee forth ; if so, He will go before thee, as well as with thee, and open the way in the hearts of all involved. ... I do tenderly feel for thee in all it must involve; but thou hast an Almighty Helper, who never yet forsook those who trusted in Him, and never yet, I believe, gave one of His servants a message, without preparing some heart or hearts to receive it. How else are we to understand, ' My word shall not return unto Me void,' &c, and ' Ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord ' ? Canst thou not believe that He sees the yearnings of many young hearts after a clearer, simpler, more loving Gospel than that they are taught, and that therefore He is sending thee ; - that the call has come round by Heaven from their hearts to thee, as it were. Whether thou ever hears of any results on earth -or not, I cannot but believe that thou wilt in heaven ; and that meantime, both before and at the time, the precious evidences that thy Lord is with thee will be given thee, above all thou canst ask or think. May the Lord bless thee and establish His own work in thy hands ! ""

The spring of 1880 was spent by E. L. Fowler abroad, where she accompanied her brother Edward Pease, and cheered and helped him during the last weeks of his life. His illness and death at

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

Lucerne were a great strain on her already feeble health. During the winter her weakness caused her family considerable anxiety, but in the summer she improved. Again her strength declined. She was aware of the solemnity of her position, and to an intimate friend, who called a few weeks before her death, she said that at one time she had extremely felt the prospect of leaving her children ; but since she had been enabled to rest all on God, she could adopt the words, " Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee ; because he trusteth in Thee."

Thus trusting she met the approach of death with unshaken calmness; and when during the last hours of consciousness she was asked whether her Father had not kept her in perfect peace, she replied, " Yes, yes ; perfect peace ! wonderful peace ! " On the text being quoted, " My peace I give unto you," she responded, " Sweet peace ! sweet peace ! " and amongst the last words which could be distinguished were "praise," "all joy," " rest for ever and ever."

Can we conclude this notice better than by quoting one of the last letters she was able to write, addressed to a relative who was in sorrow? - " How well I can picture you now with the solemn hush over you, as if living at the very gate of heaven, and only longing that you could really see inside. The eye of faith is dim ;' and dwelling on all that is revealed to us of the blessedness which a loved one is sharing seems the best consolation for the wounded heart, and the best answer to the faithless questionings that will sometimes arise - Why are such valuable lives cut short ? We shall know some day. Now, cannot we repose on the knowledge that our Father knows best ; that He does not afflict willingly, but to increase the capacity of His afflicted ones for rejoicing in the joys of heaven ; yes, even in the blessings granted here."

-----  
**21 Sept 1881, Wed:** ..... up to Southend [Darlington]. Jane & Emma take a very serious view of dear Elizabeth Lucy Fowler's condition; went up to see her. She was mentally much as ever loving & sweet, but every symptom of serious illness about her, brightness of eye with rigidly white lips shortness of breath, her bedroom, to be downstairs. Minnie Beaumont was there.

**4 Oct 1881, Tues:** Up to Darlington; a telegram from Minnie at Middlesbro' saying E.L. Fowler was much the same, quite unconscious. I went to Darlington with Albert; on arriving there found the office blinds down; after a little chat with David Dale, went to Uplands. Elizabeth had passed quietly away at 8.45 this morning. Saw the girls (Jane & Emma), telegraphed to various relatives & friends threw up my Middlesbro' Jubilee engagements, helped the girls with the funeral arrangements and walked to the office; attended to letters and so home. Met Henry Birkbeck & Ethel at Middlesbrough, he as ever just pleasant and cordial.

**8 Oct 1881, Sat:** Elizabeth Lucy Fowler's funeral day. To Darlington, Henry Birkbeck with us to Uplands and thence to the meeting house. All seemed most solemn and quiet with a sense of that Eternal peace into which dear Elizabeth had entered; a few words from Ann Fowler at the grave, and a few from Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin in meeting, Tom Hodgkin beautifully, Mary Harris at length, a text from Bessie (Charles), then a long prayer from friend Wood, then back to Uplands , lunch and read the will – it seemed all right so far as we could judge, then a little sitting, I read the 91st Psalm and a hymn – Ann Fowler addressed us on E.L. Fowler's life, Jonathan B. Hodgkin, and then Jane in a beautiful prayer, then home by the 5.05 train, Robert N. Fowler came with us, James Cropper arrived from Newcastle.

*The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in Jul 1872.

10-**Emma Mary Fowler**<sup>18,58</sup> was born on 4 May 1858 in Tottenham, London, died on 13 Dec 1939 in Witham Lodge, Witham, Newlands, Essex at age 81, and was buried in All Saints' churchyard, Witham, Essex.

Emma married **Edmund Neville Richard Pelly**,<sup>18</sup> son of **Capt. Richard Wilson Pelly**<sup>45,127,128</sup> and **Katherine Jane Fry**, on 12 Jul 1887 in Harlow, Essex. Edmund was born on 12 Dec 1858 in The Willows, Plaistow, Essex, died on 1 Oct 1931 in Witham Lodge, Witham, Newlands, Essex at age 72, and was buried in All Saints' churchyard, Witham, Essex. They had five children: **John Noel, Edmund Godfrey, Cicely Edith, Hubert Richard**, and **Denis Edward**.

11-**Capt. John Noel Pelly RN**<sup>18</sup> was born on 15 Jun 1888 in Newlands, Ware, Hertfordshire, died on 6 Jun 1945 in HMS King Alfred, Hove. On Active Service. at age 56, and was buried in All Saints' churchyard, Witham, Essex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Commanding officer, HMS King Alfred in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex.

John married **Rosalind Gatehouse**, daughter of **Richard George Gatehouse** and **Rose Stewart Lindsay Pelly**, on 22 Jan 1924 in Bebington, Cheshire. Rosalind was born on 28 Mar 1892 in Birkenhead, Cheshire and died on 9 Sep 1957 at age 65. They had two children: **Rosemary Oenone** and **John Stewart Gatehouse**.

### 12-Rosemary Oenone Pelly

Rosemary married **Gordon Nelmes**, son of **Ernest Nelmes** and **Mary Black**, on 18 Jul 1956 in Little Braxted, Witham, Essex. Gordon was born on 11 May 1926 in Sculcoates, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire and died in Feb 1992 in Westminster, London at age 65. They had four children: **John Pelly, Godfrey Edward, Rosalind Jane**, and **Edmund Gordon**.

### 13-John Pelly Nelmes

John married **Fiona Jane Nalder**. They had three children: **Flora Mary, Emma Rosemary**, and **Elizabeth Margaret**.



## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

14-**Flora Mary Nelmes**

14-**Emma Rosemary Nelmes**

14-**Elizabeth Margaret Nelmes**

13-**Godfrey Edward Nelmes**

Godfrey married **Judith Oliver**, daughter of **Norman**. They had two children: **Oliver Noel Ernest** and **Luke Godfrey Nicholas**.

14-**Oliver Noel Ernest Nelmes**

14-**Luke Godfrey Nicholas Nelmes**

13-**Rosalind Jane Nelmes**

Rosalind married **Charles Richard Maurice Bishop**, son of **Brig. Richard John Bishop** and **Jane Margaret Chilton**. They had three children: **Rosanna Emily Margaret**, **Thomas Richard Chilton**, and **Victoria Great Oenone Jane**.

14-**Rosanna Emily Margaret Bishop**

14-**Thomas Richard Chilton Bishop**

14-**Victoria Great Oenone Jane Bishop**

13-**Edmund Gordon Nelmes**

Edmund married **Rebecca Stephenson**, daughter of **John Stephenson**.

12-**John Stewart Gatehouse Pelly**<sup>129</sup> was born on 10 Dec 1930 in Devonport and died on 10 Apr 2004 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 73.

John married **Helen Josephine Hirst**, daughter of **Denys H. Hirst**. They had five children: **Sarah Elizabeth**, **Jennifer Oenone**, **Catherine Alison**, **Rosemary Helen**, and **Isobel Serena**.

13-**Sarah Elizabeth Pelly** was born in 1963 and died in 1963.

13-**Jennifer Oenone Pelly**

13-**Catherine Alison Pelly**

13-**Rosemary Helen Pelly**

13-**Isobel Serena Pelly**

11-**Lt. Col. Edmund Godfrey Pelly**<sup>18</sup> was born on 10 Oct 1889 in Newlands, Ware, Hertfordshire, died on 28 Oct 1939 in London at age 50, and was buried in All Saints' churchyard, Witham, Essex.

General Notes: 2nd Lieutenant, DSO, MC. Born 19.10.1889, 2nd son of Edmund Neville Richard Pelly and Emma Mary Pelly, husband of Isabel Amy Pelly née Fowler. He was at Charterhouse [W] 1903 - 1907. In the Great War he served in the RASC, being mentioned in despatches four times, earning the DSO and the MC, and attaining the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He rejoined the RASC in 1939 but died in London on 28.10.39, aged 50, of illness contracted while serving with the BEF. His younger brother (q.v.) was killed in the Dardanelles in 1915, and his elder brother Captain John Noel Pelly, CBE, RN, commanding officer of the training establishment HMS King Alfred, died suddenly in June 1945. The two older brothers lie buried in a joint grave in the north-western corner of All Saints' churchyard, Witham, Essex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

- Miscellaneous: He died of illness contracted whilst serving with the BEF.

12-**Antoinette Joan Pelly** was born on 21 Apr 1920 in London and died in 1997 at age 77.

13-**Alison Ann MacLeod**

14-**Robert Henry Hellett**

13-**Neil Godfrey MacLeod**

14-**Steven Kenneth MacLeod**

14-**Amy MacLeod**

14-**Diana MacLeod**

14-**Jeffrey MacLeod**

13-**Flora Margaret MacLeod**

14-**Kris Graham Gilbert**

14-**Rory Neil Gilbert**

12-**Robert Hubert Pelly** was born on 17 Aug 1923 in London, died on 24 Jan 2016 at age 92, and was buried in Apr 2016 in Leathley, Yorkshire.

13-**Serena Louise Pelly**

14-**Clare Lucy Richards**

14-**Thomas Linton Richards**

13-**Richard Fowler Pelly**

14-**Isabelle Pelly**

14-**Victoria Sarah Pelly**

14-**Mathilde Pelly**

13-**Robert Simon Horton Pelly**

14-**Camilla Pelly**

14-**Hugh Pelly**

14-**Rupert Pelly**

11-**Cicely Edith Pelly**<sup>18</sup> was born on 16 Jun 1891 in Newlands, Ware, Hertfordshire, was christened on 24 Jul 1891 in Stanstead Abbots, Hertfordshire, and died on 7 Jan 1969 at age 77. She had no known marriage and no known children.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with JP for Essex.

11-**Lieut. Hubert Richard Pelly**<sup>18</sup> was born on 7 Sep 1895 in Newlands, Ware, Hertfordshire and died on 9 Oct 1915 in Gallipoli, Turkey. Killed in action at age 20.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 7th Battalion, the Essex Regiment.

11-**Cmdr. Denis Edward Pelly**<sup>18</sup> was born on 16 Feb 1898 in Twyord House, Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire and died on 10 Jul 1970 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of The Royal Navy.

Denis married **Grace Olympia Laurence**, daughter of **Percy Edward Laurence** and **Mary Leigh**, on 30 Dec 1925 in London. Grace died on 27 Jan 1951 in Ipswich, Suffolk. They had no children.

Denis next married **Margaret Mary Turnbull** on 19 Sep 1951 in London. Margaret was born on 4 Aug 1909 and died on 26 Aug 1999 at age 90. They had no children.

10-**Edith Rebecca Fowler**<sup>14,114</sup> was born on 15 Oct 1859 in Tottenham, London and died on 6 Dec 1895 in Whitehall Court, London at age 36.

10-**Laura Elizabeth Fowler**<sup>18,41</sup> was born on 16 Mar 1861 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 11 Oct 1941 in Cattleside, Settle, Yorkshire at age 80.

Laura married **John Geldard**,<sup>18,41</sup> son of **Christopher John Geldard** and **Frances Anne Openshaw**, on 12 Jul 1887 in Harlow, Essex. John was born on 1 Aug 1850 in Giggleswick, Yorkshire and died on 9 Apr 1893 in St. Leonard's, Hythe, Kent at age 42. They had three children: **Elizabeth**, **Nicholas**, and **Sarah**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP & Barrister.

11-**Elizabeth Geldard** was born on 12 May 1888 in Cattleside, Settle.

Elizabeth married **William Wyamar Vaughan**, son of **Prof. Henry Halford Vaughan** and **Adeline Maria Jackson**, on 3 Apr 1929 in Rathmell, Settle. William was born on 25 Feb 1865 in London and died on 4 Feb 1938 in Agra, West Bengal, India at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster Wellington.

11-**Nicholas Geldard** was born on 31 Oct 1889 in Cattleside, Settle.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.

Nicholas married **Olga Mary Wilson**,<sup>18</sup> daughter of **George Edward Wilson**<sup>18</sup> and **Henrietta Rachel Pease**,<sup>16,18,34,130</sup> on 2 Jun 1921 in Kidderminster. Olga was born on 26 Apr 1890 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham. They had two children: **John** and **Mary Henrietta**.

12-**Lt. John Geldard** was born on 30 May 1922 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire, died on 13 Feb 1944 in Killed in a road accident at age 21, and was buried in St. Andrew's Church, Abberton, Essex. Grave Row 10.L.

General Notes: He was training for the Normandy landings that were to take place in June.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers, 617 Assault Squadron.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

John married **Margaret Mary Cockett**, daughter of **Launcelot Cockett** and **Constance Mary Parke**.

### 12-Mary Henrietta Geldard

Mary married **Philip Humphrey Weston**, son of **Richard Weston** and **Alice Emma Houghton**, on 19 Dec 1948 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire. Philip was born on 6 Feb 1917 in Skipton, Yorkshire. They had three children: **Helen Rosemary**, **Hugh Nicholas**, and **Christopher David**.

### 13-Helen Rosemary Weston

### 13-Hugh Nicholas Weston

### 13-Christopher David Weston

11-**Sarah Geldard** was born on 1 Sep 1891 in Cattleside, Settle and died on 12 Jun 1958 in Austwick, Yorkshire at age 66.

10-**John Ernest Fowler**<sup>12,14,65</sup> was born on 3 Jan 1863 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 21 Apr 1884 in Hotel Kirsch, Algiers, Algeria at age 21, and was buried on 23 Apr 1884 in English Cemetery, Mustapha Supérieur, Algiers.

General Notes: **18 Oct 1881, Tues:** To see Dr. Kidd about John E. Fowler, he wished to see him this day week; he thinks Australia may be the best place for him - Saw Robert N. Fowler who told me he should consult Fleming about John's seeing Quain;

**22 Oct 1881, Sat:** At my letters, then to Robert N. Fowler's, found he had gone into the City, followed him; had a chat about John E. Fowler, Robert will see Dr. Kidd about him. After he has seen Kidd on Tuesday, Robert will also get Quain to look at him.

**29 Oct 1881, Sat:** To see Robert N. Fowler, he was out of Town; John E. Fowler dined with us. At 2, went with him to see Dr. Kidd, John went to Clifton. Dr. Kidd said he'd wonderfully improved in appearance, and if he had not the microscope & the chemist, he should have thought that he had much improved. As it was, he was no better than he was when he came back from Egypt. He very strongly recommended going to Queensland for about 2 years.

**5 Nov 1881, Sat:** After the cold weather a very warm morning; to Edwin Waterhouse with James Taylor's a/cs to copy; then to Robert N. Fowler's who had gone into the City '96 home, very busy at my letters; Ann Fowler & Priscilla came to lunch when we had a long talk about the Uplands Fowlers, John's plans in going to Queensland and about the girls. Ann suggested their going to Falmouth which I agreed was the best solution of a difficulty as regards over night &c. Walked with Ann to Lucy Birkbeck's who is bad - letters - with Minnie & a quiet evening.

**13 Nov 1881, Sun:** A beautiful morning - to meeting; a much better a/c of Minnie who has been out for a drive, quite a comfort to me. At meeting, then stables, then wrote to Dr. Kidd & Robert N. Fowler about John Fowler starting on 24th Nov in the Orient boat. After a nap, to Pinchinthorpe, Edward asleep, then to chapel, a little rain falling.

**14 Nov 1881, Mon:** Letters, and a lot of them, then went to the hounds at Skelton Ellers; Mr N. Hamond, John Fowler & self; they soon found and we ran him up and down a bit, then we came home. Found a telegram from Robert N. Fowler and from Dr. Kidd, both approving of Hamond as John's companion. John E. Fowler went home, Hamond off to London

**15 Nov 1881, Tues:** Telegram followed by letter from Robert N. Fowler replied by wire as to choice between Oriental, & P & O boat, chose latter with cabin on spar deck.

**24 Nov 1881, Thurs:** At letters & preparations for leaving; at Fishers about bags &c, sundry shopping and then home to lunch Minnie seemed to enjoy being out. Sophy Fry call was lovely and affectionate as usual, in search of a house. Theodore Fry still complaining of his back but she thinks he is steadily getting better. Had Amato the Courier up made arrangements for stating tomorrow week to Folkestone, a crossing on Saturday, so Paris for Sunday, Marseilles on Monday afternoon. Took leave of John E. Fowler who starts with N. Hamond for Australia this afternoon. Made arrangements with Robert N. Fowler as to the conduct of the family finance.

**9 July 1883, Mon:** .....then off to London, travelled with Miss Scurfield and James Edward Backhouse, easy journey to King's Cross - then drove Maud down to Snaresbrook where we met Minnie & Lottie, a pleasant visit to the John Fowler girls. John E. looks thin & delicate their Uncle Barnard is to be buried tomorrow at Wanstead - drove Minnie home in the mail phaeton - a very pleasant evening drive via Tottenham Mills &c &c, roads wonderfully built up during the last few years.

*The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

-----  
**Sat 19 April 1884** - . visited the Pont du Gard 14 miles drive - very fine and a very fine day for the business, on the Sunday we went to "Friends Meeting" at Jules Paradans - Afternoon saw a good deal of Nimes and Roman remains - On my way back to the Hotel I looked into the Amphitheatre where a French Bull-fight was going on - a meaner spectacle I never saw, 6 or 8 ruffians bullying an anything but pugnacious calf with a board over its horns - much of the brutality. of the Spanish ring without any of the excitement. On getting back to the Hotel was a telegram from my cousin Edith Fowler from Algiers saying "John" (her "brother") "is sinking fast, please come by boat leaving Port Vendres tomorrow." In a few minutes we fixed that Nellie, Lottie and I should start at once. We got to PERPIGNAN at 3 a.m. and waited till 5.30 a.m. for a train on to Port Vendres, and arrived early only to find that the dirty little boat did not leave till 10 at night, we spent a long day at the filthiest and stinkiest hotel I ever saw and in the vilest town I have ever been in.

**Mon 21 April & Tues 25 April 1884** - . spent on board the *General Canrobert* - the only interest being passing Majorca

**Wed 23 April 1884** - We arrived at ALGIERS at 4 a.m. - I shall never forget this, my first view of [a] new continent and of this most beautiful Bay and old Arab stronghold - it looked indescribably beautiful at dawn and in the loveliest of hot sunrises - Everything exceeded dreams of oriental beauty and colour [AEP note made 1917 while he was typing - ' No one will ever have the same impression, for no longer do the Arabs sleep with their camels on the quays, the white sails no longer are within the mole, the caravans no longer string past each other in the narrow streets and all is changed save the beauty of the bay, a bit of old Arab town shining white and the blue Djujura mountains .]

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

The account of our day in Algiers is set out in my journal (*no longer survives*) We found my cousin John Ernest Fowler aged 21 years had died on the Monday night. With the help of Colonel Lambert Playfair and John's courier Amati, I got the funeral arranged and over and everything wound up in the afternoon, and before noon, eight of us followed the body to the English cemetery at Mustapha Supérieur from the Hotel Kirsch, Col. Playfair and the Doctor were there.- We left the same night by "Le Corse" taking Edith with us and Amati. We had a most terribly rough voyage to Marseilles - every one on board being ill - we were battened down the first night - we rejoined our party at MARSEILLES at the Hotel du Louvre et de la Palx. On April 26 -my brother Jack joined us and we went on to CANNES.

*The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*  
-----

10-**Lucy Pease Fowler**<sup>18,48,86</sup> was born on 25 Apr 1864 in Harrogate, Yorkshire and died on 22 Aug 1910 in Toys Hill, Kent. (1909 also given) at age 46.

Lucy married **Owen Fleming**,<sup>18,48,86</sup> son of **Thomas Fleming** and **Ellen Braxton**, on 31 Oct 1903 in Brasted, Kent. Owen was born on 27 Jul 1867 in Southsea, Hampshire and died on 4 Feb 1955 in Toys Hill, Kent at age 87. They had one daughter: **Lucy Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRES FRSS ARIBA Hon.MAIA.
- He worked as an Architect in London County Council.

11-**Lucy Margaret Fleming**<sup>18,48</sup> was born on 7 Jul 1905 in 14 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London.

Lucy married **Percy Charles Briscoe**,<sup>48</sup> son of **Maj. Edward John Briscoe** and **Emma Sophia Biron**, on 25 Apr 1931 in Brampton, Norfolk. Percy was born in Cawnpore, India and died on 5 Nov 1951 in Buxton, Norfolk. They had two children: **Annette Moira** and **Charles Edward**.

General Notes: CAREER

Planting in Ceylon 25 years, retired as Managing Director, Rahatungoda Tea Co. Served 1915– 19 4th Bn Suffolk Regt, Asst Bde Musketry Officer Halton Camp, 1916; Musketry Adj., Brightlingsea School of Instruction, Australians, 1917; ret. rank of Capt., 1919. High Sheriff, County of Norfolk, 1944– 45

RECREATIONS

Shooting, fishing, edging and weeding garden paths

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Hurstpierpoint College.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1944.
- He worked as a Tea Planter in Sri Lanka.
- He worked as a Managing Director, Rahatungoda Tea Co. In Sri Lanka.
- He resided at Dudwick Hall in Buxton, Norfolk.

12-**Annette Moira Briscoe**

12-**Charles Edward Briscoe**

Lucy next married **Lieut. Col. Michael Ernest St. John Barne**, son of **Miles Barne** and **Violet Ella Orr-Ewing**, on 11 Feb 1953. Michael was born on 13 Jul 1905.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.

9-**William Fowler**<sup>3,6,14,17,18,62,78,106,121,131,132,133</sup> was born on 28 Jul 1828 in Melksham, Wiltshire, died on 16 Sep 1904 in Folkestone, Kent at age 76, and was buried in Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

General Notes: James Butler, a relation - possibly a brother - of John Theobald Butler, was in the steel business in (I think) Leeds. At any rate, Butlers' steel works seems to have functioned in close collaboration with John Fowler & Co (steel plough & later traction engine manufacturers of Leeds) of which company William Fowler was chairman, succeeding his brother John Fowler, the founder of the company who had died at an early age from tetanus poisoning. (*Sir J. Gurney Pease Bt., notes*)  
-----

Fowler, William (1828– 1905), financier and politician, born at Melksham, Wiltshire, on 28 July 1828, was the fourth son of John Fowler (1792– 1861) and his wife, Rebecca Hull (1799– 1842),

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

daughter of William and Jenny Hull of Uxbridge. His family were zealous members of the Society of Friends (Quakers) and his grandfather Robert Fowler (1755– 1825) was for many years a Quaker minister having a 'concern' for the people of Ireland and France. In 1790 he had married Rachael Barnard (1767– 1833) of Coalbrookdale. This union had provided links with the great Quaker dynasties— the Wilsons of Kendal, the Peases of Darlington, the Waterhouses of Liverpool, the Lloyds of Birmingham, and the Gurneys of Norwich.

After receiving a rudimentary education in Melksham (1836– 45), in 1845 Fowler was sent to University College in London. He was always regarded as the brightest of John Fowler's five sons and in 1849 at the age of twenty obtained a BA with honours in classics and mathematics. In 1850 he graduated LLB and became a fellow of the college. He then joined the chambers of Hugh Cairns, later lord chancellor, and became an equity draftsman and conveyancer. In 1852 he was called to the bar at the Inner Temple. In 1856 he joined Cuncliffe Alexander & Co. of Lombard Street. Alexanders, Overend and Gurney, and the National Discount Company constituted at this time the 'big three' bill brokers in the City. After 1860 Overend and Gurney became involved in a series of unfortunate transactions. There was a run on the banks, precipitated not by the size of the firm's losses but by the ensuing publicity, and they were ruined. The great crash, known as 'black Friday' came on 11 May 1866. British credit sustained a severe blow which took many years to recover. Fowler, then a partner in Alexander & Co., was at the centre of this disaster which left him financially embarrassed for many years. He published *The Crisis of 1866: a Financial Essay* (1866). On his retirement from Alexander & Co. in 1877 Fowler was appointed a director of the National Discount Company and various other City institutions.

In November 1868 Fowler stood for parliament as a Liberal candidate, and won the Cambridge seat, which he held until defeated in February 1874. He took a particular interest in the concentration of landownership; a Cobden Club essay by him on the laws affecting the tenure of land was published in 1872. His parliamentary speech on the Contagious Diseases Acts was also published (1870). He was a patron of the Howard League for prison reform. After standing unsuccessfully for Northampton in October 1874, he regained his Cambridge seat in April 1880 but lost it again in November 1885. Declining to follow Gladstone's Irish home-rule policy, he unsuccessfully stood for Perth as a Liberal Unionist in July 1886. He remained a keen supporter of free trade. His essay on the appreciation of gold was published by the Cobden Club in 1886; an essay by him on Indian currency appeared in 1899.

Following the death in 1864 of his elder brother John Fowler, 'father of the steam plough', William Fowler became a junior partner with his younger, unmarried brother Barnard Fowler (1833– 1882) in the manufacturing business founded by John in Leeds. Their elder brother Robert Fowler (1825– 1888) was senior partner. When the company became incorporated in 1886, the three brothers, together with their nephew Robert Henry Fowler (1851– 1919), son of Henry Fowler (1823– 1880), the eldest of the Fowler brothers, became directors. William Fowler was chairman of the company from 1888 until his death. He took little part in the day-to-day management of the company, but regularly attended board meetings and social events such as the foreman's annual dinner. His last appearance was at the company's seventeenth annual general meeting, held in Lombard Street in December 1903.

Fowler married three times. First, on 9 August 1855, he married Rachel Maria, daughter of Robert Howard of Ackworth in Yorkshire, a manufacturing chemist. Her mother was one of the Birmingham Lloyd family. They had four sons and four daughters before she died in 1868. Second, in 1871 he married Elizabeth Fox, daughter of Francis Tuckett of Frenchay, near Bristol. She died later the same year. Third, in 1875 he married Rachel, née Pease, widow of Charles Albert Leatham of York and daughter of Joseph Pease MP [see under Pease, Edward]. Her younger sister Elizabeth Lucy Pease was the wife of William's brother John. William Fowler died in Folkestone, Kent, on 16 September 1905 and was buried in Tunbridge Wells four days later. Several obituary notices described him as a man of remarkable powers, with a tender heart.

Michael R. Lane

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple in 1852.
- He worked as a Banker, Cuncliffe Alexander & Co. In 1856 in Lombard Street, London.
- He worked as a partner in the bank, Alexander & Co. In Lombard Street, London.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Cambridge in 1868-1874.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Cambridge in 1880-1885.
- He worked as a Mountaineer.
- He had a residence in Moor Hall, Essex.

William married **Rachel Maria Howard**,<sup>17,18,78,131,132,133</sup> daughter of **Robert Howard**<sup>6,18,20,131</sup> and **Rachel Lloyd**,<sup>6,15,18,20,131</sup> on 9 Aug 1855 in FMH Ackworth. Rachel was born on 20 Apr 1830 in Tottenham, London and died on 3 Aug 1868 in Leytonstone, London at age 38. They had eight children: **William Herbert, Howard, Elizabeth Mary, Rachel Katherine, Mabel, Thomas Mackenzie, Caroline Joanna, and Gerald.**

10-**William Herbert Fowler**<sup>18</sup> was born on 28 May 1856 in Tottenham, London and died on 15 Apr 1941 in London at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP for Somerset.
- He worked as a Banker.
- He worked as a Golf Course Architect.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

- He had a residence in Chussex, Walton on the Hill, Epsom, Surrey.

William married **Ethel Mary Brand**, daughter of **James Brand** and **Mary Julia Simpson**, on 3 Jul 1890 in Sanderstead, Surrey. Ethel was born on 27 Jul 1862 in Bedford Hill House, Balham, London, was christened on 12 Sep 1862 in St. Leonard's, Streatham, London, and died on 26 May 1950 in London at age 87. They had one daughter: **Mabel Phyllis Joan**.

11-**Mabel Phyllis Joan Fowler** was born on 21 Oct 1893 in Claremont, Taunton, Somerset and died on 2 Sep 1946 in London at age 52.

10-**Howard Fowler**<sup>17</sup> was born on 20 Oct 1857 in Tottenham, London and died on 6 May 1934 in Glebelands, Burnham on Sea, Somerset at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Glebelands, Burnham on Sea, Somerset.
- Miscellaneous: Represented England in Rugby competition.

Howard married **Frances Eva Dewhurst**,<sup>17</sup> daughter of **George Bakewell Dewhurst** and **Frances Adamina Lucy**, on 20 Apr 1887 in Oughtrington, Cheshire. Frances was born on 23 Apr 1862 in Lymm, Cheshire and died on 15 Dec 1944 in Burnham On Sea at age 82. They had three children: **Ralph Howard**, **Dorothy Rachel**, and **Christopher George**.

11-**Prof. Sir Ralph Howard Fowler**<sup>17,134</sup> was born on 17 Jan 1889 in Feddsden, Roydon, Essex, died on 28 Jul 1944 in Cromwell House, Trumpington, Cambridge at age 55, and was buried on 2 Aug 1944 in Cremated at Cambridge.

General Notes: OBE. FRS. In 1919 Fowler returned to Trinity and was appointed college lecturer in mathematics in 1920. Here he worked on thermodynamics and statistical mechanics, bringing a new approach to physical chemistry. With Arthur Milne he wrote a seminal work on stellar spectra, temperatures, and pressures. In 1925 he was made a Fellow of the Royal Society. In 1926 he worked with Paul Dirac on the statistical mechanics of white dwarf stars. In 1928 he published (with Lothar Nordheim) a seminal paper that explained the physical phenomenon now known as field electron emission, and helped to establish the validity of modern electron band theory. In 1932 he was elected to the Chair of Theoretical Physics at the Cavendish Laboratory.

In 1939, when the Second World War began, he resumed his work with the Ordnance Board, despite poor health, and was chosen for scientific liaison with Canada and the United States. He knew America well, having visiting professorships at Princeton and the University of Wisconsin-Madison. For this liaison work he was knighted in 1942 (see MAUD Committee). He returned to Britain later in the war and worked for the Ordnance Board and the Admiralty up a few weeks before his death in 1944.

Fifteen Fellows of the Royal Society and three Nobel Laureates were supervised by Fowler between 1922 and 1939. In addition to Milne, he worked with Sir Arthur Eddington, Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar, Paul Dirac, Sir William McCrea. It was Fowler who introduced Paul Dirac to quantum theory in 1923. Fowler also put Dirac and Werner Heisenberg in touch with each other through Niels Bohr. At Cambridge he supervised the doctoral studies of 64 students, including John Lennard-Jones, Paul Dirac and Garrett Birkhoff.

Fowler, Peter Howard (1923– 1996), physicist, was born on 27 February 1923 in Cambridge, the elder son and eldest of four children of Sir Ralph Howard Fowler (1889– 1944), mathematical physicist, and his wife, Eileen Mary (d. 1930), only daughter of Ernest Rutherford, Baron Rutherford of Nelson. He had reached the age of only seven when his mother died after his young sister was born. By great good fortune Phyllida and Derek Cook, friends of his parents, moved into the Fowler home, Cromwell House in Trumpington. The four Fowler children (Peter, Elizabeth, Patrick, and Ruth) and the three Cook children (Lesley, Joanna, and Allison) grew up as one large, and by all accounts, happy family, with only eight years between the eldest and youngest child. Fowler's first exposure to formal education was at his nursery school, the Malting House, Cambridge. In his report for the winter term of 1927, Mr Slavson wrote:

Peter's interest in fires still persists but we have succeeded both in extending that interest into other channels than merely bonfire and to divert it ... Peter is outstandingly of an experimental and investigatory nature, but, at the present time, these tendencies are focused around fire. (Wolfendale, 178)

All this was at the age of four! His traits of experimental skill which were to blossom in later life were already apparent. From an early age Fowler was fascinated by the weather, and especially clouds. This interest in meteorology could well have stemmed from his ancestor Luke Howard (1772– 1864), Quaker, meteorologist, and business man. Howard was credited with classifying cloud types— cirrus, nimbus, cumulus, and stratus— and inspiring Constable and indeed Goethe. At seven Fowler left the Malting House to board at his preparatory school, Summer Fields at Oxford. This was a deeply unhappy experience and in later life he vowed never to send his own children away at such a tender age. The choice of Winchester College as his public school was probably strongly influenced by his father, who had been a scholar there. He was a popular pupil, keenly interested in experimental science, an unusual attribute for Wykehamists at that time. His choice of Bristol University came about primarily because his father had a high regard for Professor Arthur Tyndall and the Bristol physics department. After two years of wartime Bristol he joined the Royal Air Force, became a radar officer, and, as he wrote, 'benefited from a course on radio physics from Professor Nevill Mott and others' (Wolfendale, 178). His time in the RAF was eventful. His notable success related to the 'Gee' navigational aid. By 1944 the allies had developed this aid to guide bombers in the raids on the continent. The Germans, in their turn, constructed a powerful radio jammer to disable it. In a very short time Fowler, as a signals officer at Dover, devised a method of locating the jamming station in a manner not foreseen by the Germans. The station, which was located on a mountain at the Feldberg, near Frankfurt, was quickly destroyed.

In 1946 Fowler was released from the RAF and returned to Bristol to resume his undergraduate studies. By this time he had already shown an interest in cosmic rays. In a letter to his grandmother, Lady Rutherford, Tyndall wrote, in February 1947:

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

shortly before he left, earlier in the war, my colleague Dr [Cecil] Powell had developed a new technique for studying particles from atomic nuclei by firing them into a photographic plate and measuring the minute tracks which showed up when the plate was developed. We had already given Peter, as an inquisitive student, an opportunity at that stage of measuring a few of these before he joined the RAF. His experience with photographic plates allowed him to participate in a series of experiments which led to three research papers. (Wolfendale, 179) All three papers were published in 1947 with Fowler as an author. This was after only one year of degree-level physics. After graduating in 1948, he was immediately appointed an assistant lecturer, and in 1951 he was appointed lecturer. He was extremely fortunate in falling for Rosemary Hempson Brown (b. 1925/6), whom he married on 23 July 1949. She was the daughter of Rear-Admiral George Herbert Hempson Brown and was herself a physicist, having obtained a first in physics in 1947. She became a research student in Cecil Powell's group and after Fowler graduated in 1948 the two worked together. She was happy to give up her research to provide him with the family life which he longed for after his years of boarding-school and the RAF. Their long and happy marriage was blessed with three daughters, who all read science at university.

Although he was very active in the Bristol work, Fowler arrived just too late to share in the glory of the discovery of the pion (by C. M. G. Lattes and others in 1947), the discovery that was to earn Powell the Nobel prize. Nevertheless, Fowler's activities were acknowledged by Powell in his Nobel address, and after her husband's death Mrs Powell gave the Fowlers his presentation copy of *The Prix Nobel* (1950). Fowler's forte was the detailed, and at times inspired, understanding of the emulsion technique. A significant discovery was that of the heavy tau meson, later termed the kaon (work carried out with his wife-to-be and others). This atomic particle decays into three pions and is now known to be one of the 'strange particles', the first of which were discovered in the elegant cloud-chamber experiments of G. D. Rochester and C. C. Butler in 1947. An early colleague of that period was D. H. Perkins, himself a distinguished nuclear emulsion physicist, and in 1959 they, with Powell, produced a major work: *The Study of Elementary Particles by the Photographic Method*. This book of over 600 pages became a bible for all those working in the field of cosmic rays— and not just those using the emulsion technique. Fowler also worked with Perkins on studies of the possible use of negative pion beams for cancer therapy, a technique that was, then, ahead of its time.

The 1950s saw Fowler produce a steady stream of papers devoted to elementary particle physics using the emulsion technique. Balloon launches with increasingly massive payloads became commonplace. However, an interest in astrophysics was developing and this led to a number of discoveries, including the demonstration that very light atomic nuclei in the cosmic radiation come from the fragmentation of heavier nuclei on collision with the nuclei of gas in the gas between the stars. From September 1956 to June 1957 Fowler was visiting professor in the University of Minnesota, where heavy nuclei in the cosmic radiation had been originally discovered. In 1958 he was offered a permanent appointment by the University of Minnesota— as a full professor— but what turned out to be a minor health problem prevented him from taking up the post. Fowler's research work was recognized by the University of Bristol in 1958 by the award of a DSc and in 1961 by his promotion to reader. Election to the Royal Society followed in 1964. An honour which gave him, and many others, particular pleasure, was his appointment as Royal Society research professor in the same year.

In the late 1960s Fowler had become interested in the gas-scintillation process as yet another technique to use in his pursuit of the heavy primary cosmic rays. After development work, and a balloon-borne instrument, a detector was made for the last all-British satellite, Ariel VI. Ariel VI was launched on 24 May 1979 and the Bristol detector accumulated very significant data on the abundance of the heavy primary cosmic rays. The analysis of the data took many years, but the results turned out to be both exciting and unexpected, not least the presence of very heavy nuclei. It was with these nuclei (having charge  $Z > 70$ ) that Fowler's name came to be identified; here, an exotic mechanism transcending the standard model had to be postulated. Mention should also be made of his work following the Chernobyl disaster on 26 April 1986. There were many British students reading Russian and studying in Russia at the time, mostly in the vicinity of Kiev, and thus potentially at risk. Bristol was much involved and Fowler's knowledge of radiation and meteorology was of considerable value. Discussions between the University of Bristol, Fowler, and the Nuclear Radiological Protection Board resulted in the students' being brought home about three days after the disaster.

After retiring from the university in 1988, Fowler developed an association with Rolls-Royce, where he studied the temperature of turbine blades, work which was carried out with Peter Stewart, a Rolls-Royce engineer. The principle of the method was to determine the thermal broadening of the narrow resonance lines generated when epithermal neutrons are absorbed by specific metals. Alas, for financial reasons Rolls-Royce did not proceed with the necessary funding, but the technique was of great interest. Fowler was also chairman of the Herschel House Trust in Bath for many years, on behalf of the Royal Society. The house was where William Herschel made his celebrated discovery of the planet Uranus in 1781. In many ways Fowler and Herschel were alike— both had great technical skill and both were fascinated by the cosmos.

Fowler was a great family man, devoted husband of Rosemary, and a proud father. As a younger man he had enjoyed cricket and squash, and in later life his principal relaxation, aided and abetted by Rosemary, was his garden, and their efforts were often rewarded by prizes at local flower shows. He died of heart failure at his home, 320 Canford Lane, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, on 8 November 1996, and was buried in Bristol. He was survived by his wife and three daughters. A memorial service was held at Bristol Cathedral on 18 April 1997.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE FRS.
- He was educated at Horris Hill.
- He was educated at Winchester College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Mathematical physicist and Weapons researcher.



## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

- He worked as a Captain & assistant director, anti-aircraft experimental section before 1918 in Whale Island, Portsmouth, Hampshire.
- He worked as a Lecturer in mathematics in 1920 in Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Plummer Professor of mathematical physics in 1932 in Cambridge.

Ralph married **Hon. Eileen Mary Rutherford**, daughter of **Sir Ernest Rutherford Lord Rutherford Of Nelson**<sup>17</sup> and **Mary Georgina Newton**, on 6 Dec 1921. Eileen was born on 30 Mar 1901 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 23 Dec 1930 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 29. They had four children: **Peter Howard**, **Elizabeth Rutherford**, **Eliot Patrick**, and **Ruth Eileen**.

**12-Prof. Peter Howard Fowler**<sup>17</sup> was born on 27 Feb 1923 in Cambridge, died on 8 Nov 1996 in 320 Canford Lane, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol at age 73, and was buried in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: Fowler, Peter Howard (1923– 1996), physicist, was born on 27 February 1923 in Cambridge, the elder son and eldest of four children of Sir Ralph Howard Fowler (1889– 1944), mathematical physicist, and his wife, Eileen Mary (d. 1930), only daughter of Ernest Rutherford, Baron Rutherford of Nelson. He had reached the age of only seven when his mother died after his young sister was born. By great good fortune Phyllida and Derek Cook, friends of his parents, moved into the Fowler home, Cromwell House in Trumpington. The four Fowler children (Peter, Elizabeth, Patrick, and Ruth) and the three Cook children (Lesley, Joanna, and Allison) grew up as one large, and by all accounts, happy family, with only eight years between the eldest and youngest child. Fowler's first exposure to formal education was at his nursery school, the Malting House, Cambridge. In his report for the winter term of 1927, Mr Slavson wrote:

Peter's interest in fires still persists but we have succeeded both in extending that interest into other channels than merely bonfire and to divert it ... Peter is outstandingly of an experimental and investigatory nature, but, at the present time, these tendencies are focused around fire. (Wolfendale, 178)

All this was at the age of four! His traits of experimental skill which were to blossom in later life were already apparent. From an early age Fowler was fascinated by the weather, and especially clouds. This interest in meteorology could well have stemmed from his ancestor Luke Howard (1772– 1864), Quaker, meteorologist, and business man. Howard was credited with classifying cloud types— cirrus, nimbus, cumulus, and stratus— and inspiring Constable and indeed Goethe. At seven Fowler left the Malting House to board at his preparatory school, Summer Fields at Oxford. This was a deeply unhappy experience and in later life he vowed never to send his own children away at such a tender age. The choice of Winchester College as his public school was probably strongly influenced by his father, who had been a scholar there. He was a popular pupil, keenly interested in experimental science, an unusual attribute for Wykehamists at that time. His choice of Bristol University came about primarily because his father had a high regard for Professor Arthur Tyndall and the Bristol physics department. After two years of wartime Bristol he joined the Royal Air Force, became a radar officer, and, as he wrote, 'benefited from a course on radio physics from Professor Nevill Mott and others' (Wolfendale, 178). His time in the RAF was eventful. His notable success related to the 'Gee' navigational aid. By 1944 the allies had developed this aid to guide bombers in the raids on the continent. The Germans, in their turn, constructed a powerful radio jammer to disable it. In a very short time Fowler, as a signals officer at Dover, devised a method of locating the jamming station in a manner not foreseen by the Germans. The station, which was located on a mountain at the Feldberg, near Frankfurt, was quickly destroyed.

In 1946 Fowler was released from the RAF and returned to Bristol to resume his undergraduate studies. By this time he had already shown an interest in cosmic rays. In a letter to his grandmother, Lady Rutherford, Tyndall wrote, in February 1947:

shortly before he left, earlier in the war, my colleague Dr [Cecil] Powell had developed a new technique for studying particles from atomic nuclei by firing them into a photographic plate and measuring the minute tracks which showed up when the plate was developed. We had already given Peter, as an inquisitive student, an opportunity at that stage of measuring a few of these before he joined the RAF. His experience with photographic plates allowed him to participate in a series of experiments which led to three research papers. (Wolfendale, 179)

All three papers were published in 1947 with Fowler as an author. This was after only one year of degree-level physics. After graduating in 1948, he was immediately appointed an assistant lecturer, and in 1951 he was appointed lecturer. He was extremely fortunate in falling for Rosemary Hempson Brown (b. 1925/6), whom he married on 23 July 1949. She was the daughter of Rear-Admiral George Herbert Hempson Brown and was herself a physicist, having obtained a first in physics in 1947. She became a research student in Cecil Powell's group and after Fowler graduated in 1948 the two worked together. She was happy to give up her research to provide him with the family life which he longed for after his years of boarding-school and the RAF. Their long and happy marriage was blessed with three daughters, who all read science at university.

Although he was very active in the Bristol work, Fowler arrived just too late to share in the glory of the discovery of the pion (by C. M. G. Lattes and others in 1947), the discovery that was to earn Powell the Nobel prize. Nevertheless, Fowler's activities were acknowledged by Powell in his Nobel address, and after her husband's death Mrs Powell gave the Fowlers his presentation copy of *The Prix Nobel* (1950). Fowler's forte was the detailed, and at times inspired, understanding of the emulsion technique. A significant discovery was that of the heavy tau meson, later termed the kaon (work carried out with his wife-to-be and others). This atomic particle decays into three pions and is now known to be one of the 'strange particles', the first of which were discovered in the elegant cloud-chamber experiments of G. D. Rochester and C. C. Butler in 1947. An early colleague of that period was D. H. Perkins, himself a distinguished nuclear emulsion physicist, and in 1959 they, with Powell, produced a major work: *The Study of Elementary Particles by the Photographic Method*. This book of over 600 pages became a bible for all those working in the field of cosmic rays— and not just those using the emulsion technique. Fowler also worked with Perkins on studies of the possible use of negative pion beams for cancer therapy, a technique that was, then, ahead of its time.

The 1950s saw Fowler produce a steady stream of papers devoted to elementary particle physics using the emulsion technique. Balloon launches with increasingly massive payloads became commonplace. However, an interest in astrophysics was developing and this led to a number of discoveries, including the demonstration that very light atomic nuclei in the cosmic radiation

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

come from the fragmentation of heavier nuclei on collision with the nuclei of gas in the gas between the stars. From September 1956 to June 1957 Fowler was visiting professor in the University of Minnesota, where heavy nuclei in the cosmic radiation had been originally discovered. In 1958 he was offered a permanent appointment by the University of Minnesota— as a full professor— but what turned out to be a minor health problem prevented him from taking up the post. Fowler's research work was recognized by the University of Bristol in 1958 by the award of a DSc and in 1961 by his promotion to reader. Election to the Royal Society followed in 1964. An honour which gave him, and many others, particular pleasure, was his appointment as Royal Society research professor in the same year.

In the late 1960s Fowler had become interested in the gas-scintillation process as yet another technique to use in his pursuit of the heavy primary cosmic rays. After development work, and a balloon-borne instrument, a detector was made for the last all-British satellite, Ariel VI. Ariel VI was launched on 24 May 1979 and the Bristol detector accumulated very significant data on the abundance of the heavy primary cosmic rays. The analysis of the data took many years, but the results turned out to be both exciting and unexpected, not least the presence of very heavy nuclei. It was with these nuclei (having charge  $Z > 70$ ) that Fowler's name came to be identified; here, an exotic mechanism transcending the standard model had to be postulated. Mention should also be made of his work following the Chernobyl disaster on 26 April 1986. There were many British students reading Russian and studying in Russia at the time, mostly in the vicinity of Kiev, and thus potentially at risk. Bristol was much involved and Fowler's knowledge of radiation and meteorology was of considerable value. Discussions between the University of Bristol, Fowler, and the Nuclear Radiological Protection Board resulted in the students' being brought home about three days after the disaster.

After retiring from the university in 1988, Fowler developed an association with Rolls-Royce, where he studied the temperature of turbine blades, work which was carried out with Peter Stewart, a Rolls-Royce engineer. The principle of the method was to determine the thermal broadening of the narrow resonance lines generated when epithermal neutrons are absorbed by specific metals. Alas, for financial reasons Rolls-Royce did not proceed with the necessary funding, but the technique was of great interest. Fowler was also chairman of the Herschel House Trust in Bath for many years, on behalf of the Royal Society. The house was where William Herschel made his celebrated discovery of the planet Uranus in 1781. In many ways Fowler and Herschel were alike— both had great technical skill and both were fascinated by the cosmos.

Fowler was a great family man, devoted husband of Rosemary, and a proud father. As a younger man he had enjoyed cricket and squash, and in later life his principal relaxation, aided and abetted by Rosemary, was his garden, and their efforts were often rewarded by prizes at local flower shows. He died of heart failure at his home, 320 Canford Lane, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, on 8 November 1996, and was buried in Bristol. He was survived by his wife and three daughters. A memorial service was held at Bristol Cathedral on 18 April 1997.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS.
- He was educated at Winchester College.
- He worked as a Nuclear emulsion physicist and Heavy primary cosmic ray researcher.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Herschel House Trust in Bath, Somerset.

Peter married **Rosemary Hempson Brown**, daughter of **Rear Admiral George Hempson Brown** and **Ida Mary Hempson**. They had three children: **Christine Mary Rutherford**, **Rosemary Anne**, and **(No Given Name)**.

13-**Prof. Christine Mary Rutherford Fowler**

13-**Rosemary Anne Fowler**

13-**Fowler**

12-**Elizabeth Rutherford Fowler**

Elizabeth married **Henry Shearer Taylor**, son of **Ernest Meinz Taylor** and **Mary Jessie Caldwell Clark**, on 20 Aug 1949 in Trumpington, Cambridge. Henry was born on 10 Sep 1920 in Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. They had six children: **Harriet Rutherford**, **Jane Clarke**, **Polly Fowler**, **Kitty Ruth**, **Susan Elizabeth**, and **Henry Rutherford "Toby"**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Macclesfield, Cheshire.
- He had a residence in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.
- He had a residence in Tavistock, Devon.
- He had a residence in Spark Bridge, Ulverston, Cumbria.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

- He had a residence in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.

### 13-Harriet Rutherford Taylor

Harriet married **Peter Smith**.

### 13-Jane Clarke Taylor

### 13-Polly Fowler Taylor

### 13-Kitty Ruth Taylor

### 13-Susan Elizabeth Taylor

### 13-Henry Rutherford "Toby" Taylor

### 12-Eliot Patrick Fowler

Eliot married **Kathleen Nellie Rowles**, daughter of **Coriolanus Rowles** and **Kathleen Nellie Partridge**. They had two children: **Eileen Joanna** and **Rachel Margaret**.

### 13-Eileen Joanna Fowler

### 13-Rachel Margaret Fowler

### 12-Dr. Ruth Eileen Fowler

Ruth married **Prof. Sir Robert Geoffrey Edwards**, son of **Samuel Edwards**. Robert was born on 27 Sep 1925 in Batley, Yorkshire and died on 10 Apr 2013 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE FRS.
- He was awarded with Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 2010.
- He worked as a Physiologist and pioneer in Reproductive Medicine.
- His obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph 11th April 2013.

11-**Dorothy Rachel Fowler**<sup>17</sup> was born on 18 May 1891 in Harlow, Essex.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Golfer, representing England 1921 To 1928.

11-**Christopher George Fowler**<sup>17</sup> was born on 9 May 1895 in Roydon and died on 6 Apr 1917 in Killed In Action. Ecooust St Mein, Somme at age 21.

10-**Elizabeth Mary Fowler**<sup>18</sup> was born on 3 Mar 1859 in Tottenham, London and died on 5 Jun 1927 in Brent Pelham Hall, Buntingford, Hertfordshire at age 68.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

Elizabeth married **Edward Exton Barclay**,<sup>18,37</sup> son of **Joseph Gurney Barclay**<sup>6,71,106,132,135,136,137,138</sup> and **Margaret Exton**,<sup>106,132</sup> on 31 Jul 1883 in FMH Wanstead.

Edward was born on 16 Feb 1860 in Leyton, London and died on 4 Mar 1948 in Brent Pelham Hall, Buntingford, Hertfordshire at age 88. Another name for Edward was Ted Barclay. They had three children: **Katherine Joan**, **Maurice Edward**, and **Geoffrey William**.

Marriage Notes: **31 July 1883, Tues:** Capital division last night, 99 for the Government, shows how silly Sir Stafford Northcote's resolution was. At my letters - then to Arthur's and with him & Mary to Wanstead meeting house to attend the wedding of Edward Barclay to Bessie Fowler - Lottie a bridesmaid, Albert (*Joseph Albert Pease*), best man, sermons from Jonathan Backhouse

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

Hodgkin & Ann Fowler, prayer from Ann - walked back to Forest House where we had a sumptuous dejeuner; a great number of relatives & friends there, Barclays, Fowlers, Buxtons, Hoares; returned to Town with W.H. Leatham and John Bright - House - & attended steadily until the Agricultural Holdings Bill passed through Report. Then home and to bed well tired; Bernhard Samuelson at Gladstone's appeal will not go on with his motion tomorrow. News about Carey is confirmed, he was shot by a man of the name of O'Donnell. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

General Notes: Godfather to Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.. Always referred to as "Ted Barclay".

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP MFH.
- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate in 1877.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He resided at Cedar Lawn in 1888 in Leyton, London.
- He worked as a Banker and partner in Barclay, Bevan, Tritton & Co. In 54 Lombard Street, London.
- He resided at Brent Pelham Hall in 1896 in Brent Pelham, Buntingford, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as a Master of the Puckeridge Foxhounds.
- He was a Quaker.

11-**Katherine Joan Barclay** was born on 12 Aug 1884 in Leyton, London. Another name for Katherine was Kitty Barclay.

Katherine married **Edward Charles Dimsdale**, son of **Charles Robert Southwell Dimsdale Baron Dimsdale of The Russian Empire** and **Alice Monk**, on 12 Oct 1910 in Brent Pelham, Buntingford, Hertfordshire. Edward was born on 20 Dec 1883 in London and died on 18 May 1915 in Killed In Action at age 31. They had two children: **Thomas Edward** and **John Robert**.

12-**Thomas Edward Dimsdale Baron Dimsdale of The Russian Empire** was born on 11 Oct 1911 in Blackheath, London and died in 1985 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 74.

Thomas married **Elizabeth Mary Chapman**, daughter of **Capt. Wilfrid Hubert Chapman**<sup>139</sup> and **May Campbell Sinclair**, on 31 Jul 1937 in Barkway. Elizabeth was born on 22 Apr 1911 in Karachi and died in 1991 at age 80. They had three children: **Robert Edward**, **Wilfred Thomas**, and **Susan Mary**.

13-**Robert Edward Dimsdale**

13-**Wilfred Thomas Dimsdale**

13-**Susan Mary Dimsdale**

12-**John Robert Dimsdale** was born on 16 Oct 1913 in Colchester, Essex and died on 14 May 1951 in A Racing Accident at age 37.

John married **Ann Wilfrida Sinclair Chapman**, daughter of **Capt. Wilfrid Hubert Chapman**<sup>139</sup> and **May Campbell Sinclair**, on 22 Apr 1936 in Barkway. Ann was born on 31 Dec 1913 in Karachi and died on 3 Jun 1944 in Royston, Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 30. They had three children: **Cecilia Wilfrida**, **Charles Wilfrid**, and **Ann Margaret Joan**.

13-**Cecilia Wilfrida Dimsdale**

Cecilia married **Paul Francis Powell Williams**, son of **Rev. Dr. N. P. Williams**.

13-**Charles Wilfrid Dimsdale**

13-**Ann Margaret Joan Dimsdale**

John next married **Patricia Rosemary Graves**, daughter of **Walter Randolph Bernard** and **Millicent Olive Graves**. They had one son: **Jonathan Campion**.

13-**Jonathan Campion Dimsdale**

11-**Maj. Maurice Edward Barclay** was born on 10 Sep 1886 in Leyton, London and died on 9 Nov 1962 in Brent Pelham Hall, Buntingford, Hertfordshire at age 76.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE TD DL JP.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an officer of the Norfolk Yeomanry.
- He worked as a Joint Master of the Puckeridge Hunt, initially with his father in 1910-1962.
- He had a residence in Brent Pelham Hall, Buntingford, Hertfordshire.

Maurice married **Margaret Eleanor Pryor**, daughter of **Marlborough Robert Pryor**<sup>21</sup> and **Catherine Alice Hammond Solly**,<sup>21</sup> on 30 Aug 1916 in Weston, Hertfordshire. Margaret was born on 27 Sep 1887 in Weston, Hertfordshire and died after 1925. They had three children: **Charles Geoffrey Edward**, **Pamela Mary**, and **William Maurice**.

12-**Charles Geoffrey Edward Barclay** was born on 13 Aug 1919 in London and died on 5 Jul 2002 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Brent Pelham Hall.

Charles married **Laura Mary Slingsby**, daughter of **Thomas Slingsby** and **Dorothy Everard Turle**, on 14 Jun 1947 in Clavering. Laura was born on 30 Dec 1920 in Sandgate, Kent. They had four children: **Diana Margaret**, **Thomas**, **Robert**, and **Maurice**.

13-**Diana Margaret Barclay**

Diana married **Pyper**.

13-**Thomas Barclay**

13-**Robert Barclay**

13-**Maurice Barclay**

12-**Pamela Mary Barclay**

Pamela married **Rev. Laurence Alexander Robertson**, son of **Mannering Robertson** and **Nora Kathleen Parsons**. They had three children: **Mary Melian**, **David Maurice Durdin**, and **Anna Margaret**.

13-**Mary Melian Robertson**

13-**David Maurice Durdin Robertson** was born on 1 Mar 1952 and died on 15 Apr 2009 at age 57.

13-**Anna Margaret Robertson**

12-**William Maurice Barclay** was born on 5 Nov 1924 in Brent Pelham Hall, Buntingford, Hertfordshire and died on 25 Feb 1944 in Killed At Sea. Sinking of HMS Mahratta at age 19.

11-**Maj. Geoffrey William Barclay** was born on 4 Dec 1891 in Roydon Lodge, Essex, died on 29 Jul 1916 in Killed In Action Ypres at age 24, and was buried in Essex Farm Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Grave III. A. 5.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He was educated at Eton College in Windsor, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Master of the Eton College Hunt.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Master of the Trinity Foot Beagles.
- He worked as an officer of the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade.

10-**Rachel Katherine Fowler**<sup>133</sup> was born on 3 Mar 1859 in Tottenham, London and died on 18 Dec 1860 in Tottenham, London. (19th December given in AM) at age 1.

10-**Mabel Fowler**<sup>78</sup> was born on 27 Dec 1860 in Tottenham, London and died on 10 Jun 1863 in Tottenham, London at age 2.

10-**Thomas Mackenzie Fowler** was born on 8 Aug 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 5 Dec 1925 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Financier.
- He had a residence in 1883-1901 in 43 Grosvenor Square, London.

10-**Caroline Joanna Fowler**<sup>18</sup> was born on 17 Nov 1864 in Tottenham, London, died on 25 Oct 1922 in Penrith, Cumbria at age 57, and was buried in Writtle, Chelmsford, Essex.

Caroline married **Wilson Pease**,<sup>18,140</sup> son of **Gurney Pease**<sup>6,18,58,121,140,141</sup> and **Katherine Wilson**,<sup>6,18,58,121,140,141</sup> on 6 Dec 1894 in St. Mark's, Audley St., London. Wilson was born on 9 Nov 1867 in Woodside, Darlington, County Durham, died on 17 Jun 1923 in 22 Mount Street, London at age 55, and was buried in Writtle, Chelmsford, Essex.

General Notes: Pease, Wilson. Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 4, 1886. S. of Gurney, of Darlington. School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough. Matric. Michs. 1886; B.A. 1889. Called to the Bar, Inner Temple, Nov. 19, 1894. Died June 17, 1923. Brother of Harold G. (1882) and John H. (1890). King's Coll. Adm. Reg.; Law Lists.)

-----  
**Mon 18 June 1923** -Had a letter from Katie Routledge [to] say that Wilson Pease died in his sleep at 22 Mount Street on the Sat 16-Sun 17 night after being in his usual health on the Saturday - The nicest of all deaths, he was 55 & the first of 3 brothers & 2 sisters to go - A most pleasant creature to be with, gentle, sensible & with a turn of wit & taste - He never did any work & had no need to, had few cares & only one great sorrow - *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*  
-----

The sorrow, was perhaps not simply the loss of his wife, but probably the decision not to have had any children. *Charles E. G. Pease*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple in 1893.
- He had a residence in 22 Mount Street, London.

10-**Gerald Fowler** was born on 27 Jul 1866 in Leytonstone, London and died on 24 May 1916 in Taunton, Somerset at age 49.

Gerald married **Ethel Ada Dewhurst**, daughter of **George Bakewell Dewhurst** and **Frances Adamina Lucy**, on 19 Oct 1899 in London. Ethel was born on 20 Apr 1870 in Brighton, East Sussex and died on 13 Jul 1950 in Taunton, Somerset at age 80.

William next married **Elizabeth Fox Tuckett**,<sup>17,18,121</sup> daughter of **Francis Tuckett** and **Caroline Mariana Fox**,<sup>142</sup> on 2 Mar 1871. Elizabeth was born on 9 Apr 1837 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 31 May 1872 in Leytonstone, London at age 35, and was buried on 5 Jun 1872 in FBG Frenchay, Bristol. They had one child: (**No Given Name**).

Marriage Notes: **2 Mar 1871, Thurs**: A beautiful morning - William Fowler's and Lizzie Tuckett's wedding day at 11 o'clock. All went to meeting, a capital sermon from Robert Charleton (1809-1872), poor man; I fear fatal disease has hold of him; they both spoke well and feelingly; then a prayer from Samuel Bowly, then home, & after sauntering about for some time, the déjeuner - a really beautiful affair - Robert N. Fowler proposed the pair, I the bridesmaids, then Henry Fowler the host, Edmund Backhouse the groomsmen, they went at 3 o'clock for Bath; then we a capital walk, a large party to tea, all Bristol, refreshments going on all the evening with almost profuse hospitality. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.* (unpublished)

General Notes: Transcription of Poem by Elizabeth Fowler nee Fox Tuckett

2nd wife of William Fowler

dated Easter Day 1872, when she was dying in childbirth after a year of marriage, aged 35 (26th August 2010, sent by kind courtesy of Andrew Randall)

Here where the waters meet the sky  
The soft clouds lie at rest,  
And I can dream of the hours when my child  
Shall wake and dream on my breast.  
*The baby soul that is coming to me  
Seems to lean out of Heaven  
And the Angels sing with Christ our Lord  
Unto such is the Kingdom given.*  
The rosy clouds in the bright Spring weather  
Flush red towards the setting sun  
As though cherub heads were singing together,  
And smiling every one.  
*And golden beams shine down my heart  
With a radiance half divine  
And I dream of the new love born of the old  
And the dear child that would be mine.*  
My little child with the dim sweet smile  
Waiting on the border of Heaven  
Waiting with soft half-angel eyes  
For the new soul to be given.  
*For that great gift of immortal life  
The heavenly gift of its birth,  
But a few steps of its journey to take  
Through the green fields of earth.*  
The fair fields that our human love  
Shall make very glad and sweet,  
With God and its Mother to hold it up  
And steady its tiny feet.  
*Ah! sweet my child, may God in His love  
Leave us each to the other!  
We should be sad on Heaven or on Earth  
A child without its Mother!*  
With strong love in my heart now done  
I will hold God's hand in faith  
And trust his love for the Cup of Life  
Or the mystic chasm of Death.  
*And if I am never to know thee here  
We shall meet in His Heaven above,  
And I shall still joy in my Motherhood,  
And thou in a Mother's love.*  
I will cover thee with my happy life  
My cup has been full to the brim  
With a year of pure joy at the last,  
And thy kiss to o'erflow the rim.

E.F Fowler (Tuckett)

**19 May 1872, Sun:** ..... poor Lizzie Fowler has lost her baby in her confinement which seems to have been a hard affair. Wrote to Waterhouse & c &c; had a pleasant walk alone - a good little chapel at night. Wrote to my father-in-law & William Fowler.

**27 May 1872 Mon:** ..... To Backhouses to see Edmund on registration, met Juliet & Florence; Julie thinks the a/c of Lizzie Fowler very poor, fever high, weakness great. Home pretty well tired.

**30 May 1872 Thurs:** .....Edward Aldam Leatham gives me a very poor a/c of Lizzie William Fowler!

**31 May 1872, Fri:** ..... poor Lizzie Fowler died this afternoon abou t 5 o'clock Alas! Alas! It is very, very sad.

**5 June 1872, Wed:** At my letters until 11 o'clock, then rode round the park and so to Paddington Station, met there Henry Fowler (1823-1880) Robert Fowler (1825-1888), Robert Nicholas

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

Fowler (1828-1891), Edmund Backhouse (1824-1906), Edward Aldam Leatham (1828-1900) to poor Lizzie Fowler's funeral. I travelled with strangers. At Bristol, got into a hansom and went with R.N.Fowler to Frenchay - it was a sorrowful family meeting, we soon moved to the meeting house, William Fowler, Bessie, Frank Tuckett, Joseph, Marianna, Charlotte, Elliot, Phillip D ebell Tuckett & wife, Phillip jnr- Fowler, Anna Maria, Fox. Henry B. Fox, Edmund, self &c ; John Hodgkin, R. Charlton, Ann, Joseph G. Fry, and a few words from William were all heard at the graveside; returned to the house, spoke to Lewis Fry (1832-1921), Thomas Pease (1816-1884) &c &c then with John Hodgkin (1800-1875) in my cab to Bristol Station, back to Town reaching home about 11 o'clock.

*The Diaries (unpublished) of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

### 10-Fowler

William next married **Rachel Pease**,<sup>6,17,18,62</sup> daughter of **Joseph Pease**<sup>6,14,17,18,28,33,42,44,46,48,49,68,69,70,107,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125</sup> and **Emma Gurney**,<sup>6,17,18,22,42,43,44,48,66,68,69,70,107,119,121,126</sup> on 21 Sep 1875 in FMH Guisborough. Rachel was born on 15 Jun 1831 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 24 May 1912 in Rocklands, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 80.

General Notes: Rachel was the liveliest of my aunts and pretty when young and always good looking. She was a good painter of animals in oils, delighted in horses and riding - She married Charles Albert Leatham 6th March, 1851 and had one son who died when a baby and 5 daughters who all grew up and married. These five girls were our constant playmates as long as my father kept his house at Darlington (up to 1866-7) - My grandfather built Gunnergate Hall (*Note JGP. Middlesbrough and long since demolished [2008] to make way for a modern housing estate*) for my aunt and her husband, and it was completed for them by February, 1858. My uncle Albert Leatham lived up until then at Southwood Lawn near Middlesbro'- he was a clever Engineer - he died 11th March, 1858 (?& before) getting into Gunnergate Hall which was sold to Tom Vaughan, and on his failure sold to Bolckow and let to Sir Raylton Dixon - The last 15 or 20 years it has been empty until the present War (1917) when it is now a barracks -

-----  
Rachel Leatham married again 21st Sept 1875 William Fowler M.P. (His 3rd wife) and after his death she lived at Rocklands Nr Tunbridge Wells. She died there in 1912 at the age of 8-? (81) being the last of my father's family (like Gurney, Charles & Edward) she was deaf the latter part of her life - my father also was deaf the latter part of his life - this tendency comes with the Gurney cross.

-----  
After Aunt Leatham became a widow till 1875, she lived at Uplands, Darlington, built for her by her father.

-----  
14 August 1907:- Aunt William (Rachel) Fowler arrived for a few days visit. She is very deaf, very cheery & we enjoyed chatting together over old times - it was about 30 years ago she was last here! She is the only survivor of my father's generation & about 76 years old. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1858-1875 in Uplands, Darlington, County Durham.

9-Mary Jane Fowler<sup>3,6</sup> was born on 18 Aug 1831 in Melksham, Wiltshire and died in 1891 at age 60.

Mary married **Edward Aldam Leatham**,<sup>6,61,143</sup> son of **William Leatham**<sup>6,29,77,144,145</sup> and **Margaret Walker**,<sup>6,29,77,144</sup> on 9 Oct 1851 in Melksham, Wiltshire. Edward was born on 2 Aug 1828 in Heath, Wakefield, Yorkshire and died on 6 Feb 1900 in Miserden Park, Cirencester at age 71. They had eight children: **Mary Janet, Arthur William, John Fowler, Albert Edward, Harold, Beatrice, Ethel, and Margaret Hilda.**

General Notes: MP for Huddersfield. Of Misarden Park, Gloucestershire

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Wakefield, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Huddersfield.

10-Mary Janet Leatham<sup>61</sup> was born on 26 Oct 1853 in Heath, Wakefield, Yorkshire and died on 14 Mar 1929 in Totteridge, Hertfordshire at age 75.

Mary married **Edward Robson Whitwell**,<sup>61</sup> son of **Henry Whitwell**<sup>61</sup> and **Anne Backhouse Robson**,<sup>61,146</sup> on 12 Feb 1873 in FMH Wanstead. Edward 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. 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



## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

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 for one day. Robert N. Fowler dined with us. *The Diaries (Unpublished) of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

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.
- He had a residence in The Friarage, Yarm, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Mountaineer.
- Miscellaneous: Member of The Alpine Club.

11-**Annie Violet Whitwell**<sup>18,61</sup> was born on 25 Dec 1873 in Barton Hall, Darlington, County Durham.

Annie married **Marston Clarke Buszard**,<sup>18</sup> 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.

12-**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**.

13-**Irene Violet Tickell** was born on 19 Sep 1922 in Chatham, Kent and died in 2003 in Devon at age 81.

13-**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

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

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 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**.

### 13-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**.

#### 14-Robert Marston Tickell

#### 14-Janet Mary Tickell

12-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.

#### 12-Ellen Louisa Buszard

11-Edward Leatham Whitwell<sup>61</sup> 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**.

12-Henry Edward Leatham Whitwell was born on 27 Apr 1902 in Newport, Fife and died on 9 Jan 1955 at age 52.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

Henry married **Dorothy Forster Renwick**, daughter of **William Henry Renwick** and **Ethel Maud Ratcliffe**, in Jul 1925 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Dorothy was 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.

11-**Henry Cecil Whitwell**<sup>61</sup> was born on 12 Nov 1876 in Barton Hall, Darlington, County Durham and died on 8 Sep 1950 at age 73.

11-**Janet Muriel Whitwell**<sup>18,61</sup> was born on 1 Jan 1878 in Barton Hall, Darlington, County Durham.

Janet married **Rt. Hon. Sir George Russell Clerk**,<sup>18</sup> son of **General Sir Godfrey Clerk**<sup>17</sup> 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, polo player,

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

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.

11-**Gladys Rachel Whitwell**<sup>18,61,147</sup> 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**,<sup>18,147</sup> 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.

12-**Richard Arthur Harrison** was born on 18 Aug 1907 in Earley, Reading, Berkshire and died in Dec 1986 in Dorset at age 79.

12-**Mary Muriel Daphne Harrison**

Mary married **Maj. Jack Llewellyn Gwynn-Jones**,<sup>147</sup> 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**.

13-**Sir Peter Llewellyn Gwynn-Jones**<sup>147</sup> 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 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

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

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.

### 12-**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**.

#### 13-**Llyn Georgina Mead**

#### 13-**Richard William Edward Mead**

#### 13-**Vivienne Rowena Mead**

#### 13-**Miriam Diana Mead**

10-**Arthur William Leatham** was born on 10 Aug 1852 in Heath, Wakefield, Yorkshire.

Arthur married **Mary Elise Kennard**. Mary died in 1925. They had two children: **Robert Edward Kennard** and **Mary Katherine**.

11-**Lt. Col. Robert Edward Kennard Leatham** was born on 23 Feb 1885 in London and died on 11 May 1948 in Seaford, East Sussex at age 63.

Robert married **Menda Ralli**, daughter of **Ambrose Ralli** and **Christine Alexandra Ralli**, on 3 Jan 1916. Menda was born on 24 Mar 1887 in London and died on 5 Jan 1959 at age 71. They had two children: **Michael William Thomas** and **Elizabeth Anne**.

12-**Maj. Michael William Thomas Leatham** was born on 5 Jan 1917 in London and died in 1992 in London at age 75.

Michael married **Patricia Evelyn Beauchamp**, daughter of **Sir Brograve Campbell Beauchamp 2nd Bt.** and **Lady Evelyn Leonora Almina Herbert**, on 29 Nov 1949. Patricia was born on 11 Jul 1925, died on 7 Oct 2014 at age 89, and was buried on 22 Oct 2014 in Salisbury Crematorium, Salisbury, Wiltshire. (Cremation). They had two children: **Simon Anthony Michael** and **Edward Arthur Martyn**.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

13-Simon Anthony Michael Leatham

13-Edward Arthur Martyn Leatham

12-Elizabeth Anne Leatham was born on 14 Aug 1920.

Elizabeth married **Antony Hanbury**, son of **Horace Hanbury**<sup>38</sup> and **Clara Millicent Howard**, on 1 Sep 1949. Antony was born on 31 Jul 1922 and died on 20 Apr 2020 at age 97. They had three children: **Sarah Anne**, **Rupert Edward**, and **Jane Diana Mary**.

13-Sarah Anne Hanbury

Sarah married **Gray Hugo Buchanan**, son of **William Gavin Buchanan** and **Diana Elizabeth Cunliffe-Owen**. Gray was born on 2 Aug 1948 and died on 25 Feb 2005 at age 56. They had two children: **Emily** and **Christopher Patrick**.

14-Emily Buchanan

14-Christopher Patrick Buchanan

Christopher married **Verity Anne Evetts**.

13-Rupert Edward Hanbury

13-Jane Diana Mary Hanbury

11-Mary Katherine Leatham died on 10 Oct 1971.

Mary married **Ralph Legge Pomeroy 8th Viscount Harberton** on 25 Jun 1907. Ralph was born on 31 Dec 1869 and died on 4 Jul 1956 at age 86. They had four children: **Henry Ralph Martyn**, **Thomas De Vautort**, **Robert William**, and **Rosamund Mary**.

12-Henry Ralph Martyn Pomeroy 9th Viscount Harberton was born on 12 Oct 1908 and died on 25 May 1980 at age 71.

12-Thomas De Vautort Pomeroy 10th Viscount Harberton was born on 19 Oct 1910 and died on 12 Mar 2004 at age 93.

12-Maj. The Hon. Robert William Pomeroy was born on 29 Feb 1916 and died on 5 Apr 1997 at age 81.

Robert married **Winifred Anne Colegate**, daughter of **Sir William Arthur Colegate** and **Winifred Mary Worsley**, on 28 Apr 1953. Winifred was born in 1927 and died on 22 Oct 2014 in Nunney, Somerset at age 87. They had two children: **Henry Robert** and **Richard Arthur**.

13-Henry Robert Pomeroy 11th Viscount Harberton

Henry married **Caroline Mary Grindle**, daughter of **Jeremy Grindle**. They had two children: **Patrick Christopher** and **Hugh William**.

14-Hon. Patrick Christopher Pomeroy

14-Hon. Hugh William Pomeroy

13-Richard Arthur Pomeroy

Richard married **Helena Claire Drysdale**, daughter of **Andrew Watt Drysdale**. They had two children: **Alice Tallulah** and **Xanthe Isabella**.

14-Alice Tallulah Pomeroy

14-Xanthe Isabella Pomeroy

12-Rosamund Mary Pomeroy

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

10-**John Fowler Leatham** was born on 7 Apr 1857 in Heath, Wakefield, Yorkshire.

10-**Albert Edward Leatham** was born on 9 Aug 1859 in Heath, Wakefield, Yorkshire and died on 13 Jul 1948 at age 88.

Albert married **Margaret Ruth Neill**, daughter of **P. C. Neill**. They had three children: **Edward John Jordan**, **Ruth Florence**, and **Iris Mary**.

11-**Edward John Jordan Leatham**

11-**Ruth Florence Leatham**

Ruth married **William Fraser Edmond**.

11-**Iris Mary Leatham**

Iris married **Arthur Moseley Kemp Martin**. Arthur died on 22 Apr 1943.

10-**Harold Leatham**<sup>143</sup> was born on 23 Aug 1861 in Heath, Wakefield, Yorkshire and died on 28 Nov 1885 in North Fork Ranch, Canada at age 24.

10-**Beatrice Leatham** was born on 4 Feb 1856 in Heath, Wakefield, Yorkshire.

10-**Ethel Leatham** was born on 8 Dec 1867 in Whitley Hall, Huddersfield.

10-**Margaret Hilda Leatham** was born on 15 Jul 1865 in Whitley Hall, Huddersfield.

9-**Barnard Fowler**<sup>3</sup> was born on 6 Sep 1833 in Elm Grove, Corsham, Wiltshire, died about 7 Jul 1883 about age 49, and was buried on 10 Jul 1883 in FMH Wanstead.

General Notes: **9 July 1883, Mon:** Left Pinchinthorpe at 8, Darlington, went into finance with Charles R. Fry & Alfred, then with David Dale on a great number of matters of mutual interest, coke prices, Windlestone, Adelaides &c &c then off to London, travelled with Miss Scurfield and James Edward Backhouse, easy journey to King's Cross - then drove Maud down to Snaresbrook where we met Minnie & Lottie, a pleasant visit to the John Fowler girls. John E. looks thin & delicate their Uncle Barnard is to be buried tomorrow at Wanstead - drove Minnie home in the mail phaeton - a very pleasant evening drive via Tottenham Mills &c &c, roads wonderfully built up during the last few years. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell, Pease Bt.*

9-**Rebecca Fowler** was born in Elm Grove, Corsham, Wiltshire and died on 10 Jan 1840.

9-**Ann Fowler** was born on 19 Jan 1837 in Elm Grove, Corsham, Wiltshire and died on 3 Nov 1839 at age 2.

8-**Catherine Fowler**<sup>3</sup> was born on 27 Aug 1793 in Melksham, Wiltshire and died on 17 Feb 1794.

8-**Rachel Fowler**<sup>3,12,69,148</sup> was born on 15 Feb 1797 in Melksham, Wiltshire, died on 22 Jul 1882 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 85, and was buried in FBG Melksham.

General Notes: Sun 4 Dec 1881 - Nellie's (Helen Anne) Birthday - may she have many really happy returns of the day. Went down to Melksham to Church, and afterwards saw Aunt Rachel. (In a side note AEP at a much later date has written): "Aunt Rachel was now old, much beloved by Nellie who had often stayed with her & cared for her - she had the old house at Melksham full of old things - it was quite a model of a pleasant old maids' Quaker home - she died there in 1882 and was born 15 Feb 1797 (60 years before me) . She was a sister of Sir Robert N Fowler's father, Thomas (Thomas was rather a small fashionable man for a Friend & fond of hunting - he was a banker and lived at Bruce Grove, Tottenham. Thomas b. 1791 had a younger brother John b. 1792 who lived I think at Gastard This John F was the father of my Uncle John Fowler who married my Aunt Bet & whose son John Ernest F I buried at Algiers in 1883. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

8-**Mary Fowler**<sup>2,3,6,149,150,151,152</sup> was born on 22 Oct 1802 in Chapel Nap, Corsham, Wiltshire, died on 29 Sep 1835 in Earlham Hall, Earlham, Norfolk at age 32, and was buried on 4 Oct 1835 in FBG Gildencroft, Norwich.

Mary married **Joseph John Gurney**<sup>2,6,17,28,61,66,67,75,76,121,124,148,149,150,152,153,154,155,156,157,158,159,160,161,162</sup> son of **John Gurney**<sup>2,6,17,28,66,67,127,135,150,163,164,165</sup> and **Catherine Bell**<sup>2,6,17,67,150,158,163</sup> on 18 Jul 1827 in FMH Melksham. Joseph was born on 2 Aug 1788 in Earlham Hall, Earlham, Norfolk, died on 4 Jan 1847 in Earlham Hall, Earlham, Norfolk at age 58, and was buried on 11 Jan 1847 in FBG Gildencroft, Norwich. (12th is given by the AM).

General Notes: Called by his mother, her "Morning Star"

Gurney, Joseph John (1788- 1847), banker and religious writer, was born on 2 August 1788 at Earlham Hall, Norwich, the eleventh of the twelve children of John Gurney (1749- 1809) and Catherine Gurney, née Bell (1754- 1792). The Gurneys, Quakers from the mid-seventeenth century, had developed a substantial wool-stapling business and were known for their social concern, evinced, for

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

instance, in J. J. Gurney's great-great-uncle John Gurney (1688/9– 1741), the Weaver's Friend. Informal banking led in 1770, when J. J. Gurney's grandfather died with an estate of £100,000, to the establishment of Gurney's Bank.

The Earlham Hall household was far from strict in its Quakerism and the Gurney children grew up in a whirl of social activity. About half J. J. Gurney's siblings, including Daniel Gurney, Lousia [see Hoare, Louisa Gurney], and Hannah, who married Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, became Anglicans; the other half remained Quaker— including Samuel Gurney (1786– 1856) and Elizabeth [see Fry, Elizabeth], who married Joseph Fry. With her, J. J. Gurney was to remain particularly close.

In boyhood Gurney was sent with a cousin to Oxford to study under an Anglican tutor, though as dissenters they were precluded from admission to the university. It was at Oxford that, finding the small Quaker meeting uncongenial, he began to attend Church of England services. From his two years at Oxford he emerged at the age of seventeen with a good knowledge of the classics, Hebrew and New Testament Greek, and Italian.

Gurney now entered the family bank and in 1805 became a partner, a position he retained for the rest of his life. On the death of his father (whose business acumen he inherited) he became master of Earlham Hall, which was to be his home until his death. His investment policies enabled Gurney's Bank to weather the storm in the national financial crisis of 1825— and also, incidentally, enabled him to rescue Joseph Fry's London tea and banking business, though his brother-in-law's continued imprudence led to bankruptcy three years later.

In 1812 Gurney took the decisive step, which his sister Elizabeth had taken more than a decade earlier, of becoming a plain Friend, and was recognized by the Norfolk gentry as no longer joining in their social life. In 1818 his gift in the vocal ministry was acknowledged by his meeting, as Elizabeth Fry's had been in 1811. He agonized whether preoccupation with business and enjoyment of an affluent (though never ostentatious) lifestyle hindered his spiritual growth: his fellow Quakers, who often criticized him severely on both grounds, assumed a complacency which his journal shows to be unfounded. He was handsome and blessed with ease of manner, and to the young he was a magnet, yet his relationships with his fellow Quakers were often uneasy. It was, perhaps, not just his wealth and lifestyle which made him suspect in some eyes, but his suavity and air of sweet reasonableness.

Gurney was thrice married: on 10 September 1817 to Jane Birkbeck (1789– 1822); on 18 July 1827 to Mary Fowler (1802– 1835); and on 21 October 1841 to Eliza Paul Kirkbride (1801– 1881). He had two children with his first wife.

Gurney was active in the fields of anti-slavery and prison reform, and with Elizabeth Fry visited many gaols, their visits resulting in such publications as *Notes on a Visit Made to some of the Prisons in Scotland and the North of England* (1819). But increasingly he saw his main task, both within the Society of Friends and outside it, as theological. In 1824 he published *Observations on the Religious Peculiarities of the Society of Friends*, a work which ran into many editions and was translated into German. The following year saw *Essays on the Evidences, Doctrines and Practical Operation of Christianity* and in 1830 appeared *Biblical Notes and Dissertations*, a work that stressed the doctrine of Christ's divinity.

Other works, shorter and longer, poured from Gurney's pen. As evangelicalism made headway among Quakers in Britain in the 1830s Gurney attempted to promote the evangelical cause in a manner consistent with the testimony of Friends. Thus, against the extreme evangelical Beaconites led by Isaac Crewdson, he maintained a belief in the universality of the inward light by asserting that the death of Christ led to a measure of the Spirit being bestowed on all humanity. He saw the scriptures not as 'the word of God', but still as 'unutterably stamped with the seal of divine authority' (J. J. Gurney, *Letter to Friends of the Monthly Meeting of Adrian, Michigan*, 1839, 4).

Yet Moses Brown, a prominent New England Friend, complained as early as 1833 that Gurney was 'too much of the new school' (J. Wilbur, *Journal of the Life of John Wilbur a Minister of the Gospel in the Society of Friends: with Selections from his Correspondence etc.*, 1859, 177), and a number of English Friends took a like view, protesting, indeed, in 1837 against his proposed religious travels to America. In that country he also found opposition: tension had already been building up between evangelicals and the conservatives, who perceived him as an exacerbating influence and a prime cause of later separations. The journeys of 1837– 40 enabled him to see at first hand the effects of slavery and he prudently refrained from public utterance until he was sure of his facts. His *Free and Friendly Remarks on a Speech ... by Henry Clay* (1839) was recognized as masterly and was followed by *A Winter in the West Indies* (1840), addressed to the same senator. He had talked during his extended visit with religious leaders, state governors, and Washington officials, as well as holding meetings with orthodox Friends, Hicksites, and the general public.

In the 1840s Gurney's visits to the continent of Europe provided opportunity to further his anti-slavery and prison reform preoccupations. Politically, he was against universal suffrage: this constitutional conservatism (though he was a whig) was supported by the experience of universal suffrage in Pennsylvania and New York, which he saw as working to the detriment of black people.

After the passing of the Reform Bill in 1832 Gurney had considered standing for parliament (Quakers then becoming eligible). He saw, but was not persuaded by, the argument that it was not consistent with his position as a ministering Friend, and as late as 1837 was still thinking it likely that he might feel called to serve 'for a specific purpose and a short time' (Swift, 104).

On 22 December 1846, as Gurney was riding home from Norwich, his horse stumbled and threw him to the ground with considerable force. He appeared to have suffered no injury, and attended the midweek meeting two days later and both meetings the following Sunday. Next day, however, he became seriously ill, dying at home on 4 January 1847. He was interred in the burial-ground of the Friends' meeting-house at Gildencroft, Norwich.

Edward H. Milligan

Sources J. Smith, ed., *A descriptive catalogue of Friends' books*, 1 (1867), 881– 95 · *Memoirs of Joseph John Gurney*, ed. J. B. Braithwaite, 2 vols. (1854) · D. E. Swift, *Joseph John Gurney: banker, reformer and Quaker* (1962) · S. Bright, 'Joseph John Gurney (1788– 1847): a study in evangelical Quaker biography', MA diss., 1991 · J. J. Gurney, 'Autobiography, addressed to his nephew, 7mo 1837', RS Friends, Lond., MS vol. S 32 · GM, 2nd ser., 27 (1847), 313– 16 · Norwich monthly meeting records · A. J. C. Hare, *The Gurneys of Earlham*, 2 vols. (1895) · P. H. Emden, *Quakers in commerce: a record of business achievement* (1939) · Burke, Gen. GB (1965– 72), vol. 1

Archives Norfolk RO, diaries and corresp., notebooks · RS Friends, Lond., corresp. and journal letters | Bodl. RH, corresp. with Thomas Buxton · Edinburgh Central Reference Library, records of conversations with Thomas Chalmers · NL Scot., corresp. with Archibald Constable · U. Edin., New Coll. L., letters to Thomas Chalmers

Likenesses R. J. Lane, lithograph (after G. Richmond), BM · G. Richmond, portrait, priv. coll. · C. E. Wagstaff, mezzotint (after G. Richmond, 1836), BM, NPG [see illus.] · lithograph (after S. Debenham), NPG

© Oxford University Press 2004– 14

All rights reserved: see legal notice Oxford University Press



## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

Edward H. Milligan, 'Gurney, Joseph John (1788– 1847)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/11771>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Norwich, Norfolk.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

8-**Robert Fowler**<sup>3,8</sup> was born on 8 May 1808 in Chapel Nap, Corsham, Wiltshire, died on 13 Nov 1832 in Avignon, France at age 24, and was buried in Avignon, France.

7-**Mary Fowler**<sup>2,3</sup> was born on 10 Feb 1757 in Melksham, Wiltshire.

Mary married **John Matravers**<sup>2</sup> on 24 Nov 1779 in FMH Melksham. John was born in Westbury, Wiltshire.

7-**Ann Fowler**<sup>2,3</sup> was born on 29 May 1760 in Melksham, Wiltshire and died in 1808 at age 48.

Ann married **Samuel Hull**<sup>2,6</sup> son of **Thomas Hull**<sup>166</sup> and **Mary Cockbolt**, on 11 Feb 1794 in FMH Melksham. Samuel was born on 23 Feb 1764 in Uxbridge, Middlesex and died on 6 Nov 1819 in Uxbridge, Middlesex at age 55. They had three children: **Catherine**, **Samuel**, and **John Fowler**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mealman in Uxbridge, Middlesex.

8-**Catherine Hull** was born in 1797 and died in 1798 at age 1.

8-**Samuel Hull**<sup>63</sup> was born on 30 Sep 1798 in Uxbridge, Middlesex and died on 16 Feb 1880 in Uxbridge, Middlesex at age 81.

General Notes: About 1820 the Uxbridge bank which had been in the Mercer and Norton Families was transferred to the Hulls and the Smiths, another Quaker milling family in the town.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker.

8-**John Fowler Hull** was born in 1800 and died in 1825 at age 25.

General Notes: Unlike all his relatives, he didn't go into the milling business or the bank, but studied languages. In the long and very reverent obituary which appeared in the Orientalist, T. Grimes from Coclchester, a long-time friend of John Fowler Hull, says that while still at school he caught the bug of learning languages and used to get up at three or four o'clock in the morning to study.

When he had finished school at the Quaker school in Epping, he was at a loss to know what to do. Sadly, he lost his elder siblings and father in a very short space of time, and so came into a considerable amount of money, which he then decided to use in the pursuit of his love of languages.

He learned 30 languages, including many more obscure ones (for an Englishman of his age) like Bengali, Sanskrit, Malayan, Coptic, Ethiopian, and he corresponded in Latin with his friends. Between 1820 and 1822 he divided his time between Uxbridge and Paris, where he had a number of language tutors. He had the money to travel widely, and he did so, collecting manuscripts and books as he travelled, many of which he bequeathed to the British Museum. He died in India, on one of his travels to learn languages, and Mr Grimes doesn't seem able to praise the character and the charm of this man highly enough. "However great his attainments in learning were, they were equalled, if not excelled, by a uniformly kind, amiable, and unassuming disposition, perhaps never surpassed by any other individual. His company was enlivening by a ready and playful wit. His generosity was unlimited and being in the enjoyment of a considerable income, he was able to dispense in his bounty with a liberal hand. Few applications were ever made to him on behalf of the indigent, the unfortunate or the deserving without success. The poor in his neighbourhood have cause long to remember him, while many charitable institutions have not escaped his notice and liberality...."

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linguist.

Thomas next married **Elizabeth Fowler** in 1765.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: Children or no children.

Thomas next married **Elizabeth Wells**. Elizabeth died in 1700.

4-**Richard Fowler** died in 1712 in Aged 66.

General Notes: Left £100 to the poor of Long Compton

Richard married **Mary Hyden**.

4-**Stephen Fowler**

4-**Stephen Fowler**

Stephen married **Ann Ason**, daughter of **George Ason**.

4-**Thomas Fowler**

4-**Henry Fowler** was born in 1657 and died in 1739 at age 82.

Henry married **Ann Burberrow** in 1690 in Shutford, Banbury. Ann died in 1696. They had three children: **Mary, Elizabeth, and Stephen**.

5-**Mary Fowler**

5-**Elizabeth Fowler**

5-**Stephen Fowler**

Henry next married **Elizabeth Ball**. They had 11 children: **Joanna, Joanna, Margaret, Rachel, Sarah, Ann, Hannah, Thomas, Richard, Caleb, and Henry**.

5-**Joanna Fowler** died in 1729.

5-**Joanna Fowler**

5-**Margaret Fowler** died in 1735.

5-**Rachel Fowler**

5-**Sarah Fowler**

5-**Ann Fowler**

5-**Hannah Fowler**

5-**Thomas Fowler**

5-**Richard Fowler** died in 1729.

5-**Caleb Fowler**

5-**Henry Fowler** died in 1729.

4-**Francis Fowler** died in 1725.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

Francis married **Elizabeth Halford**. They had seven children: **Francis, Christopher, William, John, Henry, Elizabeth, and Mary**.

5-**Francis Fowler**

5-**Christopher Fowler**

5-**William Fowler**

5-**John Fowler**

5-**Henry Fowler**

5-**Elizabeth Fowler** died in 1700.

Elizabeth married **John King**.

5-**Mary Fowler** died in Aged 68.

Mary married **Thomas Fardon**.

4-**John Fowler** died in 1737.

General Notes: Succeeded to his father's business and was imprisoned 1699-1700 at Worcester as a Quaker

John married **Elizabeth Banbury**. Elizabeth died in 1710. They had five children: **Mary, Elizabeth, Christopher, William, and John**.

5-**Mary Fowler**

5-**Elizabeth Fowler**

5-**Christopher Fowler**

5-**William Fowler**

5-**John Fowler**

John next married **Frances Webbin**. They had one daughter: **Hannah**.

5-**Hannah Fowler**

4-**Christopher Fowler** died in 1731 in Aged 70.

Christopher married **Rachel Stow**, daughter of **John Stow**. They had six children: **Christopher, Mary, Elizabeth, Hannah, Francis, and John**.

5-**Christopher Fowler** was born in 1801 in Circa and died in 1824 in Aged 23 at age 23.

5-**Mary Fowler**

5-**Elizabeth Fowler**

5-**Hannah Fowler**

5-**Francis Fowler** died in 1725.

## Descendants of Thomas Fowler

---

5-**John Fowler** died in Aged 23.

3-**Mary Fowler**

3-**Margaret Fowler**

Margaret married \_\_\_\_\_ **Martin**.

3-**Joan Fowler**

Joan married \_\_\_\_\_ **Saul**.

3-**Judith Fowler**

3-**Richard Fowler**

3-**Henry Fowler**

Henry married someone. He had four children: **John, Henry, Mary, and Margaret**.

4-**John Fowler**

4-**Henry Fowler**

4-**Mary Fowler**

Mary married **Crowden**.

4-**Margaret Fowler**

Margaret married **Crowden**.

3-**Thomas Fowler** died in Stowe.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Silkweaver.

Thomas married someone. He had six children: **John, Thomas, Stephen, Richard, Margaret, and Joan**.

4-**John Fowler**

4-**Thomas Fowler** died in Died Young.

4-**Stephen Fowler**

4-**Richard Fowler** died in Died Young.

4-**Margaret Fowler** died in Died Young.

4-**Joan Fowler**

3-**Stephen Fowler**

# Source Citations

---

1. Dr. Richard Hingston Fox MD, *Dr. John Fothergill and his friends* (London: MacMillan & Co. Ltd., 1919).
2. *Wiltshire Notes and Queries 1896-1898*, Volume II (Devizes, Wiltshire: George Simpson Jnr., 1899).
3. *Wiltshire Notes and Queries 1905-1907*, Volume V (Devizes, Wiltshire: George Simpson Jnr., 1908).
4. *Wiltshire Notes and Queries 1899-1901*, Volume III (Devizes, Wiltshire: George Simpson, 1902).
5. Norman Penney FSA FRHistS, "The Journal of the Friends Historical Society" (Journal, London, October 1913); volume x. no. 4. p203 - >.
6. "Edward H. Milligan, British Quakers in Commerce & Industry 1775-1920, 2007 (Sessions of York)."
7. William & Thomas Evans, *Piety Promoted*, 1854 (Friends Book Store, Philadelphia. 4 Vols.).
8. *Annual Monitor 1833-1834 (Supplemental Pages)* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
9. *Annual Monitor 1852-1853* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
10. John Somervell, *Some Westmorland Wills 1686-1738* (Highgate, Kendal: Titus Wilson & Son, 1928).
11. *Annual Monitor 1851-1852* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
12. Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt, *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.* (Not published. In family possession.).
13. *Annual Monitor 1874-1875* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
14. Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt., *A Wealth of Happiness and Many Bitter Trials*, 1992 (William Sessions, York).
15. Louise Creighton, *The Life and Letters of Thomas Hodgkin* (London: Longman's, Green & Co., 1917).
16. Compiled by Joseph Foster, *Royal Lineage of Our Noble & Gentle Families*, 1884 (Privately Printed by Hazell, Watson & Viney. London.).
17. *The Oxford Dictionary of National Biography (ODNB)* (Oxford, England: The Oxford University Press, 2016).
18. R. Seymour Benson, *Descendants of Isaac & Rachel Wilson*, Vol I. 1915. (Middlesbrough). Including successive Volumes & loose sheet updates to about 1965.
19. Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt., *A Private Memoir of Sir Thomas Fowler Bart.* (London: Published privately, Printed by William Clowes & Son Ltd., 1905).
20. Humphrey Lloyd, *The Quaker Lloyds in the Industrial Revolution*, 1975 (Hutchinson of London).
21. Charles Wilmer Foster, Joseph J. Green, *History of the Wilmer Family*, 1888 (Goodall & Suddick, Leeds.).
22. Sir Bernard Burke, *Genealogical & Heraldic History Landed Gentry GB/I*, 1894 (Harrison, London).
23. Frederick Arthur Crisp, *Visitation of England & Wales, 1917-1919*, Multiple Volumes (Privately Printed in restricted numbers.).
24. *Annual Monitor 1891-1892* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
25. *Annual Monitor 1885-1886* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
26. *Annual Monitor 1866-1867* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
27. (George Clement B) & (William Prideaux C) Boase & Courtney, *Bibliotheca Cornubiensis*, Vols. I, II, III. (London: Longmans, Green, Reader & Dyer, 1882).
28. William Robinson, editor, *Friends of a Half Century. 1840 - 1890* (London and Ashford, Kent.: Edward Hicks, Bishopsgate & H D & B Headley, Ashford, 1891).
29. *Annual Monitor 1871-1872* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
30. John Glas Sandeman, *The Sandeman Genealogy* (Edinburgh: George Waterston & Sons, 1895).
31. *Annual Monitor 1911-1912* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
32. Walford's, *The County families of the United Kingdom*, 1919 (Spottiswoode & Ballantyne, London.).
33. Maberly Phillips, *A History of Banks, Bankers & Banking in Northumberland*, 1894 (Effingham Wilson & Co., Royal Exchange, London).
34. Joseph Foster, editor, *Some account of the Pedigree of the Forsters of Cold Hesledon* (Sunderland: William Henry Hills, 1862).
35. Hon. George Pease, editor, *The Letters of Joseph Pease 1914-1918* (N.p.: Private publication, 2008).
36. Augustine Birrell, *Sir Frank Lockwood - A Biographical Sketch* (London: Smith Elder & Co., 1898).
37. Harry Beauchamp Yerburgh, *Leaves from a Hunting Diary in Essex* (London: Vinton & Co. Ltd., 1900).
38. *Annual Monitor 1919-1920* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
39. Dr. James Thayne Covert (Emeritus Professor of History, University of Portland), *A Victorian Marriage - Mandell & Louise Creighton* (London: Hambledon and London, 2000).

# Source Citations

---

40. Lt.-Col. John Murray DSO, editor, *Magdalen College Record* (Albermarle Street, London: John Murray, 1922).
41. Anne Ogden Boyce, Richardsons of Cleveland, 1889 (Samuel Harris & Co., London).
42. *Joseph Foster, Pease of Darlington, 1891 (Private)*.
43. Joseph Foster, Pedigree of Wilson of High Wray & Kendal, 1871 (Head, Hole & Co. London).
44. Peter Beauclerk Dewar, Burke's Landed Gentry, 2001.
45. Arthur Charles Fox-Davies, Armorial families: A Directory of Gentlemen of coat-armour., 1919 & 1929 (Hurst & Blackett, London).
46. Prof. Rufus M. Jones, *Later Periods of Quakerism* (London: Macmillan and Co., 1921), ii.
47. Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt., editor, *The Diaries of Edward Pease* (Bishopsgate, London: Headley Bros., 1907).
48. A & C Black, "Who's Who 2016 incorporating Who Was Who," database(<http://www.ukwhoswho.com>).
49. Eliza Orme LLB, *Lady Fry of Darlington* (London: Hodden & Stoughton, 1898).
50. Jenny Woodland, editor, *Bootham School Register 2012* (York: Bootham Old Scholars Association, 2012).
51. *Annual Monitor 1903-1904* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
52. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 1 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, September 1902).
53. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 1 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, October 1903).
54. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 6 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, May 1913).
55. *Annual Monitor 1892-1893* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
56. Who's Who, 1926, (MacMillan).
57. Steve (W. S. D.) Scott to Charles E. G. Pease, e-mail; privately held by Pease.
58. Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt., "The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt." (MS Unpublished).
59. *Annual Monitor 1862-1863* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
60. *Annual Monitor 1846-1847* (London & York: Executors of William Alexander, 1846).
61. Joseph Foster, *The Descendants of John Backhouse, Yeoman of Moss Side* (Privately printed by the Chiswick Press. 1894).
62. *Annual Monitor 1913-1914* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
63. *Annual Monitor 1880-1881* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
64. Augustus J. C. Hare, *The Gurneys of Earham* (156 Charing Cross Road, London: George Allen, 1895); The accounts are good, except for the affectation of "name-dropping"; the dates given, however, are not entirely accurate.
65. *Annual Monitor 1884-1885* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
66. Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt., *Rachel Gurney of The Grove* (London: Headley Brothers, 1907).
67. *Annual Monitor 1847-1848* (London & York: Executors of William Alexander, 1847).
68. *Annual Monitor 1854-1855* (London, York & Bristol: Executors of William Alexander, 1855).
69. Augustus J. C. Hare, *The Gurneys of Earham* (156 Charing Cross Road, London: George Allen, 1895).
70. *Annual Monitor 1860-1861* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
71. George Sherwood, editor, *The Pedigree Register, I* (London: The Genealogical Society, 1907-1910).
72. The Mount School Admission Registers, York.
73. *Annual Monitor 1900-1901* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
74. Old York Scholars Association, editor, *Bootham School Register 1935* (York: Bootham School, 1935).
75. *Annual Monitor 1859-1860* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
76. *Annual Monitor 1869-1870* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
77. *Annual Monitor 1857-1858* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
78. *Annual Monitor 1863-1864* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).

## Source Citations

---

79. *Annual Monitor 1858-1859* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
80. Benjamin Beck, Foster, Watson and Associated families, <http://benbeck.co.uk/fh>, 2013.
81. *Annual Monitor 1914-1915* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
82. *Annual Monitor 1916-1917* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
83. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 7 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, December 1914).
84. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 24 - No. 1* (York: Bootham School, June 1949).
85. Edited by Lucy Violet Hodgkin, George Lloyd Hodgkin 1880-1918, 1921 (Private Circulation. Printed by The Edinburgh Press.).
86. *Annual Monitor 1910-1911* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
87. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 2 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, September 1904).
88. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 3 - No. 1* (York: Bootham School, June 1906).
89. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 4 - No. 1* (York: Bootham School, June 1908).
90. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 5 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, March 1911).
91. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 6 - No. 1* (York: Bootham School, May 1912).
92. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 25 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, November 1952).
93. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 25 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, May 1954).
94. Jason Jowitt, E-Mail Message Jowitt of Leeds, 7th June 2011, Archive Correspondence.
95. Frances Anne Budge, *Isaac Sharp, an Apostle of the Nineteenth Century* (London: Headley Brothers, 1898).
96. Sandys B. Foster, Pedigrees of Jowitt, Christmas 1890 (W. H. & L. Collingridge. City Press, London. Private Circulation).
97. William Nicolle Oats, *A Question of Survival-Quakers in Australia in the Nineteenth Century* (St. Lucia, London & New York: University of Queensland Press, 1985); Original book furnished by Marie Kau, with appreciation and gratitude.
98. Jonathan G. and Jennifer A. Hodgkin, "Hodgkin, Bevington and other Quaker connections," supplied before 2016 by Jonathan G. and Jennifer A. Hodgkin, Essex; Personal meeting, Isle of Mull. 10 June 2016.
99. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 2 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, May 1905).
100. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 1 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, May 1903).
101. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 3 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, October 1907).
102. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 18 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, July 1937).
103. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 28 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, May 1962).
104. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 33 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, November 1978).
105. William Nicolle Oats, *A Question of Survival-Quakers in Australia in the Nineteenth Century* (St. Lucia, London & New York: University of Queensland Press, 1985).
106. *Annual Monitor 1905-1906* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
107. *Annual Monitor 1894-1895* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
108. Debrett's. People of Today, 2006 (Debrett's).
109. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 14 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, July 1929).
110. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 15 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, July 1931).
111. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 21 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, July 1943).
112. *Annual Monitor 1889-1890* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
113. *Annual Monitor 1881-1882* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
114. *Annual Monitor 1896-1897* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
115. Sandys B. Foster, Pedigrees of Wilson, Birkbeck & Benson, (Christmas 1890 (Private Circulation. Collingbridge, London)).
116. Dr. Maurice W. Kirby, Men of Business & Politics, 1984 (George Allen & Unwin).
117. Edited. Charles Mosley, Burke's Peerage & Baronetage, 2003 (107th Edition).

## Source Citations

---

118. George Macaulay Trevelyan, *The Life of John Bright*, 1913 (Constable & Co., London).
119. Geoffrey Elliott, *The Mystery of Overend & Gurney*, 2006 (Methuen).
120. *Annual Monitor 1873-1874* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
121. *Annual Monitor 1872-1873* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
122. Phebe Doncaster, *John Stephenson Rowntree. His Life and Work* (London: Headley Brothers, 1908).
123. Caroline Hare (Née Rous), *Life and Letters of Elizabeth L. Comstock* (London: Headley Bros., 1895).
124. John Hyslop Bell, *British Folks & British India Fifty Years Ago; Joseph Pease and his Contemporaries* (Manchester: John Heywood, 1891).
125. Joshua Fayle BA (London & Cambridge), *The Spitalfields Genius* (London: Hodder & Stoughton, 1884).
126. Dr. Arthur Raistrick, *Quakers in Science and Industry*, Re-print of 1950 original. (York: William Sessions, 1993).
127. Burke's, *Burke's Peerage & Gentry*, 2002-2011.
128. Alice Harford, editor, *Annals of the Harford Family* (London: The Westminster Press, 1909).
129. Pete Smee. (In communication), E-Mail Message <http://thesmeefamily.com>, 3 August 2011, e-mail Archive.
130. *Annual Monitor 1909-1910* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
131. Eliot Howard (Compiler), *Eliot Papers* (London: Edward Hicks Jnr., 1895).
132. *Annual Monitor 1868-1869* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
133. *Annual Monitor 1861-1862* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
134. Prof. Thomas Hockey, editor, *The Biographical Encyclopedia of Astronomers* (New York: Springer-Verlag, 2007).
135. Edward Hoare, *Early History & Genealogy of the Families of Hore and Hoare*, 1883 (Alfred Russell Smith, Soho Square, London).
136. *Annual Monitor 1898-1899* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
137. *Annual Monitor 1848-1849* (London & York: Executors of William Alexander, 1848).
138. *Annual Monitor 1850-1851* (London & York: n.p., 1850).
139. Arthur Charles Fox-Davies, *Directory of Gentlemen of Coat Armour*. 7th ed., 1929 (Hurst & Blackett, London).
140. Jo Anne Van Tilburg, *Among Stone Giants*, 2003 (Scribner. New York).
141. *Annual Monitor 1915-1916* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
142. *Annual Monitor 1879-1880* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
143. W. Robinson, editor, *Annual Monitor 1886-1887* (N.p.: n.p., 1887).
144. Dr. Michael Marsh, Updates to The Wilson Pedigree, 1995-1996, Dr. Michael Marsh. (Privately published).
145. *Annual Monitor 1843-1844* (London, York and Bristol: Executors of William Alexander, 1843).
146. *Annual Monitor 1887-1888* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
147. Sir Peter Llewellyn Gwynn-Jones KCVO FSA KStJ. to Charles E. G. Pease, letters; privately held by Charles E. G. Pease.
148. *Annual Monitor 1882-1883* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
149. Compiled by P. B., *A Memoir of Edward Foster Brady*, 1839 (Harvey & Darton, Gracechurch Street, London).
150. Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, editor, *Memoirs of Joseph John Gurney*, Volumes 1 and 2 (Norwich, Norfolk: Fletcher & Alexander, 1854).
151. Augustus John Cuthbert Hare, *The Gurneys of Earham* (London: George Allen & Co., 1895); The accounts are good, except for the affectation of "name-dropping"; the dates given, however, are not entirely accurate.
152. Samuel Hare, *Memoir of John Sharp-Late Superintendent of Croydon School* (Bishopsgate, London: William & Frederick G. Cash, 1857).
153. Edited by Richard F. Mott, *Memoir and Correspondence of Eliza P. Gurney*, 1884 (J. B. Lippincott, Philadelphia).
154. Verily Anderson, *The Northrepps Grandchildren*, 1968 (Hodder & Stoughton).
155. John Woolf Jordan LL.D., editor, *Colonial Families of Philadelphia*, Volumes I & II (New York & Chicago: The Lewis Publishing Company, 1911).
156. Prof. Rufus M. Jones, *Later Periods of Quakerism* (London: Macmillan and Co., 1921).



## Source Citations

---

157. Harriet Howell Kirkbride, *A Brief Sketch of the Life of Anna Backhouse* (Burlington, New Jersey: John Rodgers, 1852).
158. Augustus John Cuthbert Hare, *The Gurneys of Earham* (London: George Allen & Co., 1895).
159. Sarah Elizabeth Fox (née Tregelles), *Edwin Octavius Tregelles - Civil Engineer & Minister of the Gospel* (27 Paternoster Row, London: Hodder & Stoughton, 1892).
160. Charles Tylor, editor, *Samuel Tuke : His Life, Work and Thoughts* (London: Headley Bros., 1900).
161. Cringleford Historical Society, *A History of Intwood and Keswick* (Cringleford, Norwich, Norfolk: Cringleford Historical Society, 1998).
162. *Annual Monitor 1888-1889* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
163. Lilian Clarke, *Family Chronicles, 1912* (Perkins & Co., Wellingborough).
164. Charles Mackie, *Norfolk Annals. Compiled from the files of the "Norfolk Chronicle"*, Volume 2 (Market Place Norwich: "Norfolk Chronicle", 1901).
165. Harriet Anna (Booth) Whitting, *Alfred Booth. Some Memories, Letters & other Family Records* (Liverpool: Henry Young & Sons Ltd, 1917).
166. Joseph Gurney Bevan, editor, *Piety Promoted 1838, Tenth Part* (Gracechurch Street, London: Darton and Harvey, 1838).