
**Descendants of
William Frye**

Charles E. G. Pease
Pennyghael
Isle of Mull

Descendants of William Frye

1-**William Frye** was born in 1528 and died in 1572 at age 44.

William married **Elizabeth**. Elizabeth was born in 1532. They had one son: **Robert**.

2-**Robert Fry** was born in 1557 and died on 23 Sep 1619 at age 62.

Robert married **Margaret**. Margaret was born in 1562. They had one son: **Alexander**.

3-**Alexander Fry** was born in 1601 and died on 6 Sep 1638 at age 37.

Alexander married **Mary**. Mary was born in 1605. They had one son: **William**.

4-**William Fry**¹ was born on 31 May 1627 and died in 1694 at age 67.

William married **Margaret or Mary**. They had one son: **Zephaniah**.

5-**Zephaniah Fry**² was born on 2 Aug 1658 in Sutton Benger, Wiltshire and died on 4 May 1728 in Sutton Benger, Wiltshire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cloth worker in Sutton Benger, Wiltshire.

Zephaniah married **Jane Smith**^{1,2} on 8 Apr 1686 in FMH Marden, Wiltshire. Jane was born on 8 Feb 1662 in Marden, Wiltshire and died on 15 Nov 1731 in Sutton Benger, Wiltshire at age 69. They had nine children: **Mary, Zephaniah, William, Richard, Jane, Margaret, John, Jane, and Jane**.

6-**Mary Fry**^{3,4} was born on 3 Apr 1687 in Sutton Benger, Wiltshire.

6-**Zephaniah Fry**^{2,3,4,5} was born on 30 Jan 1688 in Sutton Benger, Wiltshire and died about 1716 in Chippenham, Wiltshire about age 28.

Zephaniah married **Margaret Jeffries**. They had one son: **Zephaniah**.

7-**Zephaniah Fry**^{3,5,6,7} was born on 25 Dec 1715 in Chippenham, Wiltshire (25 Feb 1715 also given) and died on 30 Apr 1787 in Fish Pondes, Gloucestershire at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen Draper in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Zephaniah married **Abigail Hiscox**^{3,5} daughter of **Robert Hiscox**³ and **Elizabeth**³ on 11 May 1741 in FMH Bristol. Abigail was born on 2 Mar 1708 in Castle Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Jul 1781 in Stapleton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 73. They had two children: **Elizabeth** and **Robert**.

8-**Elizabeth Fry**^{3,5,8} was born on 19 Mar 1743 in Castle Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Aug 1778 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 35.

Elizabeth married **Thomas Frank**^{3,8} son of **Richard Frank**⁵ and **Mary Hellier**⁵ on 6 Dec 1764 in FMH Bristol. Thomas was born on 8 Nov 1738 in Redcliff, Bristol, Gloucestershire⁵ and died before 5 Apr 1805 in Vermont, USA. They had two children: **Arnee** and **Abigail**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Merchant on 10 Apr 1793 in Vermont, USA.

9-**Arnee Frank**^{3,5,8,9,10,11,12} was born on 22 Sep 1766 in Old Market Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Jun 1858 in Gloucester Street, Brunswick Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Josiah Thompson's school in Compton, Sherborne, Dorset.
- He worked as a Shopkeeper's apprentice to Thomas Young in 1779 in Milverton, Somerset.
- He worked as a Woolstapler in 1787 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Descendants of William Frye

- He worked as a Cutler in 1791 in Bridge Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder in 1802.
- He worked as an Ironmonger in 1805 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Helped establish Sidcot school.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1811.
- Miscellaneous: After his wife's death in 1852, went to live with John and Anna Frank., 1852, Gloucester Street, Brunswick Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Arnee married **Edith Lovell**,^{3,5,8,11} daughter of **Robert Lovell**^{5,8} and **Edith Bourne**,^{5,8} on 10 Apr 1793 in FMH Frenchay, Bristol. Edith was born on 30 May 1770 in Thomas Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 22 Aug 1799 in St. James Barton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 29, and was buried on 26 Aug 1799 in FBG Friars, Rosemary Street, Bristol. The cause of her death was Fever. They had three children: **Elizabeth**, **Edward Bourne**, and **Edith**.

10-**Elizabeth Frank**^{3,5,8} was born on 30 Mar 1795 in Bridge Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Jun 1808 in St. Michael's, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 13. The cause of her death was Accidentally set fire to her clothes and died of her injuries.

10-**Edward Bourne Frank**^{3,5,8} was born on 27 Sep 1796 in Bridge Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 11 Dec 1822 in Union Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 26. The cause of his death was Pulmonary tuberculosis.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmonger in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Edward married **Sarah Warner**. They had one son: **Edward**.

11-**Edward Frank**³ was born on 11 Aug 1822 in Union Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**Edith Frank**^{11,13,14,15} was born on 4 Jul 1798 in St. James Barton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 Jan 1875 in West Field, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales at age 76.

General Notes: DYMOND - Jan. 5, at the residence of her son, Arnee Frank Dymond, at Neath, Edith, widow of the late Henry Dymond, of Mount Radford, Exeter, and formerly of Sidcot, near Weston-super-Mare, aged 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Private tutor on 1 Oct 1822 in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- She worked as a First "Mistress of the Family" of the new Friends' School, Croydon in 1825-1833.

Edith married **Henry Dymond**,^{3,8,11,13,14,15,16} son of **Joseph Sparkes Dymond**^{3,5} and **Harriet Hitchcock**,^{3,5} on 1 Oct 1822 in FMH Bristol. Henry was born on 17 May 1801 in Exeter, Devon, died on 11 May 1866 in 3 Park Place, Mount Radford, Exeter, Devon at age 64, and was buried in FBG Exeter. They had eight children: **Edith Lovell**, **Ellen**, **Alfred Hutchinson**, **(No Given Name)**, **Anna**, **Bertha**, **Arnee Frank**, and **Henry**.

Marriage Notes: A delightful story concerning Henry Dymond's involvement with Sidcot school where he 'nearly completed' his 7 year indenture and where he met Edith Frank is titled "A History of Sidcot School : a hundred years of West country Quaker education : 1808-1908" is available online.

A few extracts concerning Henry and Edith is as below:

Henry Dymond, then aged about fourteen, should be indentured for seven years, being provided with board, lodging and clothes, and receiving 7s. a quarter for three years, 10s. 6d. a quarter for two years, and 14s. a quarter for the remainder of his time.

His duties were thus defined by the Committee : -

" During Cyphering, that he attend to some of the minor boys, and to those who do no Cyphering.

" In Reading, that he attend to the first class as Monitor.

" In Spelling, that he hear one or two of the lower classes if Thomas Whalley has not time to attend to them all.

" In Writing, that he attend to some of the worst Writers, and that he rule and

Descendants of William Frye

prepare the copy-books.

" In Grammar, that he Parse with the first class, and assist T. W. in hearing the boys their lessons in case any Monitor should be absent.

"In Geography, that he attend to those boys' lessons who are not in the class, or engaged by T. W. at the Maps, also to those boys who learn no Geography.

" That he take the books out of the drawers for Reading, Cyphering, &c., and give out Copies, Books, &c., in any Monitor's absence.

" And also attend to any other general matters as occasion may require."

Henry Dymond served nearly, but not quite, the full term of his apprenticeship. His time would have expired in July 1822. He left in December 1821, and in the reason for his going there is a touch of romance such as one would hardly look for in the sober pages of a Committee Minute- book. The young dominie was indentured on the 22nd of July 1815, and his name appears again in connection with the foregoing list of his duties. After that the Records are silent about him until September 1821, when it was reported to the Committee that "Henry Dymond, an apprentice to the School, was in the habit of paying frequent visits to the Governess of the Girls' School ; on which the Committee called him before them and pointed out to him the impropriety of a young man of the Boys' School visiting the Girls' School, and requested him to discontinue his visits, they being contrary to good order."

The young delinquent, then aged about twenty, and receiving the not very dazzling salary of three pounds per annum, quietly disregarded the injunction, and "continued his visits there as frequently as before." The Committee which met on 15th October, informed their recalcitrant apprentice that " he could not be allowed to go to the Girls' School at all." His reply was that "he could give the Committee no reason to expect an alteration in his conduct." Who the Governess was who thus attracted him is not specified in the indictment, but we are introduced to her in other Minutes of the Committee.

.....

The year 1820 was an unsettled one in the management of the School. Joseph Naish and Lydia Gregory resigned their posts at the summer. Out of four candidates for the vacant Head-mastership, John Dafforn Ellis was selected, at a salary of £130 per annum; and at the same time Edith Frank was engaged as Governess, at £2 a year. But neither she nor the new Heads of the Institution could be at their posts on the opening day. And when school began, after the summer vacation of 1820, not only were there no Superintendents, but there was no schoolmaster for the boys, and neither schoolmistress nor assistant for the girls. The want of these officials was temporarily supplied, as had so often happened before, by volunteers from the Committee. The only salaried officer in the place was the young apprentice Henry Dymond.

It was in the autumn of that year that Henry Dymond's visits to the Girls' House attracted the attention of the Committee. The remonstrances of that Body proving of no avail, the undaunted young lover was called before a special sitting, held in Bristol. He then declared that he would "submit to their directions," but he requested to be allowed " occasionally to visit the young woman." To this the Committee refused their sanction, until Henry Dymond should have produced the written consent "of his mother and the young woman's father."

The visits, however, continued, sanction or no sanction ; and the culprit, arraigned for the third time, gave the Committee " no reason to expect that he would conform to their directions." At a later sitting he declared his wish that "the intimacy with the Governess" - whose name is not once mentioned in the whole affair - might " be considered with a view to a matrimonial alliance," adding that both parents had given their consent.

Henry Dymond was called before the Committee for the last time, in November 1821, and informed that, as it would be " very improper and injurious to the interests of the Institution" for him to stay in it, he must leave, "in one month." He left accordingly, as the records show. But the Governess, Edith Frank, the young lady whose attractions had raised all this storm, promptly gave notice that she was going, too ; and the lovers left Sidcot within a few weeks of each other. When, a little later, Henry Dymond's sister Miriam applied for the post of Governess, the authorities, smarting perhaps under a sense of what had recently happened, told her that they were " not prepared to make any alteration in the officers of the Girls' House at present." Clearly, "No Dymond need apply !" Edith Frank, being a salaried teacher, received no official gift on leaving. But it is interesting to know that, in spite of the trouble he had given them, Henry Dymond was presented by the authorities with thirty shillings, two suits of clothes, two hats, six shirts, six pair of stockings, six neck-handkerchiefs, two pocket-hankerchiefs, and two pair of shoes, "all of good and sufficient quality." This was a usual practice, in the case of apprentices who had completed their full term, and had given satisfaction. That the presentation was made in this particular instance, may be regarded as proof that, in all respects save one, the young teacher was considered to have done his duty by the Institution.

So passed from Sidcot the high-spirited Governess and her bold young lover. Long afterwards, - a whole generation afterwards, - the pair, as Henry and Edith Dymond, came back, the Master and Mistress of the School. Every vestige of the Girls' House had by that time disappeared. No stone was left standing on another that could have been associated with that far away romance. The avenue of limes had gone. The apple-trees that once had filled the centre of the precincts had all been cleared away. But it needs no very wild flight of the imagination to picture the two grave and reverend seigniors, pacing slowly up and down the altered Long Garden, pausing in the shadow of the familiar elms, or of the old oak that, to the schoolboys of fifty years since, still bore Henry Dymond's name ; recalling now the perfume of the long-vanished limes, and now reminding each other, with delight, of every detail of the episode that, so many years before, had called down upon his head the wrath of the Committee.

General Notes: DYMOND Henry. 12 June. Letters of Administration [with the Will annexed] of the personal Estate and Effects of Henry Dymond late of Mount Radford [near Exeter] in the County of Devon Gentleman deceased who died 11 May 1866 at 3 Park-place Mount Radford aforesaid was granted at Exeter to Edith Dymond of 3 Park-place aforesaid Widow the Relict the Universal Legatee named in the said Will she having first affirmed. Effects under £200

Administration [with Will] of Goods unadministered passed at Exeter May 1881

The burial of the late Mr. Henry Dymond took place yesterday, at the Friends' Burying Place in Magdalen Street. As a respectable citizen the funeral was numerously attended, and after the internment the company proceeded for religious exercise, to the Friends' Meeting House on the Friars Walk. *Western Times 18 May 1866*

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist in Croydon, Surrey.
- He worked as a First Superintendent of the new Friends' School, Croydon in 1825-1833.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

11-**Edith Lovell Dymond**^{3,14} was born on 20 Sep 1823 in Orwell Cottage, St. Mary Stoke, Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 5 Mar 1916 in London at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Oxford, Oxfordshire.

11-**Ellen Dymond**³ was born on 18 Jun 1826 in Friends' School, Croydon, Surrey and died on 30 May 1827 in Croydon, Surrey.

11-**Alfred Hutchinson Dymond**^{3,17} was born on 21 Aug 1827 in Croydon, Surrey, died on 11 May 1903 in Brantford, Ontario, Canada at age 75, and was buried in St. James' Cemetery, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

General Notes: DYMOND, ALFRED HUTCHINSON, journalist, politician, civil servant, and educator; b. 21 Aug. 1827 in Croydon (London), England, son of Henry Dymond; m. June 1852 Helen Susannah Henderson (d. 1896) of London, and they had four sons and five daughters; d. 11 May 1903 in Brantford, Ont.

Educated at a Quaker school, Alfred Hutchinson Dymond would eventually leave the Society of Friends, reputedly because of objections to his marriage to an Anglican. In his early years he evidently engaged in "mercantile pursuits." While on a business trip to Limpsfield, he became interested in the case of a woman accused of poisoning her child. His acquaintance with her trial led to his involvement from 1850 to 1857 with the newly formed Society for the Abolition of Capital Punishment; he was its secretary from 1854. In 1857 he joined the staff of the London Morning Star, a radical newspaper established by the friends of John Bright, another prominent abolitionist. Eventually Dymond became general manager of the paper, a position he would hold until its amalgamation with the London Daily News in 1869. During his time with the Star he promoted Liberal political policies and such organizations as the Emancipation Society, formed to support the North and the anti-slavery movement during the American Civil War. In 1865, in response to the appointment of a royal commission on capital punishment, he published The law on its trial, an account of the personalities, events, and methods of the abolition movement.

In October 1869 Dymond and his family immigrated to Canada and settled in Toronto. According to his obituary in the Brantford Daily Courier, he came at the invitation of the Globe, which he joined. He would work for it as a political writer and editor until 1878. Shortly after his arrival, he began to take part in political affairs, particularly during the Ontario election of 1871 and the dominion election of 1872. In January 1874 he was returned as the Liberal mp for York North. During his four years in the House of Commons, in the administration of Alexander Mackenzie*, he advocated an extension of the franchise, voting by ballot, the use of tariffs for revenue rather than protection, a prohibitory liquor law, the abolition of capital punishment, and a liberal immigration policy. He took a particular interest in criminal law, and was instrumental in the passage of an act in 1878 that allowed those charged with common assault to stand as witnesses on their own behalf.

Defeated in the general election of 1878, Dymond turned his attention to provincial affairs. Reputedly he prepared reports and conducted commissions of inquiry for the government of Oliver Mowat, and took part in the election of 1879, "editing the literature of the campaign, and addressing public meetings." In 1880 he was appointed to the Ontario agricultural commission, an exhaustive inquiry into the state of agriculture in the province. He had just finished this work when he was asked, in April 1881, to replace John Howard Hunter as principal of the Ontario Institution for the Education and Instruction of the Blind in Brantford. Despite his profession that he was a "novice not only in the work of teaching the blind, but also in that of education generally," he took on the task willingly and with diligence. The goal of the institution, which had opened in 1872, was to educate youths between 7 and 21 "whose sight is so defective or impaired as to prevent them from receiving education by the ordinary methods," wrote deputy minister of education John George Hodgins. "It is not necessary . . . that a youth be totally blind." One of the biggest obstacles that Dymond had to overcome was the ignorance and indifference of the public, many of whom believed that the blind could not or should not be educated at all and that the school was an asylum for the destitute blind of all ages.

Dymond firmly believed in educating the blind, but primarily for practical ends. He agreed that a good literary education was essential to personal development; he argued, however, that it could not be used to earn a livelihood. Thus, while the curriculum of the institute under his leadership was "about equal" to that of a well-conducted public school, it emphasized industrial training rather than intellectual pursuits. In addition to a range of academic subjects, boys learned willow and rattan work and piano-tuning; girls were taught domestic skills, notably sewing and knitting. During his 22 years as principal, Dymond also introduced lessons on the form and use of objects, systematic physical exercise, a kindergarten program, cooking classes for the girls, and typewriting.

Though Dymond focused his efforts on able school-aged children, the disabled, the over-aged, and the mentally handicapped always made up a proportion of those attending the institute. Numerous attempts were made over the years to restrict the entry of the over-aged; among the concerns were discipline and the difficulty of teaching students who varied widely in age and ability. Dymond believed, however, that unless it was obvious that the institute could not help an individual, everyone should be given a chance for betterment. Although he often associated blindness with other physical and mental disorders, he had no means of determining the exact nature or extent of the limitations of applicants to the school. Indeed, it was not until 1893 that the first attempt was made to classify the causes of blindness among the students.

A resident of Brantford throughout his principalship, Dymond was active in the Anglican church as a member of Grace Church, as a delegate to synod, and as chairman of the Huron Anglican Lay Workers' Association. He died while principal, in 1903, and was interred in St James' Cemetery, Toronto, where other members of his family had been buried. He was survived by three sons and four daughters, among them Allan Malcolm, law clerk of Ontario's Legislative Assembly, and Bertha, a medical doctor in Toronto.

Descendants of William Frye

Nancy Kiefer

Alfred Hutchinson Dymond's publications include *The law on its trial; or, personal recollections of the death penalty and its opponents* (London, 1865); "International copyright," *Canadian Monthly and National Rev.* (Toronto), 1 (January– June 1872): 288– 89; "The duration of the Legislative Assembly," *Rose-Belford's Canadian Monthly and National Rev.* (Toronto), 2 (January– June 1879): 470– 86, also issued in pamphlet form as *Duration of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario* (Toronto, 1879); and *Ontario Institution for the Education and Training of the Blind; where it is! what it is! and what it does!* (Brantford, Ont., 1894); subsequent editions of this last work were published in Brantford under the title *Ontario Institution for the Education and Instruction of the Blind . . .* around 1898 and in 1902.

AO, RG 22, ser.322, no.2673; RG 63, A-11. St James' Cemetery and Crematorium (Toronto), Burial records, lots 43– 46, section X north. *Daily Courier* (Brantford), 11 May 1903. *Globe*, 12– 14 May 1903. *Toronto Daily Star*, 11 May 1903. *Can.*, House of Commons, Debates, 1874– 78. *Canadian album* (Cochrane and Hopkins), 1: 435. *Canadian directory of parl.* (Johnson). *Canadian men and women of the time* (Morgan; 1898). D. D. Cooper, *The lesson of the scaffold: the public execution controversy in Victorian England* (London, 1974). CPG, 1874– 78. *Cyclopædia of Canadian biog.* (Rose and Charlesworth), vol.1. *Dominion annual reg.*, 1878– 86. *Ont., Legislature, Sessional papers, annual reports upon the Ontario Institution for the Education of the Blind, 1882– 1902/3.* Margaret Ross Chandler, *A century of challenge: the history of the Ontario School for the Blind* (Belleville, Ont., 1980); *From darkness to light: the early development of the education of the blind* (Brantford, 1979).

General Bibliography

© 1994– 2014 University of Toronto/Université Laval

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Secretary of the Society for the Abolition of Capital Punishment in 1854 in London.
- He worked as a General manager of the *London Morning Star*.
- He worked as an Editorial writer for the *Toronto Globe* newspaper in 1869-1878 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
- He worked as a Member of the Dominion Parliament for York North in 1874-1878.
- He worked as a Principal of the Ontario Institution for the Education and Instruction of the Blind in 1881-1903 in Brantford, Ontario, Canada.
- He was a Quaker and then Anglican.

Alfred married **Helen Susannah Henderson** in Jun 1852. Helen was born in 1827 in London and died on 25 Oct 1896 at age 69. They had eight children: **Harriet Mary, Bertha, Alfred Henderson, Allan Malcom, Emily Ann, Josephine, Francis Ronald, and Ernest Gladstone.**

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to Toronto, Canada in 1869 from London.

12-**Harriet Mary Dymond** was born in 1855 and died on 14 Jul 1936 in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada at age 81.

12-**Dr. Bertha Dymond**

12-**Alfred Henderson Dymond** was born in 1863.

Alfred married **Annie Elliott**, daughter of **Joseph H. Elliott** and **Sarah**.

12-**Allan Malcom Dymond** was born on 25 Sep 1865 and died on 18 Aug 1932 in York, Ontario, Canada at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KC.
- He worked as a Law Secretary for the Legislative Assembly for Ontario on 30 Mar 1889.

Allan married **Emma Stanton Mellish**, daughter of **Henry Frederick Mellish** and **Susan Caroline**.

12-**Emily Ann Dymond**

12-**Josephine Dymond**

Descendants of William Frye

12-**Francis Ronald Dymond** was born in 1869.

Francis married **Eliza Ellen Burchel**.

Francis next married **Florence Kathleen Lonergan**, daughter of **Charles John Lonergan** and **Elizabeth Cardy**.

12-**Ernest Gladstone Dymond** was born on 23 Aug 1871 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

11-**Dymond**³ was born on 21 Aug 1827 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 21 Aug 1827 in Croydon, Surrey.

11-**Anna Dymond** was born on 14 May 1829 in Friends' School, Croydon, Surrey.

11-**Bertha Dymond**¹⁸ was born on 6 Aug 1833 in Friends' School, Croydon, Surrey and died on 13 Apr 1873 in Hawtreys, Ontario, Canada at age 39.

Bertha married **Arthur Gregory**,¹⁸ son of **Bishop Gregory**^{19,20,21} and **Sarah Eddington**,^{19,20} Arthur was born on 30 Apr 1820 in Claverham Court, Yatton, Somerset and died on 4 Feb 1892 at age 71. They had six children: **Arnold, Bertha, Hilda, Kenneth, Theodore, and Walter Dymond**.

12-**Arnold Gregory**

12-**Bertha Gregory**

12-**Hilda Gregory**

12-**Kenneth Gregory**

12-**Theodore Gregory**

12-**Walter Dymond Gregory** was born on 11 Aug 1860 in Montacute, Yeovil, Somerset and died in 1939 at age 79.

Walter married **Mary Frances Patullo**, daughter of **Alexander Patullo** and **Rebecca**, on 15 Oct 1890 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Mary was born on 30 Sep 1863 in Brampton, Ontario, Canada and died in 1945 at age 82. They had three children: **Goldwin Smith, Rebecca Hilda, and Jean Lovell**.

13-**Goldwin Smith Gregory**^{22,23} was born on 15 Aug 1892 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada and died in Mar 1946 in Canada at age 53.

General Notes: Gregory.-In March, in Canada, Goldwin S. Gregory (1910-11).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1911 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Joined the 1st British Ambulance Unit of Italy in 1916.

13-**Rebecca Hilda Gregory** was born on 22 May 1897 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

13-**Jean Lovell Gregory** was born on 19 Apr 1903 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

11-**Arnee Frank Dymond** was born on 11 Dec 1834 in High Street, Croydon, Surrey (1 Feb also given).

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales.

11-**Henry Dymond** was born on 8 Sep 1836 in High Street, Croydon, Surrey.

Arnee next married **Hannah Benwell**,^{3,5,8,9,10,11} daughter of **John Benwell**^{5,8} and **Martha Stanbrook**, on 5 Apr 1805 in FMH Sidcot. Hannah was born on 17 Dec 1775 in Yatton, Somerset and died on 3 Aug 1856 in Woodborough, Winscombe, Somerset at age 80. They had five children: **Mary, William Arnee, John, Anna, and Richard**.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

10-**Mary Frank**⁵ was born on 21 Aug 1806 in Church Street, St. Michael's, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Mary married **Rev. William Nipper**.

Mary next married **George Frederick Ricketts**.

10-**William Arnee Frank**^{5,11} was born on 5 Jul 1808 in Church Street, St. Michael's, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1897 at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Artist and Lithographer.

10-**John Frank**^{5,9,10,11,24} was born on 9 Sep 1809 in Upper Easton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Apr 1900 in Clevedon, Somerset at age 90.

General Notes: John Frank, 91 15 4mo. 1900 Clevedon. A Minister. John Frank was the son of Arnee and Hannah Frank, both of them ministers in the Society of Friends, and was born at Upper Easton, Bristol. His death removes a Friend who in past years took a considerable part in the affairs of the Society. It was his lot to outlive almost all his contemporaries, so that the active portion of his life belongs to a past generation ; but forty years ago or more he was very well known in Bristol and the west of England, while his connection with the various Friends' Schools brought him into contact with a very wide circle. During part of his earlier life he carried on a chemist's business in Bristol, and he always retained a lively interest in natural science ; but his studious and scholarly tastes found their most congenial sphere in the teaching profession, in which he was engaged, first at Tottenham, and afterwards as proprietor of a school at Thornbury, near Bristol, where he remained ten years. In 1847 he relinquished this to take the post of Superintendent of Sidcot School. He did not hold this position very long owing to his wife's indisposition, and in 1852 returned to Bristol, where he continued to reside until his removal to Clevedon in 1873. It was during this period that for twelve years he held the editorship of The Friend. The extreme reserve of John Frank's temperament caused his natural abilities to be much less generally known than they might have been ; but he was a man of varied powers, and of extensive and accurate knowledge, which it was a delight to him to impart to others who sought his assistance. To the love of natural science he added considerable ability as a linguist, and he was a good classical scholar ; but Biblical and Theological subjects were what he most delighted in, and he was a good deal occupied at times with literary work. His mind was characterised by great precision and love of order. Those most acquainted with his daily life knew best how earnest was his desire to do the will of his Heavenly Father. He was a most diligent tract distributor, always carrying a packet in his pocket to hand to those he met in his walks. It was not until somewhat late in life that John Frank felt called to engage much in the public ministry of the Gospel, but he has long been much valued in the meeting at Clevedon. Until within the last few years he frequently attended the small meeting at Portishead, about six miles from his home, walking the whole distance both ways. He had a very humble opinion of his own attainments, both mental and spiritual ; but those who knew him best could not but observe his great conscientiousness, and his simple but firm trust in the love and mercy of God through his Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Writing respecting one who was laid on a bed of sickness, he said, " At such a time the feelings and transgressions of a whole life are sure to come vividly before the view of every awakened soul. The feeling of utter unworthiness which is felt in the retrospect is graciously given and permitted, in order that, renouncing all dependence in our own doings, we may put our whole trust for salvation in the loving mercy of God in Jesus Christ, a mercy only bounded by our willingness to accept it. " Him that cometh unto Me I will in no wise cast out," is an assurance or promise of our Lord, which should suffice to prevent despondency in all who are willing to trust His word and throw themselves on His mercy. Hymns were a great pleasure to John Frank with these his mind was richly stored, and he often committed them to memory in advanced life ; and he sometimes liked to embody his own ideas of Scripture truth in verse, as in the following : - "This Do in Remembrance of Me."

When we take our meat and drink,
Let us of His mercy think,
Who, that we lost sheep might live,
Did Himself, the Shepherd, give.

Let the guiltless creature slain
For our meals, His word proclaim,
As your spirit's life and food,
Eat My flesh, and drink My blood.

Let the daily broken bread
Call to memory how He said,
"Bread, the true bread out of Heaven,
By my Father here is given."

Let the water that we take
Thoughts of His blest word awake,

Descendants of William Frye

" Of the water I shall pour,
He that drinks shall thirst no more."

Saviour, thus would we fulfil,
Joyfully, Thy loving will ;
" Thus, from ritual bondage free,
Eat and drink remembering Thee."

John Frank's bodily powers decreased rather rapidly during the last two years of his life, but his mental faculties were clear and bright to the end. He often spoke of death, and thought the call might come to him suddenly, which proved to be the case. He attended the mid-week meeting within ten days of his decease ; and although he was unable to express much during his last illness, we can rejoicingly believe that for him, through the saving grace of his Lord and Saviour, an entrance has been granted into that " city that hath no need of the sun to lighten it, for the Lord God and the Lamb are the light thereof."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot school.
- He worked as a Chemist and Druggist in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence about 1839 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Schoolteacher 1839 To 1847 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Superintendent of Sidcot school 1847 To 1852 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset.
- He had a residence in 1852 in Gloucester Street, Brunswick Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an Editor of "The Friend" 1859 To 1871.
- He had a residence in 1873 in Clevedon, Somerset.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

John married **Ann Capper**,^{5,9,25} daughter of **Samuel Capper**^{5,9,19,25,26,27,28,29,30,31} and **Elizabeth Naish**,^{5,9,19,25,26,27,29,30,32} on 9 Aug 1838 in FMH Friars, Bristol. Ann was born on 10 Oct 1810 in Nursteed, Bishop's Cannings, Wiltshire and died on 21 Jan 1874 in Clevedon, Somerset at age 63. They had no children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Superintendent of Sidcot school 1847 To 1852 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1847.
- Miscellaneous: 1852.

John next married **Jane Gregory**,^{5,24} daughter of **Isaac Gregory**^{5,19} and **Hannah Eddington**,^{5,19} in 1876. Jane was born in 1831 and died on 16 Jan 1919 in Clevedon, Somerset at age 88. They had no children.

10-**Anna Frank**^{5,8} was born on 9 Jun 1812 in Upper Easton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Nov 1835 in Maidenhead, Berkshire at age 23.

10-**Richard Frank**^{5,8,12} was born on 2 Jan 1816 in Upper Easton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 7 Jan 1834 in College Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 18.

9-**Abigail Frank**³ was born on 26 Mar 1768 in Old Market Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Dec 1786 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 18.

8-**Robert Fry**⁵ was born in 1744 and died in 1808 at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen draper of Bristol.

Zephaniah had a relationship with **Ann Jenkins**. They had one son: **James**.

Descendants of William Frye

8-**James Jenkins**^{5,6} was born on 16 Aug 1753 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 1 Dec 1831 in Folkestone, Kent at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: James was the illegitimate son of Zephaniah Fry, by his servant Ann Jenkins.
- He worked as an apprentice to John Fry (1733-1803) in 1763.
- He was educated at Joseph Shaw's school 1764 To 1767 in High Flatts, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a grocer's apprentice to Hannah Jesup (1726-1773) in 1768 in Woodbridge.
- He worked as an apprentice ironmonger in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland.
- He worked as a Clerk for Strangman, Courtney and Ridgway in Waterford, Ireland.

James married **Elizabeth Lamb**,⁵ daughter of **Benjamin Lamb**⁵ and **Mary Head**,⁵ in 1780. Elizabeth was born in 1759 and died in 1806 at age 47. They had eight children: **James, Benjamin Lamb, Mary Ann, Eliza, William, Edward, Alfred, and Samuel**.

9-**James Jenkins**^{5,33} was born on 4 Jul 1781 in Colebrook Row, Islington Green, London, died on 19 Sep 1844 in New York, New York, USA at age 63, and was buried in FBG Houston Street, New York.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in London.
- He emigrated to New York, USA.

James married **Sarah Bott**,^{5,33} daughter of **Joseph Bott** and **Sarah**, on 16 Sep 1807 in FMH Hertford, Hertfordshire. Sarah was born on 19 Aug 1784 in Great Coggeshall, Braintree, Essex and died in 1822 at age 38. They had nine children: **Anna, Edward, Joseph Bott, James, William Levitt, Stephen, Sarah Matilda, Mary, and Louisa**.

10-**Anna Jenkins**^{5,34} was born on 19 Jun 1808 in London and died on 26 Dec 1831 in Hertford, Hertfordshire at age 23.

10-**Edward Jenkins**⁵ was born on 4 Sep 1809 in London.

10-**Joseph Bott Jenkins**⁵ was born on 19 Sep 1811 in London and was buried on 17 Jun 1849 in St. George's, Gravesend, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker in Angel Court, Throgmorton Street, London.

Joseph married **Mary Ann Rebecca Abel**.

10-**James Jenkins**⁵ was born on 16 Jul 1813 in London.

10-**William Levitt Jenkins**⁵ was born on 2 Dec 1815 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.

10-**Stephen Jenkins**⁵ was born on 2 Dec 1815 in London.

10-**Sarah Matilda Jenkins**⁵ was born on 19 Aug 1817 in London.

10-**Mary Jenkins**⁵ was born on 18 Dec 1818 in London.

Mary married **James Hodgson**,⁵ son of **Thomas Hodgson**⁵ and **Martha Leicester**,⁵ in 1846. James was born on 28 Jul 1824 in Penketh, Warrington, Cheshire. They had two children: **(No Given**

Name) and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cabinet maker in Manchester.

11-**Hodgson**

11-**Hodgson**

10-**Louisa Jenkins**^{33,35} was born on 26 Sep 1822 in Hackney, Dalston, London and died on 1 Apr 1888 in Southampton, Hampshire at age 65.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Louisa married **John Evens**,^{33,35,36,37} son of **Benjamin Evens**^{5,21,35} and **Christiana Dell**,^{5,21,35} on 8 Dec 1853. John was born on 17 Feb 1827 in Felsted, Essex and died on 8 Oct 1891 in Santos, Brazil at age 64. They had three children: **Agnes M.**, **Anna Louisa**, and **Latimer Morton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Dealer in Kingsland, Dalston, London.
- He worked as an Engineer about 1855 in Birchington, Margate, Kent.
- He worked as an Engineer in 1860 in Margate, Kent.
- He worked as an Engineer in 1869 in Southampton.
- He had a residence in 1877 in Millbrook, Southampton, Hampshire.

11-**Agnes M. Evens**

Agnes married **J. Causfield**. They had one son: **(No Given Name)**.

12-**Causfield**

11-**Anna Louisa Evens**

11-**Latimer Morton Evens**

Latimer married **Rosa Bee**.

9-**Benjamin Lamb Jenkins** was born on 18 Aug 1782 in Coleman Street, London and died on 2 Sep 1823 at age 41.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant in the Military Accountant General's Office.

9-**Mary Ann Jenkins** was born on 12 Mar 1784.

9-**Eliza Jenkins** was born on 22 May 1785.

9-**William Jenkins**⁵ was born on 12 Jun 1786.

9-**Edward Jenkins**⁵ was born on 19 Aug 1787.

9-**Alfred Jenkins** was born on 29 Sep 1788.

Descendants of William Frye

9-**Samuel Jenkins** was born on 4 Oct 1791 in Newbury, Berkshire.

6-**William Fry**⁴ was born on 18 Aug 1691 in Sutton Benger, Wiltshire.

6-**Richard Fry**^{2,3,4,38} was born on 21 May 1694 in Sutton Benger, Wiltshire, died in Jul 1772 in Calne, Wiltshire at age 78, and was buried on 24 Jul 1772 in FBG Calne.

Richard married **Martha Storrs**,³⁸ daughter of **Joseph Storrs**^{32,38} and **Katharine Frost**,^{32,38} on 18 Aug 1728 in Lea, Wiltshire. Martha was born in 1707 in Chesterfield, Derbyshire and died in 1780 at age 73. They had one daughter: **Katherine**.

7-**Katherine Fry**^{2,25,32} was born on 19 Nov 1736 in Calne, Wiltshire, died on 28 Jan 1804 in Calne, Wiltshire at age 67, and was buried in FBG Calne.

Katherine married **William Gundry**,^{2,25,32,39} son of **John Gundry**³² and **Joan Fry**,^{27,32} on 19 Oct 1763 in FMH Calne, Wiltshire. William was born on 18 May 1734 in Dorset, died on 18 Sep 1794 in Calne, Wiltshire at age 60, and was buried in FBG Calne. They had seven children: **Maria, Hannah, William Fry, Martha, Joseph Fry, Katherine, and William**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woolstapler in Devizes, Wiltshire.

8-**Maria Gundry**^{2,4,5,25,32,40} was born on 8 Sep 1764 in Calne, Wiltshire and died on 24 May 1843 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 78.

Maria married **Dr. William Tully Simpson**,^{2,4,5,25,40} son of **Robert Simpson** and **Mary Tully**,⁴ on 11 Dec 1793 in FMH Calne. William was born on 29 Apr 1769 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 8 Sep 1808 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 39, and was buried on 11 Sep 1808. They had four children: **William, Maria, Catherine, and Robert**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in Melksham, Wiltshire.

9-**William Simpson**^{5,12,25} was born on 24 Feb 1795 in Castle Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 19 May 1866 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Brush manufacturer in Melksham, Wiltshire.

William married **Hester Withy**,^{5,12,25} daughter of **George Withy**^{5,12,41} and **Lydia Harwood**,^{5,12,41,42} on 4 May 1825 in FMH Frenchay, Bristol. Hester was born on 25 Apr 1795 in Castle Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 30 Mar 1834 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 38. They had five children: **Edward, Lydia, George, Mary, and William Henry**.

10-**Edward Simpson**^{5,25,43} was born on 3 Apr 1826 in Melksham, Wiltshire and died on 23 Feb 1876 in Devizes, Wiltshire at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He worked as an apprentice to Joseph Rowntree, Grocer in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in Devizes, Wiltshire.

Edward married **Mary Theobald**,^{5,43} daughter of **Joseph Theobald**^{5,18,44} and **Hannah Holford**,^{5,9,44} in 1852. Mary was born in 1826 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire and died on 3 Feb 1914 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 88. They had seven children: **Edward Theobald, (No Given Name), (No Given Name), Hannah Mary, (No Given Name), (No Given Name), and (No Given Name)**.

11-**Edward Theobald Simpson**⁵ was born in 1855 in Devizes, Wiltshire and died on 2 Apr 1936 in Burnham on Sea, Somerset at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Henry Barron Smith's school in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- He worked as an apprentice to John Rowntree, grocer in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in 1876 in Devizes, Wiltshire.

Descendants of William Frye

- He worked as a Councillor for Devizes and Mayor in Devizes, Wiltshire.
- He had a residence in 1919 in Burnham on Sea, Somerset.

Edward married **Lucy Ann Godson**. Lucy was born in 1858 and died on 19 Jun 1933 in Burnham on Sea, Somerset at age 75.

11-Simpson

11-Simpson

11-**Hannah Mary Simpson**⁵ was born in 1859 and died in 1962 at age 103.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Grocer in Devizes, Wiltshire.

11-Simpson

11-Simpson

11-Simpson

10-**Lydia Simpson**²⁵ was born on 13 Nov 1827 in Melksham, Wiltshire, died on 15 Apr 1832 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 4, and was buried in FBG Melksham.

10-**George Simpson**^{5,25,30} was born on 25 Mar 1829 in Melksham, Wiltshire and died on 14 Oct 1863 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 34.

10-**Mary Simpson**^{5,25} was born on 8 Nov 1831 in Melksham, Wiltshire.

10-**William Henry Simpson**^{5,25} was born on 2 Sep 1833 in Melksham, Wiltshire and died on 30 Jan 1834.

William next married **Mary Tyler**,⁵ daughter of **William Tyler**⁵ and **Hannah Hayward**,⁵ in 1838. Mary was born on 26 Sep 1798 in Southwark, London. They had one daughter: **(No Given Name)**.

10-Simpson

9-**Maria Simpson**²⁵ was born on 25 Oct 1796 in Melksham, Wiltshire.

9-**Catherine Simpson**²⁵ was born on 23 Oct 1798 in Melksham, Wiltshire.

9-**Robert Simpson**^{5,25,45,46} was born on 2 Mar 1800 in Melksham, Wiltshire and died on 3 Mar 1874 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 74.

General Notes: Of Melksham

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot.
- He worked as an Ironmonger in Melksham, Wiltshire.

Robert married **Emma Tyler**,^{5,25,46} daughter of **William Tyler**⁵ and **Hannah Hayward**,⁵ Emma was born on 7 Apr 1800 in Southwark, London and died in 1885 at age 85. They had four children: **William, Hannah Maria, Robert, and Henry**.

10-**William Simpson**^{5,25,45} was born on 1 May 1830 in Melksham, Wiltshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Walton on Thames, Surrey.

Descendants of William Frye

- He had a residence in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Redcar, Yorkshire.

William married **Jane Eliza Backhouse**,^{5,45} daughter of **Joseph Backhouse**^{9,45} and **Mary Ann Holmes**,^{9,45} on 19 Aug 1862 in Scarborough. Jane was born on 28 Jun 1827. They had four children: **Marion Backhouse**, **Rosamonde Backhouse**, **Cicely Elizabeth Backhouse**, and **Winifred Matilda Holmes Backhouse**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1845-Jun 1846 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Marion Backhouse Simpson**⁴⁵ was born on 24 May 1863 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham.

11-**Rosamonde Backhouse Simpson**⁴⁵ was born on 10 May 1865 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham.

Rosamonde married **Clement Francis Elton Bigge**.

11-**Cicely Elizabeth Backhouse Simpson**⁴⁵ was born on 6 Feb 1867 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham.

11-**Winifred Matilda Holmes Backhouse Simpson**⁴⁵ was born on 26 May 1868 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham and died on 24 Jun 1889 in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 21.

10-**Hannah Maria Simpson**^{5,9,25,33,47} was born on 30 Nov 1831 in Melksham, Wiltshire and died on 15 Jul 1888 in York, Yorkshire at age 56.

Hannah married **Christoper Robinson**,^{5,9,33,47} son of **Christopher Robinson**^{5,34} and **Sarah Harris**,⁵ in 1857. Christoper was born on 6 Mar 1819 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 27 May 1895 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 76. They had nine children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **Robert William**, **Sarah Frances**, **Jane Agnes**, **Hannah Maria**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 8 High Ousegate, York.
- They had a residence in 3 Belle Vue Terrace, Heslington Road, York, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Tallow chandler and Grocer in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Robinson**

11-**Robinson**

11-**Robinson**⁵ died in Aged 26.

11-**Robert William Robinson**^{5,23,47} was born in 1858 in York, Yorkshire and died on 17 Mar 1884 in 3 Belle Vue Terrace, York, Yorkshire at age 26.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1869-1872 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 3 Belle Vue Terrace, Heslington Road, York, Yorkshire.

11-**Sarah Frances Robinson**⁵ was born in 1864 and died in 1943 at age 79.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1881-Jun 1883 in York, Yorkshire.

Sarah married **Alfred Ernest Theobald**,⁵ son of **Joseph Theobald**^{5,23,47,48} and **Sarah Anne Todhunter**,^{5,23} Alfred was born on 5 May 1859 in Bath, Somerset and died on 23 Apr 1936 in 8 Roslyn Road, Bath, Somerset at age 76. They had one daughter: **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer, Tea and Coffee dealer, Cafe proprietor of Bath.

12-Theobald

11-**Jane Agnes Robinston**^{5,9} was born in 1871 in York, Yorkshire and died on 12 Aug 1874 in York, Yorkshire at age 3.

11-**Hannah Maria Robinston**^{5,9} was born in Dec 1873 in York, Yorkshire and died on 9 May 1874 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Robinston**⁵ died in Died in Infancy.

11-**Robinston**⁵ died in Died in Infancy.

10-**Robert Simpson**^{5,25,46} was born on 16 Jul 1835 in Melksham, Wiltshire and died on 24 Mar 1849 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 13.

10-**Henry Simpson**^{5,25,27} was born on 21 Feb 1837 in Melksham, Wiltshire and died on 15 Sep 1912 in 10 Park Terrace, Whitby, Yorkshire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot.
- He worked as an Ironmonger in Melksham, Wiltshire.

Henry married **Caroline Jeffrey**,^{5,27} daughter of **Russell Jeffrey**^{5,20,27,49,50,51} and **Elizabeth Stevens Ashby**,^{5,20,27,49,50,51} on 9 Sep 1862 in Painswick, Gloucestershire. Caroline was born on 8 May 1842. They had nine children: **Gertrude, Edith Mary, Isabel, Henry Jeffrey, Emma Tyler, Caroline Jeffrey, Elizabeth Ashby, Mabel Frances, and Florence**.

11-**Gertrude Simpson**^{5,27,52} was born on 8 Jun 1863 and died in 1941 at age 78.

Gertrude married **Walter Peile**,^{27,52,53} son of **William Peile**^{18,27,54} and **Alice**,^{18,27} on 15 May 1889 in FMH Cockermouth. Walter was born on 3 Oct 1862 in Mosser Gate, Pardshaw, Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 6 Jan 1909 in 7 St James Road, Carlisle, Cumbria at age 46. They had two children: **Alice Muriel** and **Henry Allason**.

12-**Alice Muriel Peile**²⁷ was born on 11 Jan 1893 in Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 10 Sep 1965 in Bristol Hospital, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 72.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1907-Jul 1911 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Headmistress of Bishop Fox's School in Taunton, Somerset.

12-**Henry Allason Peile**^{27,52} was born on 7 Jan 1896 in Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 1 Jul 1916 in Killed In Action at age 20.

11-**Edith Mary Simpson**⁵ was born on 16 Dec 1864 and died on 12 May 1957 at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Cockermouth, Cumbria.

Edith married **Arthur Frederic Brereton**, son of **William Brereton**. They had five children: **Norah Marjorie, Eileen Mary, Amy Winifred Simpson, Russell Jeffrey, and Shelagh Phyllis**.

12-**Norah Marjorie Brereton**²⁷ was born on 1 May 1883 in Melksham, Wiltshire.

Descendants of William Frye

12-**Eileen Mary Brereton**²⁷ was born on 16 Apr 1886 in Melksham, Wiltshire.

12-**Amy Winifred Simpson Brereton**^{5,27} was born on 26 Mar 1890 in Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 18 Feb 1981 at age 90.

Amy married **Lewis Percy Headley**,^{5,27} son of **Henry Headley**^{5,14,27,53,55,56,57,58,59} and **Hannah Maria Burgess**,^{5,14,27,55,56,57,58,59} on 12 Jul 1910 in FMH Westminster. Lewis was born on 21 Jun 1868 in Ashford, Kent and died on 15 Aug 1952 in Swinford Old Manor, Hothfield, Ashford, Kent at age 84. They had five children: **Patrick Brereton, Lewis Westcott, Henry Tertius, Philip Russell, and Bridget Noel.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wholesale Grocer in Ashford, Kent.

13-**Patrick Brereton Headley**²⁷ was born on 6 Jul 1912 in Ashford, Kent.

13-**Lewis Westcott Headley**⁵ was born on 21 Jun 1914 in Ashford, Kent and died on 13 Apr 2006 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He worked as a Grocer in Ashford, Kent.
- He worked as a Singer with the Royal Choral Society 1948 To 1967.
- He worked as a Singer with the Philharmonia Chorus 1968 To 1984.

Lewis married **Lesley Theodora Howe** in 1940. Lesley was born about 1916 and died on 14 Nov 2003 about age 87. They had one daughter: **Christine.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Music Teacher at Ashford School in Ashford, Kent.

14-**Christine Headley**

Christine married **Adrian Walker-Smith**. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

15-**Walker-Smith**

15-**Walker-Smith**

13-**Henry Tertius Headley**⁶⁰ was born on 28 Mar 1917 in Ashford, Kent and died on 10 Feb 1996 at age 78.

Henry married **Mary Helen Neave**, daughter of **Stacey Arthur Neave**^{27,55,60} and **Mary Douglas Moore**,⁶⁰ They had six children: **Amy Mary, Henry Neave, Stacey Alice, Bevan Michael, Frederic Adrian, and Susanna Joanne.**

14-**Amy Mary Headley**

Amy married someone. She had two children: **Pepper** and **Terra.**

15- **Pepper**

15- **Terra**

14-**Henry Neave Headley**

14-**Stacey Alice Headley**

Descendants of William Frye

14-**Bevan Michael Headley**

14-**Frederic Adrian Headley**

Frederic married **Dominique Kelly**.

14-**Susanna Joanne Headley**

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

15-**Joseph Headley**

13-**Philip Russell Headley** was born on 14 Aug 1919 in Ashford, Kent.²⁷

13-**Bridget Noel Headley**

12-**Russell Jeffrey Brereton**²⁷ was born on 5 Feb 1892 in Campbeltown, Argyll.

12-**Shelagh Phyllis Brereton**²⁷ was born on 15 Jun 1901 in Ashford, Kent.

Shelagh married **Allen W. L. Clarke**.

11-**Isabel Simpson**⁵ was born on 22 Oct 1866 in Cockermouth, Cumbria and died in 1951 at age 85.

Isabel married **William Clark Eddington**,^{5,27} son of **William Clark Eddington**^{5,28,61,62,63} and **Helen Pumphrey**,^{5,28,51,61,62,63} in 1893. William was born on 27 Dec 1867 in Worcester and died in 1954 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 87. They had two children: **Isabel** and **Helen Caroline**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot.
- He worked as a Printer & Binder in Swindon.

12-**Isabel Eddington**^{5,27} was born on 24 Aug 1903.

12-**Helen Caroline Eddington**^{5,27} was born on 20 Mar 1905.

11-**Henry Jeffrey Simpson**^{5,27,64} was born on 2 Mar 1868 in Melksham, Wiltshire and died on 17 Oct 1938 in Greenmeadow, Jordans, Buckinghamshire at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cement Works Clerk in Grays, Essex.
- He worked as a Partner in the same Cement Works.
- He resided at Ravenswood in Grays, Essex.

Henry married **Mabel Winifred Brooks**,^{5,27,64} daughter of **Edmund Wright Brooks**^{5,27,63,65} and **Lucy Ann Marsh**,^{63,65} on 19 Aug 1897 in FMH Wanstead. Mabel was born on 11 Nov 1872 in Grays, Essex and died on 13 Dec 1911 in Grays, Essex at age 39. They had three children: **Robert Jeffrey**, **Edmund Oliver**, and **Richard Vivian**.

Noted events in her life were:

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

12-**Robert Jeffrey Simpson**²⁷ was born on 1 Apr 1901.

12-**Edmund Oliver Simpson**²⁷ was born on 14 May 1902.

Descendants of William Frye

12-**Richard Vivian Simpson**²⁷ was born on 10 Dec 1906.

Henry next married **Gladys Mary Gibson**^{5,27} on 30 Sep 1913 in Penarth, Glamorgan, Wales. Gladys was born about 1893 and died on 29 Mar 1971 about age 78. They had one son: **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Avenue House, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-Simpson

11-**Emma Tyler Simpson**^{5,27} was born on 27 Jan 1870.

Emma married **James Hogg**.

11-**Caroline Jeffrey Simpson**^{5,27} was born on 31 Mar 1871 and died on 8 Aug 1939 at age 68. She had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Elizabeth Ashby Simpson**^{5,27} was born on 31 Mar 1871.

11-**Mabel Frances Simpson**^{5,27} was born in 1872.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a School Governess.

11-**Florence Simpson**^{5,27} was born on 25 Jul 1876.

8-**Hannah Gundry**^{2,4,5,25,27,31,32,39,55,60,66} was born on 7 Jan 1766 in Calne, Wiltshire and died on 22 Nov 1845 in Melksham, Wiltshire. (27 April 1845 given in AM) at age 79.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.
- She had a residence in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

Hannah married **James Neave**^{2,4,5,27,31,39,55,60,66,67} son of **Josiah Neave**^{4,5,27,60} and **Elizabeth Shergold**^{4,5,27,60} on 16 Jul 1788 in FMH Calne, Wiltshire. James was born on 10 Aug 1758 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire, died on 20 Apr 1834 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 75, and was buried on 24 Apr 1834 in FBG Fordingbridge, Hampshire. They had ten children: **Martha, Josiah, James, William, Catherine, Gundry, Amy, Susannah, Samuel, and Sophia**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Maltster and Yeoman in Old Manor, Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

9-**Martha Neave**^{5,27,60} was born on 17 Mar 1790 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire, died in 1853 in Ufford, Woodbridge, Suffolk at age 63, and was buried in FBG Woodbridge, Suffolk.

Martha married **John Beaumont**^{5,27,60} son of **John Beaumont**^{5,68} and **Mary Brown**⁵ on 2 Oct 1811 in FMH Fordingbridge. John was born on 2 Jun 1785 in Holborn, London, died on 25 Oct 1862 in Ufford, Woodbridge, Suffolk at age 77, and was buried in FBG Woodbridge, Suffolk. They had one daughter: **Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hatter in London.

10-**Mary Beaumont**^{27,60} was born in 1814 in Ufford, Woodbridge, Suffolk and died in 1874 at age 60.

General Notes: Mary Beaumont RET 6/19/1/21 1853-1855

These documents are held at York University, Borthwick Institute for Archives

49 Items

Contents:

Descendants of William Frye

Letters, mostly by her, but some by her father, John, and one from George Cochrane, who originally sent her to Retreat. Most letters date from after her return home Patient no. 838, in Retreat 1851 - 1854 (discharged). Age 35 on admission, Quaker, single, tradesman's daughter, from Ufford, near Woodbridge, Suffolk. Delusions and excitement

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1853-1855 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York.

9-**Josiah Neave**²⁷ was born on 24 May 1792 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire^{31,60,69,70,71} and died in Oct 1852 in Bickton, Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer & Miller in Bickton, Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

Josiah married **Mary Ann Reynolds**,^{27,60,69,70,72} daughter of **James Reynolds**^{5,27,46,72} and **Ann Dendy**,^{5,46,72} on 25 Oct 1824 in Canterbury, Kent. Mary was born on 25 Oct 1799 in Whitechapel, London and died on 18 Feb 1876 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 76. They had 13 children: **Jane Reynolds, Mary Ann, Josiah Reynolds, James Reynolds, William Reynolds, Ellen Reynolds, Hannah Sophia, Josiah Reynolds, Thomas, Agnes, Alexander, Emily**, and **Samuel Reynolds**.

10-**Jane Reynolds Neave** was born on 1 Aug 1825 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 12 Jul 1866 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 40.

10-**Mary Ann Neave**^{27,53} was born on 19 Aug 1826 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 7 Apr 1909 in London (Tunbridge Wells also given in AM) at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at No. 12 In Albert Road, Brighton, Sussex.

10-**Josiah Reynolds Neave**²⁷ was born on 3 Oct 1827 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire, died on 22 Mar 1831 at age 3, and was buried on 27 Mar 1831 in FBG Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

10-**James Reynolds Neave**^{27,60} was born on 8 Dec 1828 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 30 Mar 1899 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Commission Agent & Corn Miller in Upton House, Salisbury Road.

James married **Jane Phelps**,^{27,60} daughter of **Robert Phelps** and **Harriet**, on 13 Aug 1853 in Victoria, Australia. Jane was born in 1832 in Ledbury, Herefordshire and died in 1894 at age 62. They had 13 children: **Robert James, William Allen, Henry Edward, Charles, Alexander Francis Edward, Edith Jane, Alfred Ernest, Bernard, Agnes Stella, Louis Harold, Winifred Mary, Margaret**, and **Lilian Antoinette**.

11-**Robert James Neave** was born on 8 Jul 1854 in Richmond, Victoria, Australia and died on 15 Apr 1934 in Inglenook, Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Miller in Criddlestyle, Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

Robert married **Marie Louise Mauger**,²⁷ daughter of **Mauger**, on 28 Aug 1888. Marie was born on 24 May 1866 and died on 6 Jul 1894 at age 28. They had three children: **Lawrence James, Claude Harold**, and **Doris Mildred**.

12-**Lawrence James Neave**²⁷ was born on 24 Sep 1889 and died after 1950.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Miller.

Lawrence married **Georgina Bennett**.

12-**Claude Harold Neave**²⁷ was born on 22 Jul 1891 and died on 30 Jun 1894 at age 2.

12-**Doris Mildred Neave**²⁷ was born on 18 Mar 1893 in Totton, Hampshire and died in 1922 at age 29.

Descendants of William Frye

Doris married **Barlow**. They had one son: **Derek Neave**.

13-Derek Neave Barlow

11-**William Allen Neave**²⁷ was born on 4 Jul 1856 in Richmond, Victoria, Australia and died on 1 Aug 1915 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Master Corn Miller in Redbridge, Southampton, Hampshire.

William married **Mary Lizzie Anderson**. They had three children: **Mary Stella**, **Allen Ashton Phelps**, and **Kathleen Emily**.

12-**Mary Stella Neave**²⁷ was born on 6 Feb 1883 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died in 1977 at age 94.

Mary married **Hugh John Turnley McIlveen**. Hugh was born in 1880 and died in 1939 at age 59. They had one daughter: **Joan**.

13-**Joan McIlveen**²⁷ was born in 1912.

Joan married **Edward Kenelm Williamson**²⁷ in 1939. Edward was born in 1914. They had three children: **James Andrew**, **John Kenelm**, and **George Alan**.

14-James Andrew Williamson

James married **Janet Mary Newbigin**. They had two children: **Nicholas James** and **Alexander John**.

15-Nicholas James Williamson

15-Alexander John Williamson

14-John Kenelm Williamson

John married **Joy Ann Barbara Gonsiordowski**. They had one son: **Christopher Kim Kenelm**.

15-Christopher Kim Kenelm Williamson

14-George Alan Williamson

George married **Rosemary E. Buchanon-Dunlop**. They had three children: **Oliver Richard**, **Robert Charles**, and **Sam Jonathan**.

15-Oliver Richard Williamson

15-Robert Charles Williamson

15-Sam Jonathan Williamson

12-**Allen Ashton Phelps Neave**²⁷ was born on 29 Aug 1886 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 22 Oct 1970 in 4 Princess Avenue, Christchurch, Hampshire at age 84.

Allen married **Dora Margaret Tebbutt**²⁷ on 29 May 1916. Dora was born on 30 Nov 1880 and died on 27 Mar 1961 at age 80. They had one daughter: **Nancy Mary**.

13-**Nancy Mary Neave**²⁷ was born on 22 Feb 1918.

12-**Kathleen Emily Neave**²⁷ was born in 1895 in Millbrook, Hampshire.

11-**Henry Edward Neave**²⁷ was born on 28 Mar 1858 in Richmond, Victoria, Australia and died on 7 Feb 1859.

11-**Charles Neave**²⁷ was born on 16 Jan 1860 in Talbot, Victoria, Australia and died on 9 Jun 1928 in 233 Hinesman Road, Subraco, Western Australia at age 68.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Master Miller in Horse Port, Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

Charles married **Elise Marie Mauger**,²⁷ daughter of **Mauger**, on 14 Oct 1885. Elise was born on 7 Dec 1861 in St. Martin, Guernsey, Channel Islands. They had 12 children: **Elise Violet**, **Charles Victor**, **Elise Constance**, **Gladys Mauger**, **Hilda Phelps**, **Douglas Reynold**, **Sylvia Madeline**, **Theodore Harold**, **Cecil Henry**, **Gordon Harold**, **Godfrey Mauger**, and **Leslie**.

12-**Elise Violet Neave**²⁷ was born on 14 Feb 1887 and died on 6 Mar 1887.

12-**Charles Victor Neave**²⁷ was born on 21 Jul 1888 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

12-**Elise Constance Neave**²⁷ was born on 10 Jul 1889 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire, died on 16 Jan 1977 in Royal Jubilee Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 87, and was buried on 19 Jan 1977 in St. Mary's Churchyard, Metchosin, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of her death was Cerebral thrombosis and generalised atherosclerosis.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in British Columbia, Canada.
- She had a residence in 1977 in 3954 Cedar Hill Road, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

Elise married **George Beavan Middleton Gane**,²⁷ son of **George Richard Gane** and **Mary Eliza Oaks**, on 20 Aug 1913 in Rock Creek, British Columbia, Canada. George was born on 4 Aug 1880 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 2 Aug 1944 in Kettle Valley, British Columbia, Canada at age 63. They had three children: **Victor Beavan Reynolds**, **Elise Beavan**, and **Theo**.

13-**Victor Beavan Reynolds Gane** was born on 11 Feb 1916 and died on 4 Mar 1965 in Gatooma, Zimbabwe at age 49.

Victor married **Doreen Malan**. Doreen was born on 16 Mar 1919 in Zimbabwe and died on 3 Apr 1994 at age 75. They had two children: **Beavan** and **Stella L**.

14-**Beavan Gane**

14-**Stella L. Gane**

Stella married **Prof. Ian Gordon Murray**.

13-**Elise Beavan Gane**

Elise married **Edward Underhill**. They had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **Joan**, and **Nancy**.

14-**Underhill**

14-**Joan Underhill**

Joan married **Steve Mann**. They had three children: **Elise**, **Colin**, and **Jordan**.

15-**Elise Mann**

15-**Colin Mann**

15-**Jordan Mann**

14-**Nancy Underhill**

Nancy married **Alan Kristensen**.

13-**Theo Gane**

12-**Gladys Mauger Neave** was born on 17 Nov 1890 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

Descendants of William Frye

12-**Hilda Phelps Neave**²⁷ was born on 24 Jan 1892 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

Hilda married **Gregory**. They had no children.

12-**Douglas Reynold Neave**²⁷ was born on 19 Dec 1893 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

12-**Sylvia Madeline Neave**²⁷ was born in 1895 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

12-**Theodore Harold Neave**²⁷ was born in 1899 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

12-**Cecil Henry Neave**²⁷ was born in 1900 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

12-**Gordon Harold Neave** was born in 1903 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.²⁷

12-**Godfrey Mauger Neave**²⁷ was born in 1905 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

Godfrey married **Nell**. They had one daughter: **Dallas**.

13-**Dallas Neave**

Dallas married **Menzel**. They had one daughter: **Cindy Elise**.

14-**Cindy Elise Menzel**

12-**Leslie Neave**

11-**Alexander Francis Edward Neave**²⁷ was born on 10 Oct 1862 in Victoria, Australia and died in 1947 at age 85.

Alexander married **Bella Mincher**. They had one son: **Albert Edward**.

12-**Albert Edward Neave**

11-**Edith Jane Neave**²⁷ was born on 14 Apr 1865 in McCallum's Creek, Victoria, Australia and died in 1946 at age 81.

Edith married **Adolphus Quertier**,^{27,73} son of **Hellier Quertier** and **Marie Le Page**, on 26 Nov 1891. Adolphus was born on 18 Nov 1849 and died on 10 Dec 1896 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 47. They had three children: **Violet Neave**, **Marie Phelps**, and **Donald Neave**.

12-**Violet Neave Quertier**²⁷ was born on 13 Feb 1893 and died in 1980 at age 87.

Violet married **Kennedy Bateman**. They had four children: **John**, **Joan**, **June**, and **Jennifer**.

13-**John Bateman**²⁷ was born in 1919.

John married **Wilhelmina Noble**. They had one daughter: **Sheila**.

14-**Sheila Bateman**

Sheila married **John Bacopulos**. They had three children: **Sarah**, **Jessica**, and **Stephanie**.

15-**Sarah Bacopulos**

15-**Jessica Bacopulos**

15-**Stephanie Bacopulos**

13-**Joan Bateman**

Descendants of William Frye

13-June Bateman

June married **David Steele**. They had three children: **Graham, Duncan,** and **Nigel**.

14-Graham Steele

Graham married **Jacqueline Hocking**. They had two children: **Jeremy** and **Peter**.

15-Jeremy Steele

15-Peter Steele

14-Duncan Steele

14-Nigel Steele

Nigel married **Gillian Dallinger**. They had two children: **Emma Katharine** and **Samantha Natalie**.

15-Emma Katharine Steele

15-Samantha Natalie Steele

13-Jennifer Bateman

12-**Marie Phelps Quertier**²⁷ was born on 11 Jul 1894.

Marie married **Hubert Woods**.

12-**Donald Neave Quertier**^{27,60} was born on 1 Apr 1896 and died in 1964 at age 68.

Donald married **Molly Richards**. They had three children: **Jill, Jacqueline,** and **Priscilla**.

13-Jill Quertier

Jill married **John Huxtable**.

13-Jacqueline Quertier

Jacqueline married **Desmond Clem-Murphy**. They had four children: **Stephen, Rachel, Tadge,** and **Jason**.

14-Stephen Clem-Murphy

14-Rachel Clem-Murphy

14-Tadge Clem-Murphy

14-Jason Clem-Murphy

13-Priscilla Quertier

Priscilla married **Barry Ault**. They had three children: **Samantha, Stephen,** and **Tracy**.

14-Samantha Ault

14-Stephen Ault

Descendants of William Frye

14-Tracy Ault

11-**Alfred Ernest Neave**²⁷ was born on 30 Nov 1867 in McCallum's Creek, Victoria, Australia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Miller's traveller.

11-**Bernard Neave**²⁷ was born on 28 Aug 1869 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died in 1932 at age 63. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Flour milling engineer.
- He resided at Woodcroft Cottage in Sandle Heath.

11-**Agnes Stella Neave** was born on 25 Jan 1871.

11-**Louis Harold Neave**²⁷ was born on 5 Feb 1872 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 29 Oct 1932 in (1930 Also Given) at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Gold prospector in Cauvery Erode, Salem district, Southern India.

Louis married **Katherine**.

11-**Winifred Mary Neave**²⁷ was born on 28 Jan 1875 and died in 1947 at age 72.

Winifred married **Frank Cochrane**. They had five children: **Marion, Barbara, Joyce, Fanny**, and **Francis Henry**.

12-Marion Cochrane

Marion married **George Sample**. They had two children: **Michael** and **Susan**.

13-Michael Sample

Michael married **Anne**.

13-Susan Sample

12-Barbara Cochrane

12-Joyce Cochrane

12-Fanny Cochrane

Fanny married **D. Shaw**. They had two children: **Valerie** and **Simon**.

13-Valerie Shaw

Valerie married **Hornsey**. They had three children: **Heather, Carol**, and **Peter**.

14-Heather Hornsey

14-Carol Hornsey

14-Peter Hornsey

Descendants of William Frye

13-Simon Shaw

Simon married **Lee**. They had one daughter: **Alexandra**.

14-Alexandra Shaw

12-Francis Henry Cochrane

Francis married **Cecily Oliver**. They had four children: **Jill, Richard, Bryan**, and **Philip H.**

13-Jill Cochrane

Jill married **Roy Green**.

13-Richard Cochrane

13-Bryan Cochrane

13-**Philip H. Cochrane**²⁷ was born in 1955 and died in 1980 at age 25.

11-**Margaret Neave** was born in 1876.²⁷

11-**Lilian Antoinette Neave**^{27,60} was born on 4 Feb 1877 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 26 Jul 1925 in 45 Woodstocvk Road, Witney at age 48.

Lilian married **Richard Gundry Neave**,^{27,60} son of **Edward Gundry Neave**^{5,14,28,60,74,75} and **Mary Ann Boyce Clark**,^{5,28,75} in 1903 in Basingstoke, Hampshire. Richard was born on 5 Aug 1872 in Leiston, Suffolk, died on 15 Nov 1970 in 2 Minden Drive, Leiston, Suffolk at age 98, and was buried in FBG Leiston Cum Sizewell, Suffolk. They had two children: **Lilian Mary** and **Edith Bertha**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemist.

12-**Lilian Mary Neave**^{27,60} was born on 13 Oct 1904 and died on 21 Apr 1987 at age 82.

12-**Edith Bertha Neave**^{27,60} was born in 1910 and died on 6 May 1958 in Hoades Court Farmhouse, Sturry, Kent at age 48.

10-**William Reynolds Neave**²⁷ was born on 7 Jan 1830 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 2 Nov 1903 in Bickton, Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Miller & farmer in Bickton Mills, Hampshire.

William married **Elizabeth Anne Capper**,²⁷ daughter of **Jasper Capper**^{5,62,76,77,78} and **Mary Cawthorne**,^{5,62,76,78} on 8 May 1856 in FMH Fordingbridge. Elizabeth was born on 3 Apr 1822 in City Road, London (4 March also given) and died on 12 Apr 1892 at age 70.

William next married **Margaret Elizabeth Young**. Margaret was born in 1868 in Chetwynd, Shropshire and died on 15 Apr 1935 in 33 Charlton Road, Wantage, Berkshire at age 67. They had one son: **William Young**.

11-**William Young Neave** was born on 7 Dec 1900 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 22 Aug 1978 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical engineer.

William married **Annie May Dyer**²⁷ on 2 Dec 1939. Annie was born on 3 May 1904. They had one son: **Andrew William**.

12-Andrew William Neave

Descendants of William Frye

Andrew married **Audrey Josephine Holder**. They had four children: **Elizabeth Ann, Richard Andrew, Jonathan Anthony,** and **Caroline Alison**.

13-**Elizabeth Ann Neave**

13-**Richard Andrew Neave**

13-**Jonathan Anthony Neave**

13-**Caroline Alison Neave**

10-**Ellen Reynolds Neave**^{27,59,79} was born on 18 May 1831 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire, died on 30 Sep 1881 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 50, and was buried on 4 Oct 1881 in FBG Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

Ellen married **Dr. Thomas Beaven Rake**,^{27,58,59,79,80,81} son of **Beaven Rake**^{27,41,81,82} and **Fanny Stansfield**,^{27,81,82} on 23 Jul 1857 in FMH Fordingbridge. Thomas was born on 25 Apr 1826 in Shaftesbury, Dorset, died on 10 Aug 1894 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire (AM gives 11th) at age 68, and was buried in FBG Fordingbridge, Hampshire. They had 11 children: **Beaven Neave, Ellen Mary, Stansfield Reynolds, Aubrey William, Herbert Vaughan, Sidney Beaven, Eustace Cooper, Alfred Theodore, Aimée Constance, Francis Stansfield,** and **Beatrice Ellen**.

General Notes: THOMAS BEAVEN RAKE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Law of Property Amendment Act, 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Thomas Beaven Bake, late of Fordingbridge, Hants, Surgeon (who died at Fordingbridge aforesaid, on the 10th August, 1894, and whose will was proved by Robert Horne Penney, of Brighton, Sussex, Shipowner, Aubrey William Rake, of 22, Chancery-lane, London, Solicitor, Herbert Vaughan Rake, Surgeon, and Sidney Beaven Rake, Inspector of Advertisements, both of Fordingbridge aforesaid, and Alfred Theodore Rake, of 13, Shakespeare-road, Herne Hill, Surrey, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, in the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 29th October, 1894), are required to send the particulars thereof to the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 10th day of December, 1894; after which date the latter will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which the executors have then notice; and the executors will not be liable for the assets, so distributed, to any person of whose claim or demand they shall not have had notice at the time of distribution.— Dated this 7th day of November, 1894.

HOWE and RAKE, 22, Chancery-lane, London,
Solicitors.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.

11-**Dr. Beaven Neave Rake**⁶⁰ was born on 28 Apr 1858 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 24 Aug 1894 in Le Chalet Mucurapo, Trinidad, West Indies at age 36. The cause of his death was Yellow Fever.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in The Old House, Fordingbridge, Hampshire.
- He had a residence in Le Chalet Mucurapo, Trinidad, West Indies.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
- He worked as a Director of the Leper Hospital in Port of Spain, Trinidad, West Indies.

Beaven married **Margaret Crawford**⁶⁰ on 20 May 1884 in Port of Spain, Trinidad, West Indies. Margaret was born in 1861 and died in 1924 at age 63. They had four children: **Beaven Crawford, Eustace Olpherts, Ormod Elsa,** and **Theodore Stansfield**.

12-**Beaven Crawford Rake**⁶⁰ was born on 11 Apr 1885 and died in 1948 at age 63.

Beaven married **Kathleen Farrell**.

Descendants of William Frye

12-**Eustace Olpherts Rake**⁶⁰ was born on 5 Jul 1886 and died in 1960 at age 74.

12-**Ormod Elsa Rake**⁶⁰ was born on 5 Oct 1887 and died in May 1888.

12-**Theodore Stansfield Rake**⁶⁰ was born on 23 Dec 1888 and died in 1917 at age 29.

11-**Ellen Mary Rake**^{60,79} was born in 1859 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 4 Aug 1862 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 3.

11-**Stansfield Reynolds Rake**^{23,60,80} was born on 30 Sep 1860 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 12 Feb 1888 in Auckland, New Zealand at age 27.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1872-1876 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Kauri-gum manufacturer in Auckland, New Zealand.

Stansfield married **Sarah Jane Smith**.

11-**Aubrey William Rake**^{23,60} was born on 3 Aug 1862 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died in 1934 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1874-1878 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Basinghall Street, London.
- He resided at 45 Philbeach Gardens in 1934 in Earls Court, London.

Aubrey married **Sophia Adams**.

11-**Dr. Herbert Vaughan Rake**^{23,60} was born on 29 May 1864 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 10 Apr 1925 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LSA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1877-1880 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.
- He resided at The Old House in 1925 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

Herbert married **Emma Louisa Shannon**^{23,60} on 30 Aug 1888. Emma was born in 1861 in Ireland and died in 1899 at age 38. They had six children: **Dorothy Anne, Herbert Thomas Shannon, Francis Beaven, Louis Stansfield Reynolds, Marjorie Eileen, and Cicely Louise Vaughan**.

12-**Dorothy Anne Rake**⁶⁰ was born on 3 Jun 1889 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 22 Mar 1942 in Sturminster, Dorset at age 52.

12-**Herbert Thomas Shannon Rake**⁶⁰ was born on 4 Jan 1891 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 18 Dec 1951 in Christchurch, Hampshire at age 60.

Herbert married **Margaret Emily Elizabeth Hussey**. Margaret was born in 1896 and died in 1948 at age 52. They had three children: **Derek Shannon Vaughan, Margaret Winifred L., and Dorothy Jean**.

13-**Derek Shannon Vaughan Rake**

13-**Margaret Winifred L. Rake**

13-**Dorothy Jean Rake**

Descendants of William Frye

12-Francis Beaven Rake⁶⁰ was born on 22 Sep 1892 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 7 Dec 1948 in Dorset at age 56.

12-Louis Stansfield Reynolds Rake⁶⁰ was born on 29 Sep 1894 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 25 Oct 1932 in Dorset at age 38.

12-Marjorie Eileen Rake⁶⁰ was born in 1896 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died in 1974 at age 78.

Marjorie married **John Dow**.

12-Cicely Louise Vaughan Rake⁶⁰ was born in 1899 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 25 May 1937 in Dorset at age 38.

Herbert next married **Rosemary Satchell**²³ in 1900. Rosemary was born on 8 Oct 1865 in London and died on 25 Jan 1944 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 78. They had three children: **John Satchell**, **Geoffrey William**, and **Alfred Mordey**.

12-Dr. John Satchell Rake²³ was born on 27 Aug 1901 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died in Jun 1986 in Canterbury, Kent at age 84.

John married **Violette Amelie Vivat**. Violette died in 1981.

12-Dr. Geoffrey William Rake²³ was born on 18 Oct 1904 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died in 1958 at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to America in 1928.

Geoffrey married **Orpha May McNutt**, daughter of **Harry Havelock McNutt** and **Flora Tupper**, on 1 Jul 1932 in Lower Truro, Colchester, Nova Scotia, Canada. Orpha was born on 21 May 1893 in Colchester, Nova Scotia, Canada and died in 1963 at age 70. They had one son: **Adrian Vaughan**.

13-Dr. Adrian Vaughan Rake was born on 27 Mar 1934 in New York, New York, USA and died on 13 Nov 2010 in St. Croix, US Virgin Islands at age 76.

General Notes: Dr. Adrian V. Rake, who came to Saint Croix in 1989 as part of the relief effort following the devastating Hurricane Hugo, died Saturday morning at Gov. Juan F. Luis Hospital.

Dr. Rake, who was 76, was a researcher and teacher in biology and related disciplines over four decades. Following U.S. Army service, Dr. Rake used the GI Bill to attend Swarthmore College and the University of Pennsylvania, where he received his doctoral degree. In 1975, Dr. Rake was hired at the then-new Biology Department at Wright State University in Dayton, Ohio, where he mentored dozens of undergraduate and graduate students, many of whom have gone on to do important research and medicine around the world. He was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Rake, who received an additional degree and certification as a registered nurse while teaching at Pennsylvania State University in the early 1970s, was a volunteer with the International Red Cross. He and wife, Constance, provided assistance after natural disasters throughout the United States, and Rake also served in the war-torn nation of Chad, in Central Africa, in the 1980s.

Adrian, known as "Dean" to his family, and Constance came to Saint Croix to provide similar medical and social services for the Red Cross after Hurricane Hugo. They immediately fell in love with the Virgin Islands and its people and made Saint Croix their adopted second home. Following the death of Constance in 1997, Dr. Rake relocated permanently to the island.

He re-met and married a high school friend, Felicia Gomes, in 2006, and both of them made their home near Great Pond until Felicia's death late last year. Dr. Rake suffered several medical setbacks this year following Felicia's death. He is survived by his sons: Kirk, who is a Saint Croix resident, and Launce, who lives in Las Vegas, Nev.; daughter, Elizabeth Swedburg, of Tampa, Fla.; three sisters and two brothers.

Tax-deductible contributions in Dr. Rake's name can be made to the Wright State University Foundation, School of Science and Mathematics, at WSU Foundation, 3640 Colonel Glenn Hwy., Dayton, Ohio 45435 or online at wright.edu/cgi-bin/wsufoundation/gift/give.cgi.

Adrian married **Constance Anne Clark**. Constance was born on 17 Apr 1935 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 10 Nov 1998 in Springfield, Ohio, USA at age 63. They had three children: **Kirk**, **Launce**, and **Elizabeth**.

14-Kirk Rake

14-Launce Rake

14-Elizabeth Rake

Adrian next married **Felicia Gomez** in 2006.

Geoffrey next married **Helen Palmer Jones**. Helen was born on 6 Aug 1916 in Media, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 17 Dec 1999 in Portland, Oregon, USA at age 83.

Descendants of William Frye

12-**Alfred Mordey Rake** was born on 27 Mar 1906 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died in 1978 in Exeter, Devon at age 72.

11-**Sidney Beaven Rake**^{23,60,83} was born on 2 Dec 1865 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died in 1951 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1878-1882 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Inspector of Advertisements in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.
- He resided at Oaklands in 1935 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

11-**Eustace Cooper Rake**^{23,58,60} was born on 13 Mar 1867 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 3 Jun 1885 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 18. The cause of his death was From injuries sustained in a cycling accident. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1879-1883 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Dr. Alfred Theodore Rake**⁶⁰ was born on 6 Mar 1869 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died in 1946 in Surrey at age 77.

General Notes: Papers of Alfred Theodore Rake comprising including fourteen testimonials to Rake's character and ability from staff of Guy's Hospital Medical School, relating to application for post of pathologist and registrar, Shadwell Hospital, Feb 1894; print of Rake's crest and coat of arms; eighteen certificates including Guy's Hospital Medical School certificates for the open scholarship in science, Sep 1887; first place on list of candidates who obtained honours at the examination of First Years students and was awarded and exhibition of £25, [1888]; first place on list of candidates who obtained honours at the examination of second year students and the award of an exhibition of £25, Jul 1889; first place on list of candidates for honours in third year examinations, and exhibition of £25, Jun 1890; first in list of candidates who obtained honours in the exam of fourth year students, and exhibition of £17.10 [1891] ; the Michael Harris Prize in Anatomy, Jul 1889; Sands Cox Scholarship, Jul 1889; Golding Bird Prize and Gold Medal for Surgical diagnosis, Jul 1891; proxime accessit for the treasurers Gold Medal in Medicine , Jul 1892; Treasurers Gold Medal in Clinical Surgery, Jul 1892; and University of London certificates of honour as fourth in the list of candidates who obtained honours in Obstetric Medicine at the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine, 1891, and placed in the second class, 16 Dec 1891; ninth in the list of candidates who obtained honour in Medicine at the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine, 1891, and placed in the second class, 16 Dec 1891; ninth in the list of candidates who obtained honours in Forensic Medicine at the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine, 1891 and placed in the second class, 16 Dec 1891; thirteenth in the list of candidates obtaining honour at the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Surgery, 1891 and placed in the third class, 27 Jan 1892; Bachelor of Surgery, First Division, Dec 1891; Degree of Bachelor of Surgery , 16 Dec 1891; Bachelor of Medicine, First Division, Nov 1891; Degree of Bachelor of Medicine, 25 Nov 1891.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BS FRCS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1880-1883 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
- He worked as a Bibliophile.
- He had a residence in 13 Shakespeare Road, Herne Hill, Surrey.

11-**Aimée Constance Rake**⁶⁰ was born on 9 Dec 1870 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

11-**Francis Stansfield Rake**⁶⁰ was born in 1872 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died in Died in Infancy.

11-**Beatrice Ellen Rake**⁶⁰ was born on 30 Aug 1873 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

10-**Hannah Sophia Neave**^{5,21,27} was born on 16 Nov 1832 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire, died on 22 Feb 1857 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 24, and was buried in FBG Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

Hannah married **Thomas Westlake**,^{5,21,27,69,84,85} son of **William Colson Westlake**^{5,86} and **Mary Thompson**,^{5,86,87} on 15 Jun 1854 in FMH Fordingbridge. Thomas was born on 8 Oct 1826 in Southampton, Hampshire, died on 23 Jan 1892 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 65, and was buried in FBG Fordingbridge, Hampshire. The cause of his death was Influenza. They had one son: **Ernest**.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Isaac Brown's school in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He had a residence in 1844 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.
- He worked as a Sail cloth manufacturer. Business partner with his uncle, Samuel in 1844 in Southampton, Hampshire.

11-**Ernest Westlake**^{27,88} was born on 16 Nov 1855 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire, died on 29 Nov 1922 at age 67, and was buried in Woodling Point, Godshill, Isle of Wight, Hampshire.

General Notes: ***The Forest School: 1929-38***

Much of the rottenness of modern life arises from the fact that civilisation has, from the point of-view of youth, made everything 'too damned comfortable'. Dr Ernest Westlake, *The Future Mirrored in the Past*, 1921

A few miles east of Fordingbridge, skirting the Hampshire New Forest, and cloaked in a mantle of soaring Scots pines, there rise a number of curious, round prominence: mounds of earth packed around cores of ironstone. These are the Sandy Balls, a collective name they have carried at least since the seventeenth century. But the mounds also have individual names, and one, Woodling Point, bears a grave.

It is a curious grave. There is no stone. Stone would look out of place among the pine and bracken. Instead, there is a wooden fence, knee-high, and a neat carved board, covered with a sloping roof and carrying a Greek inscription from Sappho's 'Ode to the Even Star'.

[

THETA EPSILON RHO EPSILON IOTA SIGMA -space- MU ALPHA TAU EPSILON RHO IOTA -space- PI ALPHA IOTA DELTA ALPHA

Here,

on Woodling Point,

overlooking his native town,

lies the body of Ernest Westlake,

1856-1922,

founder of the Order of Woodcraft Chivalry,

its first British Chieftain

and honoured as Father of the Order.

His foresight and public spirit

preserved Sandy Balls for lovers of natural beauty and for the training of youth

in his great inspiration,

the Forest School

Sappho's words, 'Thou bringest the child back to its mother', are appropriate. More than forty years ago, when Westlake's body was brought to this spot, educational ideas were in ferment.

The First World War had created an idealism for a new order, a revolutionary movement which, for many, was inextricably linked with a return to Nature. The cities, and the capitalistic industrial complexes that bred them, were seen not only as evil in themselves, but as distorting and stunting the development of young people. To escape, to start again, to build anew: these ambitions sparked off a score of movements, some drawing on the thinking of Emerson and Thoreau and Tolstoy, others on Marx, still others on the American Indian. If we want a symbol of that time, we need only look at Edgar Rice Burroughs' famous creation, Tarzan. The king of the jungle was first published in 1914, and popularised the philosophy that nature, with its simple power ethic, embodied a nobility that was debased by modern civilisation. At Whiteway in the Cotswolds, a colony of Tolstoyans started a community by buying land, burning the title deeds and living a communist existence, in which each man gave of his talents for the common good. There was a group called the Woodcraft Folk, which sought to propagate the ideals of outdoor life. There was the green-shirted Douglas Social Credit movement, and a pacifist band called the Hargreaves Group. Above all, there were the hiking and camping movements, seeking to bring young children, and people out of the city slums and into the quiet and beauty of the English countryside.

It was in that countryside, among the pines of the New Forest, in 1922, that the dramatic scenes accompanying Westlake's funeral took place. Someone who was there described it like this:

'The mortal remains of the Chieftain were placed in a coffin made of the outer slabs of fir with the bark still on, and with no furniture of any kind, the usual brass handles being replaced by leather straps. In place of the ordinary coffin plate, the name ERNEST WESTLAKE was carved on the lid of the coffin, which was conveyed to Sandy Balls in an ordinary farmer's cart with no flowers covering it, but simply the orange flag - the life-giving colour - and the bright colours of his insignia of office - the Shield and Axes of the English Order.

'At the entrance to the wood all the many mourners were sent on in front, the farmer's cart with the coffin coming last, except for the close relatives and friends who followed on foot. The procession wound its way through the wonderful scenery of the wood down to the foot of the burial mount - Woodling Point - and there the coffin was unlashd and borne by six past and present members of the Order to the top of the little hillock amid the silent reverence of the large assembly.'

The occasion was full of irony. Westlake, the man of nature, died in a motor accident, one of the early victims of the age of technology. Although hailed as the father of the Forest School, the school did not take its first pupils until six years after his own funeral. And the crowds who gathered in that beautiful wood to pay their last respects to him were honouring a man who had spent a good part of his life as a recluse. He was the only child of a Quaker sailcloth manufacturer, whose wife died when Ernest was only eighteen months old. 'As soon as I got out of the nursery, I began by making platforms in trees, like the nests of the higher anthropoids, and here, high above the earth, I spent long hours swaying in the summer breezes, "the world forgetting, by the world forgot", meditating upon I do not know what, but at any rate in perfect contentment, and disdaining the grown-ups who could find happiness on the ground. This habit of tree meditation lasted throughout adolescence in the sense that, whenever I felt bored, I would run up some tree, which from long practice I could mount as quickly as a ladder; and there,

Descendants of William Frye

sitting high up in the leafy crown and looking over the landscape, I found peace and contentment.

'I also dug out caves in the chalk, and in the sand cliffs at Bournemouth, where I suspect everything is now altogether too proper for children to have this freedom. The fascination of a cave was even greater than that of a tree, coming later and lasting longer: indeed, all through the adolescent age I felt in a cave an irresistible attraction. To explore one was, up to the age of manhood, my nearest conception of paradise . . . Once, as I was sliding down from one of the platforms by means of an insecurely fastened rope, it came untied and I fell many feet on my nose, reducing it from a fair Roman feature to a merely Socratic one. I was carried home insensible upon a hurdle, and then my father expressed doubts about tree habitations - even though I explained that the tree was in no way at fault, but the rope which my dawning civilised proclivities had introduced.'

The young Ernest Westlake grew up in an age of immense Scientific debate. Darwin's *Origin of the Species* had been published when he was a baby, and the young man revelled in the controversy that raged about its author's head. Quiet, shy and introspective, he read widely in the scientific literature, without, coming to any decision about his own failure. Suddenly, in 1891, he married and had two children, but this new life as a family man was shattered when, nine years later, his wife died. It was in 1904 that Westlake decided to take his elder child, a girl, and her governess on a cycling tour of France. It was a typically unconventional idea which he thought would improve her education, but it got no further than Aurillac in the Cantal, where Westlake found a large site of eolithic stone implements. Enthusiastic about his find, he immediately settled down to work the site, and what had started as a cycling holiday became a two-year stay in France, at the end of which he had a collection of stones so large that the French Government stepped in to prevent him moving them all to England and, as officials put it, 'removing the soil of France.'

But Westlake was not to be put off so easily. He had now found his subject: palaeontology. He briefly returned to England, he set off once more, this time for Tasmania, to make yet another collection of extinct aboriginal implements to be shipped to England. Two years later he was digging in the river gravel of the Hampshire Avon as it flows around the feet of the hills that form Sandy Balls. With this collection from France, Tasmania and the Avon, he near settled down to the life of an amateur scientist, sorting and classifying, measuring and cataloguing. At fifty-eight, it looked as if he had found his life's work.

And then, in 1914, war broke out. Suddenly the solitary field scientist absorbed in his rocks and flints, was confronted with a global challenge to the whole nineteenth century world in which he had grown up and which he had largely accepted as representing the permanence of all things. From his studies of early man - the aborigines and the early Eolithic man in France - he found himself diverted by the presence of modern man, armed with machines and guns and paper treaties, tearing himself to pieces in the mud of Flanders. What had caused this disaster? Where should one look for an explanation?

Westlake turned to the subject he knew, and thought that he saw, in primitive life's concern with the earth, with nature, with elemental forces, certain virtues that had been abandoned by the twentieth century. Man, he considered, had moved too fast and too far away from the roots that fostered him. He no longer understood his role, and in this confused state had become diseased and turned upon himself. What men should do was to return, in a sense, to the primitive, to re-educate himself into his basic humanity. Had not Darwin shown how man had emerged, as a child of nature, from the woods and the lakes? Had he not demonstrated how through natural selection, through a dynamic dialogue between nature and man, humans had refined their unique qualities and gradually won their distinctiveness? The tragedy was that this new creature had become alienated from its origins. Each succeeding generation, Westlake felt, driven onwards by ever more powerful tools, became further removed from the original concept of being, until an imbalance occurred in which man lost himself, adrift in a sea of technology.

Westlake was to live only another eight years, but during that time he transformed himself from a scientific recluse into an educationist, publisher and propagandist, heading a movement whose followers could be counted in thousands, many of them to come to Sandy Balls on that day of his funeral, to mourn someone they recognised as their leader.

He seized upon the biological theory of 'recapitulation' as expounded by the influential American psychologist Stanley Hall, in his book *Adolescence*. This claimed, among other things, that 'before birth, development is expressed in abridged series of the main ancestral forms; and though after birth this is less obvious, the recapitulation of the racial growth and experience holds true. In its growth to maturity the child recapitulates the great stages of social development in the history of the race. One after another the instinctive demands which belong to these past stages of human development arise in succession in the growing child.

From this arises an important educational principle, i.e. that the child must be provided with the means to satisfy these primitive instinctive demands as they arise.'

Hall's theories do not bear much examination, but they had about them an attractive, superficial logic, Westlake recalled his own youth, climbing trees, digging caves, searching for flints, carving with stone and wood, and yes, there he saw exactly what Hall was talking about, and as he had seen it in his own intense studies of primitive man - the call of the wild, and the gradual emergence of the human spirit from its arboreal climbings to the study of Euclid and Socrates. And if this were true, if within the adolescent body of every youngster there were these yearnings to return to the origins of existence, what was to happen to them, locked away in their dingy holes in the slums of Manchester or London, oppressed by factory taskmasters and breathing the fumes of the Industrial Revolution? Westlake remembered that Darwin had commented on the iguanas of the Galapagos, fierce-looking in their natural armour, who performed ritualistic patterns of threat and counter-threat, but seldom came to physical violence. Man, on the other hand, was slaughtering himself by the millions in an apparently insane battle. The lesson was clear.

Westlake's own growing convictions were strengthened by the writings of the sociologist Professor Patrick Geddes. Geddes was disturbed by the practice - at a time of growing universality in education - of watering down the classical and academic tuition provided for a minority to the mass of children in the elementary and secondary schools. He saw these children, the sons and daughters of tradesmen, craftsmen and factory workers, losing touch with the crafts of the land and being forced to bend the knee to the academic conventions and book learning of the few. The three Rs, which before had been the creed of a small elite destined for scholarship and a life of aesthetic ease, was being offered to the masses, in which the learning of useless knowledge was superseding the natural acquisition of skills and wisdom.

The argument that Geddes used against this trend can be found today in the pages of the Newsom Committee report, and the spirit of Geddes, to make learning more relevant to the needs of the community, and of the children, has inspired every modern innovation in teaching. To redress the balance, he called for an educational programme based on the three Hs - Heart, Hand and Head. Westlake seized upon this call as a way of turning his own ideas into an all-embracing educational philosophy, in which the concept of 'recapitulation' could underpin a new approach to teaching.

If we now ask of what that recapitulation should consist, we see that it is obviously that of the seven primitive and basic occupations. Lack of this recapitulation gives the clue to what is

Descendants of William Frye

amiss with modern life. This recapitulatory first-hand contact with nature; this simple open-air life; the life of the wilderness, the forest, the hills and the sea, which together with his social life was the chief factor in the formation of early man, is what we know as Woodcraft.'

To bring these ideas into activity, a third element was required, and here Westlake's son, Aubrey, provided the initiative. While at Cambridge, he had taken up the new Scouting movement inspired by Baden-Powell after his experiences in the Boer War. But the idea of Scouting originally sprang from America, where Ernest Thompson Seton sought to revive the skills of the American Indian tribes by gathering young people into groups called Woodcraft Indians, and later the Woodcraft League of America. Westlake contacted Seton, studied the ideas of his movement, saw that it held all the elements associated with his own theories, and only needed adapting to British conditions to make it a fit medium for this particular crusade. Seton agreed, and the Order of Woodcraft Chivalry, with Seton as its first Grand Chieftain, was born.

Driven on by the zest of the elderly Westlake's feverish activity, this movement now emerged as a popular but rather bizarre creation. It took aboard a whole shipful of mock ritual and synthetic folklore. It had its own emblem (the Red Cross of St George, and two crossed axes on a white shield), its own legend ('Thou bringest the child back to its mother') and its own watchword ('Blue Sky' - taken from the American Woodcraft League). Its members were divided into troops of elves (from four to eight years old), packs of "woodlings (eight to twelve), tribes of trackers (twelve to fifteen), companies of pathfinders (fifteen to eighteen) and fellowships of wayfarers (adults), grouped into Lodges and presided over by a Chief, a gleeman, a herald, a recorder, a Keeper of the Fire, a Keeper of the Honours Tally and a Keeper of the Purse. It had its own salute - 'The extended right arm is raised slowly from its normal position at the side to a position slightly inclined from the perpendicular, the palm being to the front when in that position' - - and its own affirmative oath - 'To respond to the call of the world of Nature, seeking from it simplicity, good sense and fortitude. To pursue bravely and gaily the adventure of life, cherishing whatever it holds of beauty, wonder and romance; and endeavouring to carry the chivalrous spirit into daily life.'

Each group had its own uniforms, its own colour, its own set of badges. A whole language was woven around the special colour, size and complexity of shoulder knots worn on special occasions, and the rank of each member was carefully plotted according to the trials and grades which that member had undertaken and passed. Woodlings had trials of lissomness ('some suitable dance, or a bout of wrestling'), nimbleness and cleanliness. Pathfinders were faced with the Trial of Fitness, the Trial of the Thinking Hand ('Find some wild flower, make a sketch, picture or model, and from this evolve a symbolic or natural design. Then make some article on which those design can be carved, worked or painted'), the Trial of the Adventurous Rover and the Trial of the Homeland Guide. But, as in the Scouting movement to which it played rival, there were also proficiency degrees, in cooking, craftsmanship, travelling, stargazing, boating, fishing, pet-keeping, forestry, pottery and every other conceivable activity. Westlake's enthusiasm for ritual was limitless. In a series of publications which nearly all bore his unmistakable stamp, a torrent of explanatory texts, diagrams and instructions poured out to the members of the Order of Woodcraft Chivalry. There were drawings, including instructions for making the uniforms and ceremonial dress, with approximate measurements. There were laws and instructions on how to run common councils, how to administer finances, how to deal with records, how to cope with a troop of young elves. There were even detailed suggestions on the kind of ceremonial language that should be used when a new initiate was introduced to the Pack.

Pack Leader: 'Are all assembled here?'

Keeper of the Log: 'O Leader, I will take the roll.'

Pack Leader: 'Now is the time to decide who shall be of our Pack. there is,who would run with us. Would ye see him?'

Pack: 'Let him be shown.'

Behind all this childish but innocent nonsense, the Order was fulfilling a serious function. At the Order's Folkmoots, the Annual General Assemblies, in January 1920 and 1921, held at Shearns Restaurant, Tottenham Court Road, London (now demolished), it became obvious that a further step ahead was required. For Westlake, in his series of publications, had by now clarified the real issues. 'At a time when the voices of the prophets of the open-air life are loud in its praise as the one thing needful to combat the vices of civilisation, it may seem ill-timed to insist on the fact that civilisation has also its virtues. If we do so, it is not from any lack of sympathy with or underrating of savage virtue, but because we think that to point out the normal ideal of education and of life is more important than to take part in a reaction. In so far as civilisation is merely something comfortable, we are very willing to throw it aside, but in so far as it has created greatness and grace in the arts and learning in the sciences, in so far as the crafts have liberated the higher energies of man, in so far as a more complex society has procured a higher morality - then to that extent we conceive the craft revolution begun in the Neolithic age to have been sound, and that the clock can never be put back,' he wrote.

'We believe that the child who has been rooted and grounded in Woodcraft will be able to use the higher crafts without injury, and books without pedantry. In this way traditional learning and social culture will have full opportunity to complete the wisdom and refinement necessary to his highest functioning.'

Here one sees how Westlake conceived the Order of Woodcraft Chivalry as a particular amalgam of religion, ritual, tradition, discipline and mystical expression, all coming together in a radical movement opposed to the given social structure. This is how his son, Aubrey, interpreted it:

'The word "Order" was no accident; it was deliberately chosen to signify an organisation with a very definite religious outlook, indeed Christian outlook. The Order was for him a religious movement in a profound sense. Similarly, the double title "Woodcraft Chivalry" was again no accident; while not ideal, it was the nearest he could get to expressing the essential elements in the educational programme and also the sense of balance or polarity, and indeed of wholeness, which runs through the whole of the practical expression of the Order. For example, the Order was for him not simply a children's movement, it had a place and a message for adults; it required and embraced the vigour and enthusiasm of youth, as well as the wisdom and experience of age. It was all-embracing in its age range. It included both boys and girls, men and women; both sexes being essential for balanced social and communal expression. It laid as much stress on the importance of the individual as of the group, in that they are the complementary necessity of the other. For Ernest Westlake it was the realisation and enrichment of full and unique individuality which constituted the essential aristocratic counterpart of the democracy of the group, and that aristocratic reality must, he felt, have as full expression as the democratic'

But although the theory was now complete, the reality was still far away. Westlake saw clearly that if his ideas were going to have a genuine impact, he must translate them into practice. That meant an arena, ultimately a school. But where? He combed England for a suitable site. It was just as he was despairing of finding such a place that he learnt that the family that owned some forty acres at Sandy Balls were selling the land. Westlake pounced. He had virtually no money, but to those who asked how he could possibly consider such a purchase he merely waved a scornful hand. But Westlake found himself against a powerful opponent, a local builder, who saw in the pine-covered forest a rich source of timber. The merchant offered a sum, which Westlake could not contemplate, and apparently bought the property. Westlake refused to accept defeat. He drove over to the home of the builder, and by a process of charm, persuasion, and pleadings talked him into releasing his bid. The man was later to complain to Aubrey Westlake that he had no idea how he could have agreed to what he did; he was utterly

Descendants of William Frye

unable to remember what it was that persuaded him to give up a profitable transaction of this kind. But that is what he did, and Westlake was the owner of Sandy Balls and a huge debt, something that did not deter him in the least.

And then, with this triumph behind him, with the theory of Woodcraft Chivalry laid, with four volumes of the Woodcraft Way series of books published, he returned one night from a Folkmoot, crashed, and was killed.

But the Order of Woodcraft Chivalry was by now well established, and able to survive his loss. In his death, in fact, he had given the movement its first father figure. Now it needed another, and up from its ranks it found just the man.

Cuthbert Rutter was a teacher, a man who had learnt about children in the harshest of worlds - Borstal and the London East End. He began his professional career in one of the earliest "Borstals" near Rochester where, for about two and a half years, he was an assistant house master -one of the first of a new breed of men brought into the prison service to educate rather than to punish. With these young offenders, Rutter tried his first innovations in teaching techniques, and with a mixture of instinctive sympathy, aversion to force, and a natural talent for simplifying and dramatising essentials he introduced them to Shakespeare and writing, to books and music and debate. After three years, Rutter was considered for a permanent and therefore pensionable position in the Borstal service, only to find his application turned down because of a weak heart.

To make his own way in his chosen profession, he left and did three weeks' trial teaching in the London East End with the object of being accepted for full training at the London Day Training College run by Professor Percy Nunn. His school was Teesdale Street Senior Boys' School in Bethnal Green. 'It seemed to me that, above all things, these boys needed action and adventure. No doubt they had not starved utterly. There are good families in Bethnal Green. Some of them are even said to possess the remarkable hereditary power of manufacturing antique furniture in their back kitchens. In Bethnal Green the rain falls, the sun shines, and the sun sets. A boy can drop his isolation; he can lose himself; he can be his gang. ... I thought that these boys should be camping, possibly hunting for some of their food, working to make their shelter, enjoying wild games of warfare in the woods. What could we do in the school room?' Here, in the streets of Bethnal Green, was a teacher seeing and thinking about the very people who to Ernest Westlake, digging in the soils of France and Tasmania and the Avon in Hampshire, had been at the other end of theory. Rutter was little interested in 'recapitulation'. What he saw were ragged children, bullied into learning. He did not stay long. He was accepted by the college for full-time training and for the rest of his time taught some days each week at a central school for boys and girls. I cannot think of this school without thinking of cotton wool - not white, but grey.' On top of this already heavy workload, Rutter also took evening classes at Toynbee Hall. 'I thought at the time that as long as I could, by any means, keep awake, I could also be sufficiently alive'. At the end of his year of training, he became sub-warden at Toynbee Hall, a move which was to shape his future life. Rutter himself described what happened: 'Members of the Order of Woodcraft Chivalry made full use of the hall for meetings, dances and "wassail". The organisation with this high-sounding title talked and talked and talked about starting Forest Schools. Some of us made a committee, bought an army hut and sat down solemnly in London to "have a school" in Hampshire.' It didn't seem to go very well. In a residents' meeting I told of my own ideas of Forest School. Somebody remarked: "It's dreams you're dreaming - and they don't come true."

' "Very often dreams evaporate," I said, "but if we never dream anything, then nothing would happen or come true." I told the rest of the committee that I would, if they wished, give up my other ambitions and be the first headmaster of the first Forest School. The others thought that that might be the best possible way of cutting out some of the talk and getting something started. The Warden, Council and residents of Toynbee said very kind things, but I didn't feel the regret which I had felt in leaving Borstal, I had been in residence for two and a half years when, in the spring of 1930, I took up life in the army hut. We had three pupils, aged six, nine and eleven. Our chief educational facilities were access to a wood and a river.'

Just before the school began, Aubrey Westlake, Cuthbert Rutter, Norman Glaister, a friend of Westlake's and a schoolmaster, Maurice Littleboy, launched the company which was to own the school. Its deeds were filed on 25th September 1928, with the four men as joint shareholders in the venture. Almost immediately afterwards, they produced the first prospectus: The Forest School is inspired by the educational ideals of the late Ernest Westlake and is situated on the Sandy Balls estate in pine and beech woods on the western edge of the New Forest, overlooking the Avon valley.

The school seeks to prepare the minds and bodies of its children -girls and boys - so that they may be equipped for contact with every phase of experience of modern life.

At the Forest School the child is brought into touch with realities and is helped by a practical pursuit of the primitive arts to realize that he can learn by doing. The teaching of subjects required for an examination is not neglected, but is made subsidiary to the development of a healthy grasp of real life.

There were to be no formal classes, no standard discipline. Life in the early army hut was crude and harsh. Latrines had to be emptied by hand, a job that Rutter insisted upon doing himself. The children could attend classes if they wished, but if they were not interested in the subject, or in any school work on a particular day, there was plenty of farm work to be done on the estate, and no pressure was put on them to attend lessons. The school staff, who were labourers as much as teachers, were looked upon as group leaders, encouraging adventures and activities rather than presenting prescribed courses of study. The children had their own council, and formulated many of the rules of the community. There were no prizes for school-work, but 'deeds', 'honours' and 'adventures', on the Woodcraft Way principle for work well done, be it in school or on the land. The emphasis was as much on the crafts and on manual work as on the mental disciplines. A child doing music would be expected to make his own instrument. A report on one child by Rutter said of his music studies: 'Took part in percussion band and made a pipe on which he is trying to learn a tune.'

It was, in many ways, an idyllic life. The discipline could all be summarised under the headings of the three Rs: pupils must not, without permission, go on the road, the roof or the river. Apart from that, about the only point on which the school was insistent was that the children should get plenty of sleep.

It was an outdoor life, inspired by the beauty and changing seasons of the New Forest. In the autumn they saw the scarlet berries of spindlewood and butcher's broom sparkling in the soft sunlight. There were puffballs to jump in, twigs to crack and gather up, pillows of dying leaves to roil in, and mushrooms to pick. In winter, they were surrounded by the stark outlines of trees bent by strong winds, with the fresh green of the hedge parsley pushing itself through the roadside banks. But it was in spring that the world really came alight. After the carpets of snowdrops and aconites, there were the wild geraniums, ground ivy and toadflax, and with them a cascade of colour from cuckoo flowers, fumitory, wood avens and water avens, betony, pale blue scabious, agrimony, valerian, lady's mantle, soapwort vetches, angelica, hawksweed and hawkbit, goatsbeard and coltsfoot. Each one of these provided a botany lesson; together they created a classroom unparalleled in its riches, Roman pottery could be dug up near the schoolhouse. Adders could be found in the woods. There were anthills in the pinewoods into which the body of a small bird or animal could be stuffed, to be picked clean and ready for skeletal observation the following day. Local farmers and villagers provided the research material for study. One market gardener revealed that the reason for the success of his prize-winning tomatoes lay in his feeding them with buckets of blood from the nearby slaughterhouse.

Descendants of William Frye

With such an environment, the school was able to combine the beliefs and many of the practices of the Order of Woodcraft Chivalry with the ideas of the New Education which were also inspiring other ventures like Bedales, Dartington, and Bertrand Russell's Beacon Hill School near Petersfield. The children were divided in the Order's groupings of Elves, Woodlings, Trackers and Pathfinders. The tests which Westlake had devised, or taken from Thompson Seton were retained and used, but they were also adapted to the special needs of the school. So, for example, they might include doing sums by long division, or writing an essay on one of the Arthur Ransome books (not surprisingly, the Order's favourite author), or swimming the Avon fully clothed and righting an upturned canoe. To get into the Tracker groups, a boy had to climb an especially difficult tree in the forest called the Tracker Tree. To enter an older group a pupil had to spend a night alone in the woods, beside a fire, and write an essay describing the experience and his thoughts during the lone vigil. One boy, at the end of this particular test reported that ants began their day at 2 a.m.

It was, as somebody once remarked, a mixture of Red Indians and Freud. The children were not always impressed by the tribal dress, the solemn oath-taking, the slightly ludicrous ritual of the Order. One little girl, writing an essay about the ceremony of Lighting the Fire, put it this way:

Then Mary said, "Behold the fire. It leaps, it glows, it burns." What the heck would you expect, with a gallon of paraffin thrown over it!

The staff of Forest School were poor; they were paid only £30 a year and their keep. For this they were expected not merely to teach, to encourage their young charges to dance, sing, camp out, make music and paint, but to clean the wooden schoolrooms and living quarters, help with the farm work, do washing and sewing and virtually any job that needed to be done. Yet they subscribed to Rutter's view that 'to education we ought to bring the freshness of the morning. A teacher is one who enjoys a good thing and wants to share in it. A pupil is one who has an appetite and wants to satisfy it. But by the time we have organised schools, we are fortunate if such simplicities have not evaded us.'

Sometimes the school, in its zeal for reform, was led into absurdities. Following the methods designed for the Order of Woodcraft Chivalry, some of the teachers re-baptized themselves with Red Indian names like Great Bear, Rising Sun, Laughing Water, Otter and Golden Eagle. The bank manager in the neighbouring village of Fordingbridge, asked to meet payment on cheques signed 'Great Bear' and 'Otter', sighed: 'what have you got up there? A menagerie!'

But the school itself was a serious attempt at educational reform. It was partly inspired by the points raised by Professor Findlay in a book called *The Children of England*. In this he emphasised that schooling, which had previously been given to embryo priests and professional men, had only been extended to the mass of children as a means of escape from work. Having accepted that factories were no place for children, they had been put into school instead, without any thought being given to what school was supposed to do for them, or they at school. Forced to define their terms, authorities had assumed that schooling meant the acquisition of knowledge, just as had always been the case, and that for those who now found themselves 'being educated' hard work and fact-learning was imperative.

'And so we come to the revolt of the modern educationists against the appalling waste of physical and mental energy amongst children compelled to spend their time upon occupations in which they have no interest. It is again to rescue them from work, this time the work of the schools instead of the factory, that the zeal of the reformer is kindled,' wrote one Forest School enthusiast.

Inspired by a kind of missionary fervour, the Forest School staff tried to provide for their charges an environment that was a kind of amalgam between a camp, a school and a Scout jamboree. It is fair to say that the mixture never truly set. In some way, ambitions overran resources. In another sense, one might ask how much the enterprise was for the benefit of the children, and how much of it was of therapeutic value to the staff. Probably it was intended to be both. But in the character of Cuthbert Rutter, these contradictions were clearly apparent. Privately, he was a very introspective man. All his life he kept small black diaries in which he analysed his own feelings, and came back, again and again, to significant episodes in his own childhood that caused him distress or doubt. His insistence upon doing the most menial and unpleasant chores himself - like the latrine dudes - was partly inspired by a selfless devotion to his responsibilities. But they were also more than that, a sort of spiritual purging not unlike that which T. E. Lawrence inflicted upon himself after Deraa.

One mother of two children who went to the school described her own impressions with great clarity and honesty. She was hardly an unbiased witness, for she was the wife of Aubrey Westlake, the school's chairman. 'One of its main disadvantages as far as my two children were concerned was its size. A handful of boarders of all ages, all individualists, and some of them problem children, cared for by too small a staff, who had to be jacks of all trades, although I do not mean to imply that they were master of none. The change from large classes of the same age group to almost individual age grouping was keenly felt. The woods, and the more adventurous and hardy outlook on life, partly compensated for this loss, but I know my daughter was lonely and eventually we took her away because of this. But not before it was evident that the Forest School, with its insistence on learning by doing, its encouragement of initiative, hardihood and self-reliance, had a very real and constructive lesson to teach sincere and forward-thinking educationists.

'For one whole summer term I was at the school as housemother, doing the cooking, washing and looking after the younger children, so I had first-hand experience of the life. Its keynote was simplicity and a deep belief in the importance of learning by doing. There was very little equipment, so the fullest possible use was made of the natural resources of the place. The children climbed trees, made houses in them, using bracken and boughs. They played in a large, natural sandpit at the back of the house, and dug clay from a seam in the back, from which they made elementary pots and persuaded me to bake them in the oven. They never tired of the streams and the river or of exploring the wood and the edge of the New Forest Lessons and meals were out of doors whenever possible.' This mixture of the open-air life, at once school and camp, played tricks on memory. One former pupil, writing in the *Forest School Camps* magazine, admitted as much: 'I find it difficult now to separate school from the camp, and the memories of one from memories of the other. Some are easy, of course. The midnight battle between two bands creeping through the bracken of the New Forest that belongs to the camp. Latin taught by Leslie England in a bathroom because it was the most peaceful place in the school (I learnt it reluctantly and alone, but necessarily for Common Entrance), that belongs to the school. But did we ride New Forest ponies through the woods at night at camp as well as at school? If not, who looked after them?

'It is the kindliness and the laughter and the tolerance that principally remain in the memory. Somewhere along the line one learnt to read a map and pitch a tent and cook on a wood fire in the rain. These skills could have been learnt elsewhere, I suppose, but what Forest School had to offer was in those days unique.'

Mrs Westlake's own conclusion was similar. 'Life today is becoming increasingly uncertain and insecure and particularly difficult for the young. Victorian education - to which we still largely adhere - was education for a stable future. What is urgently needed now is education for an uncertain, unstable, sometimes almost hypothetical future, and this cannot be acquired or superimposed in a day. The aim of educationists should be to fit children for anything they may have to meet, not coerce them into a stereotyped pattern.'

Sadly enough, the school which set out to provide this kind of training was itself not destined to survive change. It became increasingly obvious that, as the danger of war, came nearer, the

Descendants of William Frye

site of the school would have to be changed. By 1938, the New Forest site had been given up in favour of an apparently better school building at Whitwell, near Reepham in Norfolk, some twelve miles from Norwich. Cuthbert Rutter was still the head master, and his wife, Helen, remained the house mother, but a number of other staff failed to make the transition from Hampshire to Norfolk, and it was obvious to everyone that the coming war would soon end the Woodcraft experiment. By 1940 the school was closed, and its buildings taken over for the war effort.

Rutter, although he was by this time a weak, sick man, continued to teach, first at the Nottingham High School, and then in Kent at a senior elementary school. 'I helped my boys to feel that life in the classroom was really life and that it was theirs, "Good Heavens!" you may think, "if you can't do such a simple thing you can't begin to teach.' Quite true. But you would cry if you knew how often this elementary thing is not achieved. For sometimes it is hardly attempted. Not infrequently it is despised.'

In a letter to a friend in 1945, he described his war effort: In three short paragraphs. It is a remarkable document for its brevity in no way dims the essential driving force that had founded Forest School. Characteristically, he undervalued himself. 'I had far too little understanding of the special problems and wartime lives of my pupils,' he wrote. 'Nevertheless I did help them quite a lot to live and grow. I was richly blessed. Also I was worn out. I easily get worn out.'

Then he added a postscript, in which his enthusiasm for the original project swept back again. 'And yet I know that I have something to contribute and I hope that my little strength will thus be best used. Forest School has been evacuated by the army. When it re-opens I hope to help on committee and in work behind the scenes.'

But soon after, Rutter was dead. When the doctors operated on him, they found that his weak heart was almost twice the size of a normal one. To his friends, it seemed, somehow, a biological verification of the mail.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hydro-geologist in Portwood, Southampton, Hampshire.
- He worked as a Founder of The Order of Woodcraft Chivalry.

Ernest married **Lucy Anne Rutter**,²⁷ daughter of **John Farley Rutter**⁸² and **Hannah Player Tanner**,⁸² on 1 May 1891. Lucy was born on 6 Oct 1864 in Dewes House, Mere, Wiltshire and died on 5 Feb 1901 at age 36. They had two children: **Aubrey Thomas** and **Margaret Agnes**.

12-**Aubrey Thomas Westlake**²⁷ was born on 1 Jul 1893 in Redhill, Reigate, Surrey and died on 30 Sep 1985 at age 92.

Aubrey married **Marjorie Gladys Harrod**²⁷ on 28 Apr 1923. Marjorie was born on 27 Mar 1901 and died on 10 Dec 1975 at age 74. They had five children: **Ernest Keith, Audrey Jean, Martin Neave, Marjorie Carol, and Richard Piers**.

13-**Ernest Keith Westlake**²⁷ was born on 21 Nov 1924 and died on 18 Jun 1958 at age 33.

Ernest married **Nora Whitton**. They had two children: **Carol Anne** and **Diana Elizabeth**.

14-**Carol Anne Westlake**

Carol married **Jonathan William Philip Sargent**. They had three children: **Thomas Keith, Phillip James, and Helen Elizabeth**.

15-**Thomas Keith Sargent**

15-**Phillip James Sargent**

15-**Helen Elizabeth Sargent**

14-**Diana Elizabeth Westlake**

13-**Audrey Jean Westlake**

Audrey married **William Cormack**. They had two children: **Eden Richard Chisholm** and **Ashley Keith**.

14-**Eden Richard Chisholm Cormack**

14-**Ashley Keith Cormack**

13-**Martin Neave Westlake**

Martin married **Valerie Mary Pike**. They had six children: **Geraldine Lynden Virginia, Leigh Ernest John, Fern Bridget Hannah, Clive Martin Russell, Jacqueline Margis Faith,**

Descendants of William Frye

and **Rowan Beverley Sylvia**.

14-**Geraldine Lynden Virginia Westlake**

Geraldine married **Clive Bowen**.

14-**Leigh Ernest John Westlake**

14-**Fern Bridget Hannah Westlake**

14-**Clive Martin Russell Westlake**

14-**Jacqueline Margis Faith Westlake**

14-**Rowan Beverley Sylvia Westlake**

13-**Marjorie Carol Westlake**

Marjorie married **Peter Haig Stammers**. They had four children: **Helen Dawn**, **Vincent Ashley**, **Sonia Haig**, and **Robert Leslie**.

14-**Helen Dawn Stammers**

Helen married **Lawrence Paul Hornet**. They had two children: **Adrian Jason Travers** and **Jason Travers Peter**.

15-**Adrian Jason Travers Hornet**

15-**Jason Travers Peter Hornet**

14-**Vincent Ashley Stammers**

14-**Sonia Haig Stammers**

Sonia married **Ian Read**.

14-**Robert Leslie Stammers**

Marjorie next married **David Michael Harry Roy Burton**.

13-**Richard Piers Westlake**

Richard married **Patricia**. They had three children: **Emma Catherine**, **Piers Martin**, and **Sarah Louise**.

14-**Emma Catherine Westlake**

14-**Piers Martin Westlake**

14-**Sarah Louise Westlake**

12-**Margaret Agnes Westlake**²⁷ was born on 16 Oct 1896 in Hampstead Heath, London and died on 23 Apr 1986 at age 89.

Margaret married **Thomas Charman**,²⁷ son of **Michael Charman** and **Sarah Stone**, in 1920. Thomas was born on 14 Mar 1863 and died on 11 Jan 1939 at age 75. They had two children: **Christopher Pan** and **Danae Margaret**.

13-**Christopher Pan Charman**

Christopher married **Katharine Lucy Duthie**. They had two children: **Ellen Mary** and **Tom Edward**.

Descendants of William Frye

14-**Ellen Mary Charman**

14-**Tom Edward Charman**

13-**Danae Margaret Charman**

Danae married **Ernest John Harris**. They had three children: **Lindsay Margaret**, **Teresa Ann**, and **Tamzin Jennifer**.

14-**Lindsay Margaret Harris**

14-**Teresa Ann Harris**

14-**Tamzin Jennifer Harris**

Tamzin married **Raymond Pearson**. They had one son: **Ryan Carl**.

15-**Ryan Carl Pearson**

Danae next married **Peter Haig Stammers**.

10-**Josiah Reynolds Neave**²⁷ was born on 1 Apr 1834 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 2 Mar 1879 in Highfield House, Boward at age 44.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farinaceous Food Manufacturer.

Josiah married **Emily Harding**,²⁷ daughter of **Robert Harding**³⁷ and **Mary**, on 22 Jun 1864 in FBG Henbury, Gloucestershire. Emily was born in 1827 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 21 Jan 1889 in Hardwick House, Malvern, Worcestershire at age 62. They had eight children: **Emily Mabel**, **Josiah Percy**, **Agnes Mary**, **Helena Maud**, **Digby Howard**, **Kathleen**, **Margaret**, and **Wilfred Stanley**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1849-Jun 1852 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Emily Mabel Neave**²⁷ was born on 12 Jul 1865.

Emily married **William Kelly Cornish**.

11-**Josiah Percy Neave**²⁷ was born on 25 Aug 1867 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 11 Jan 1943 in 20 Madeira Road, Bournemouth, Hampshire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farinaceous Food Manufacturer in Highfield, Sandle Heath.

11-**Agnes Mary Neave**²⁷ was born on 9 Jan 1869.

Agnes married **Albert Westlake**,^{23,27} son of **William Colson Westlake**^{5,23,33,62,85,86,89} and **Elizabeth Coventry**,^{5,23,33,86,89} in 1890 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire. Albert was born in 1863 in Southampton, Hampshire. They had four children: **Violet**, **Albert Neave**, **Agnes Maud**, and **Kathleen Iris**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1918 in Wayside, Waleham, Dorset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1875-1879 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Surveyor and Architect in Southampton, Hampshire.

Descendants of William Frye

- He resided at Grosvenor House in Southampton, Hampshire.

12-**Violet Westlake**²⁷ was born on 10 Feb 1892 in South Stoneham, Southampton, Hampshire and died in 1978 in Barnstaple, Devon at age 86.

Violet married **John Charles Hill Fowler**.

12-**Lieut. Albert Neave Westlake RFC**²⁷ was born in 1893 in South Stoneham, Southampton, Hampshire, died on 4 Jan 1918 in France. Killed in action at age 25, and was buried in Niergnies Communal Cemetery, Cambrai, France.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an Officer of the North Staffordshire Regiment, attached to the 27th Squadron, Royal Flying Corps.
- His obituary was published in the Flight magazine on 4 Apr 1918.
- He was educated at Shrewsbury.

12-**Agnes Maud Westlake** was born in 1895 in Wandsworth, London.

12-**Kathleen Iris Westlake**²⁷ was born on 28 May 1897 in Wandsworth, London and died in Aug 1977 in Taunton Deane, Somerset at age 80.

Kathleen married **Andrew Knowlman**²⁷ on 13 Sep 1919. Andrew was born on 19 Jun 1884 in Islington, London and died on 13 Mar 1960 in Taunton Deane, Somerset at age 75. They had three children: **Iris Barbara**, **Kathleen Elizabeth**, and **Brian W. C.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper in North Finchley, London.

13-**Iris Barbara Knowlman** was born on 31 Dec 1921 in Barnet, London.

Iris married **Thomas Kimber** on 17 Sep 1949 in Westminster, London. Thomas was born on 16 Jul 1900 in Reading, Berkshire and died on 17 Jul 1990 in Taunton, Somerset at age 90. They had two children: **Jane C.** and **Paul**.

14-**Jane C. Kimber**

14-**Paul Kimber**

Paul married **Ann McFenton**. They had two children: **Thomas James** and **Henry Joseph**.

15-**Thomas James Kimber**

15-**Henry Joseph Kimber**

13-**Kathleen Elizabeth Knowlman** was born on 29 Jul 1924 in Barnet, London and died on 4 Feb 2004 at age 79.

Kathleen married **Robert Sylvester De Ropp** on 11 Jun 1948. Robert was born on 1 Feb 1913 in Bath, Somerset and died on 19 Sep 1987 in Sonoma, Sonoma County, California, USA at age 74.

13-**Brian W. C. Knowlman**

Brian married **Pat Hales**. They had one son: **Andrew**.

14-**Andrew Knowlman** was born on 27 Jun 1967 and died on 4 Oct 2018 at age 51.

Andrew married **Jane Frances Bowers**. They had two children: **Valentina Rose** and **Sebastian**.

Descendants of William Frye

15-**Valentina Rose Knowlman**

15-**Sebastian Knowlman**

11-**Helena Maud Neave**²⁷ was born on 2 Mar 1871 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

11-**Digby Howard Neave**²⁷ was born on 10 Oct 1872 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 5 May 1935 in Highfield, Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Infant's food manufacturer.

Digby married **Ellen Teresa Mackintosh**. They had one son: **Digby Percy Cornwall**.

12-**Digby Percy Cornwall Neave**^{27,60} was born in Feb 1904 and died on 14 Oct 1991 at age 87.

Digby married **Elizabeth Brightman**^{27,60} Elizabeth was born in Mar 1908. They had two children: **Caroline** and **Charlotte Elizabeth**.

13-**Caroline Neave**

13-**Charlotte Elizabeth Neave**

Charlotte married **Francis Robert Baden-Powell**. They had two children: **Edward James** and **Matthew Toby**.

14-**Edward James Baden-Powell**

14-**Matthew Toby Baden-Powell**

Digby next married **Peggy**.

11-**Kathleen Neave** was born on 20 Dec 1873 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire. She had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Margaret Neave** was born on 20 Dec 1873 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died in 1876 at age 3.

11-**Wilfred Stanley Neave** was born on 14 Jun 1875 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 10 Aug 1932 in Homestead Nursing Home, Seaton Devon at age 57.

10-**Thomas Neave**⁷⁰ was born on 27 Nov 1835 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 4 Jun 1848 in Reading, Berkshire at age 12.

10-**Agnes Neave**^{5,27,69} was born on 31 Jul 1837 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire, died on 23 Aug 1906 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 69, and was buried in FBG Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

General Notes: Agnes Westlake 69 23 8mo. 1906 Fordingbridge. Widow of Thomas Westlake. Agnes Westlake was the tenth of the thirteen children of Josiah and Mary Ann Neave, but two of whom now survive. She was born at Fordingbridge on the 31st of Seventh Month, 1837, and continued to reside there throughout her life. When quite young she began to take active interest in works of benevolence and philanthropy, being only seventeen years old when she became a collector for the Bible Society ; a service which she continued faithfully for more than fifty years, and for upwards of thirty years was Secretary to the local branch of the Society. For nearly forty years she entertained the " deputation " who came to address the Annual Meeting, at which time she made a practice of giving a " Bible Tea " at her home to those who were interested in the work. In 1863 she was married to Thomas Westlake, and for twenty-eight years she shared with him in the many good works and kindly deeds which he loved to do for the betterment of his fellow townspeople. Amongst these was the establishment in 1867 of an Adult Sunday School, which was successfully carried on for sixteen years ; also the holding of periodical evangelistic missions, for which and other good purposes, T. Westlake, in 1879 built the " Victoria Rooms." Agnes Westlake was ever ready to help the poor and needy, ministering to their needs both temporal and spiritual. She visited them in their homes, in the workhouse and in the Nursing Home, and her evenings were often devoted, Dorcas like, to the making of " coats and garments " for them. Many a poor body will sorely miss her kindly visits and help now that she is no longer among them. She was a life-long total abstainer, and there were few causes in which she took a deeper interest than in that of Temperance. Evangelical Mission work at home and abroad had her near sympathy. She was a lover of hospitality, welcoming all sorts of good people to her house, whether they were ministers, missionaries or evangelists, and the beautiful grounds of her home were often thrown open for the holding of Sunday School fetes and other similar gatherings. In this way she sought during the fourteen years of her widowhood to carry out the wishes of her departed husband, and faithfully to serve the Lord whom she loved. A. Westlake was of a retiring spirit, but she did not neglect the responsibilities of citizenship, and was deeply interested in all that concerns the social welfare of her country and fellow townspeople. Her political attitude was decidedly Liberal, but was not that of a party politician merely, but was the result of sincere conviction. For more than a year she had been in failing health, and at length found it needful to consult a medical man. Though suffering from a distressing malady, with much consequent weakness and suffering, she bore up patiently and

Descendants of William Frye

bravely, until compelled to take to her bed, but a few days before the end. All through her illness she rested in the redeeming love of her Saviour, and even at times of severe suffering was kept in perfect peace. Her remains were interred in the ground adjoining the Meeting-house, which was built by her father, where she had joined in the quiet Friends' worship throughout her life, and amongst the friends and neighbours whom she has left behind " she, being dead, yet speaketh.'

Agnes married **Thomas Westlake**,^{5,21,27,69,84,85} son of **William Colson Westlake**^{5,86} and **Mary Thompson**,^{5,86,87} in 1863 in Neuchâtel, Switzerland. Thomas was born on 8 Oct 1826 in Southampton, Hampshire, died on 23 Jan 1892 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 65, and was buried in FBG Fordingbridge, Hampshire. The cause of his death was Influenza.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Isaac Brown's school in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He had a residence in 1844 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.
- He worked as a Sail cloth manufacturer. Business partner with his uncle, Samuel in 1844 in Southampton, Hampshire.

10-**Alexander Neave**³¹ was born on 15 Sep 1839 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 5 Sep 1845 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 5.

10-**Emily Neave**⁷¹ was born on 28 Jan 1841 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 5 Mar 1861 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 20.

10-**Samuel Reynolds Neave** was born on 12 Nov 1842 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 12 Sep 1929 at age 86.

Samuel married **Lillias Aiken Haviland**, daughter of **Daniel P. Haviland** and **Lilian Akin**, on 10 Apr 1878 in FMH Hughesville, Maryland. Lillias was born on 15 Mar 1847 in South Dover, New York and died on 29 Mar 1935 at age 88. They had four children: **Agnes Westlake**, **Charles Edward**, **Richard Ernest**, and **Allen Josiah**.

11-**Agnes Westlake Neave**²⁷ was born on 18 May 1879 in Hughesville, Maryland and died on 10 Apr 1912 at age 32.

11-**Charles Edward Neave**²⁷ was born on 1 Jun 1882 in Hughesville, Maryland and died on 17 May 1967 at age 84.

Charles married **Verlinda "Linnie" Raiford**,²⁷ daughter of **Mails Raiford** and **Anna Babb**, on 18 Jan 1910. Verlinda was born on 21 Jan 1881 and died on 1 Nov 1950 at age 69. They had three children: **William Rufus**, **Walter Haviland**, and **Charles Edward**.

12-**William Rufus Neave** was born on 9 Dec 1913 in Hughesville, Maryland and died on 20 Jan 1960 at age 46.

12-**Walter Haviland Neave** was born on 6 Jun 1916 in Hughesville, Maryland and died on 8 Sep 1983 at age 67.

12-**Charles Edward Neave** was born on 30 May 1922 and died on 19 Jul 1991 at age 69.

11-**Richard Ernest Neave**²⁷ was born on 23 Dec 1884 in Hughesville, Maryland and died on 19 Jul 1964 in Maryland, USA at age 79.

Richard married **Mary Thornton**.²⁷ Mary was born on 2 Nov 1903. They had five children: **Allen Jay**, **Hazel**, **Mary Ann**, **Evangeline**, and **Robert Ernest**.

12-**Allen Jay Neave**

12-**Hazel Neave**

12-**Mary Ann Neave**

12-**Evangeline Neave**

12-**Robert Ernest Neave**

11-**Allen Josiah Neave**²⁷ was born on 1 May 1887 in Hughesville, Maryland, died on 28 Jul 1974 in Humble, Texas at age 87, and was buried in FBG Deep River, North Carolina.

Allen married **Ethel Raiford**, daughter of **George Raiford** and **Almedia Bowden**, on 28 Jun 1911. Ethel was born on 15 Feb 1883 and died on 5 Jun 1956 at age 73. They had five children: **Margeurite Virginia**, **George Reynolds**, **Richard Ernest**, **Lilias Almedia**, and **David Grigg**.

Descendants of William Frye

12-**Margeurite Virginia Neave**²⁷ was born on 5 May 1912 in Hughesville, Maryland and died on 9 Jun 1992 in High Point, North Carolina, USA at age 80.

Margeurite married **Ratterman**.

12-**George Reynolds Neave** was born on 2 Oct 1913 in Hughesville, Maryland and died on 22 Oct 1991 in North Carolina, USA at age 78.

12-**Richard Ernest Neave** was born on 1 Feb 1916 and died on 31 May 1976 at age 60.

12-**Lilias Almedia Neave** was born on 28 Nov 1918 and died on 17 Oct 1983 at age 64.

12-**David Grigg Neave** was born on 20 Sep 1924 in Roanoke, Virginia, USA and died on 12 Oct 1984 at age 60.

David married **Elsie Faye Foster** on 1 Jan 1944 in Chesterfield, South Carolina, USA. Elsie was born on 3 Nov 1923 and died on 27 May 1996 at age 72. They had five children: **David Eugene, Janet Gray, Robbin Lynn, Starr, and Josiah Reynolds**.

13-**David Eugene Neave**

13-**Janet Gray Neave**

13-**Robbin Lynn Neave**

13-**Starr Neave**

13-**Josiah Reynolds Neave**

9-**James Neave**^{5,27,60,90} was born on 30 Jul 1793 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 16 Apr 1862 in Southwark, London at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Spalding, Lincolnshire.

James married **Mary Burt**^{5,27,60,90} daughter of **Thomas Burt**^{5,27} and **Mary Hutchinson**, on 12 Jun 1823 in FMH Broughton, Lincolnshire. Mary was born on 7 Jul 1798 in Welbourn, Lincolnshire, died on 20 Feb 1833 in Spalding, Lincolnshire at age 34, and was buried on 24 Feb 1833 in FBG Spalding, Lincolnshire. They had five children: **James, Alfred, William, Mary Elizabeth, and Margaret**.

10-**James Neave**^{5,27,60} was born on 28 May 1824 in Southwark, London, died on 28 May 1824 in Southwark, London, and was buried on 3 Jun 1824 in FBG Spalding, Lincolnshire.

10-**Alfred Neave**^{5,27,54,60} was born on 2 Jul 1825 in Spalding, Lincolnshire and died on 4 May 1871 in King's Lynn, Norfolk at age 45.

10-**William Neave**²⁷ was born on 21 Feb 1827 in Spalding, Lincolnshire.

10-**Mary Elizabeth Neave**^{5,27,60} was born on 10 Apr 1829 in Spalding, Lincolnshire, died on 2 Mar 1833 in Spalding, Lincolnshire at age 3, and was buried in FBG Spalding, Lincolnshire.

10-**Margaret Neave**^{5,27,60,90} was born on 31 Mar 1832 in Spalding, Lincolnshire (31 March 1830 also given) and died on 17 Oct 1904 in Ashton upon Mersey, Manchester at age 72.

General Notes: Margaret Fellows, 72 17 IOmo. 1904 Ashton-on-Mersey. Widow of James Fellows. Margaret Fellows was the daughter of James and Mary Burt Neave, of Spalding, Lincolnshire. She married, in 1859, James Fellows, of Manchester, residing for thirty-eight years at Ashton-on-Mersey. She became gradually incapacitated for active work during the latter twenty-eight years of her hfe. For the last eleven years she was confined to her bed in complete bodily helplessness, unable to raise her hand to her mouth. By divine grace, the sad bodily limitations which were her lot were not allowed to result in repining or mental inertia ; her active mind sought for opportunities of service, however small such service might seem to be, and thus she was one of whom it may be truly said : " She hath done what she could." " Hers was the pen of the ready writer," and whilst she possessed the ability, her clear and well written letters were prized by her friends, to whom she was ever ready to extend loving sympathy, counsel and encouragement. The gift of expressing herself in often beautiful poetry was a great solace in many lonely hours, and as she told a friend who visited her, verses were often composed during the sleepless hours of the night. She delighted in the visits of her friends. They were of all sorts and conditions : rich and poor, Dissenters and Church people, Captains of the Salvation Army, and the Church Army - all had a welcome, and from her pleasant room there often arose the voice of prayer or hymn-singing. Her sympathies were wide, and she took an interest in all that had for its object the uplifting of humanity and the extending of the liingdom of God on earth. She felt it her mission to distribute tracts and books of an improving and religious character, epecially those on Peace and Temperance, and during a year would give some hundreds away, and lend if she could not give. A good number of her

Descendants of William Frye

own poems were printed, and of these she published three little booklets entitled " Lumen Cordis." The funeral was a quiet one and was attended by many not belonging to the Society of Friends. One of her last published poems, " Morning Consecration," was read on the occasion. It is as follows :-

MORNING CONSECRATION.

Before the golden sunrise
Shall bathe the eastern sky
When night's last watch is ended.
And dawn is drawing nigh.
Look forth from Thy soul's casement.
To see who waiteth there.
With heavy locks all wet with dew.
In attitude of prayer.
'Tis He ! thy soul's Beloved,
Who standeth till the dawn.
That ere thou cross thy threshold
Thou mayst greet Him in the morn
That thy first words of converse
May unto Him be given ;
Thy first steps, taken by His side,
May turn the way to Heaven.
Before the pain of conflict
The weariness of toil,
Ere yet the day's white record
Thou canst by sin assail.
Oh, ask Him for His blessing,
His staff to be Thy stay.
And crave a word or two with Him
On the perils of the way.
Tell Him thy heart is willing,
Thy flesh but faint and weak ;
Ask Him to meet thee often, And words of comfort speak :
Ask Him to give thee nourishment.
For love and kindness sake,
And with thee now, ere He depart
The bread of life to break.
Ask Him to watch thy footsteps.
And signal on the road.
For fear thy feet should wander
From the upward path to God ;
Aye, ask e'en greater favour,
That His presence with thee go ;
And thus beside the King's highway
Shall peace and blessing flow.
O blessed time and holy !
The night's sad watch is o'er,
Fresh breezes of the morning
Are floating round the door ;
All others may be sleeping.
And silence reign around.
As the watchful stars grow paler
In the heaven's deep profound.
Awake ! arise, O Christian ;
Await, and watch and pray ;

Descendants of William Frye

And open thy soul's portals
For thy Heavenly Guest to-day ;
He stands, for thee He waiteth,
Waiteth to answer prayer ;
Since thou art His and He is thine,
Oh, cast on Him thy care !

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Letter writer and Poet.

Margaret married **James Fellows**. They had two children: **Samuel** and **Marian**.

11-Samuel Fellows

11-**Marian Fellows**^{27,60} was born on 16 Feb 1865 and died on 31 Mar 1934 at age 69.

Marian married **George Hodson**.

Marian next married **Vernon Brayshaw**,^{27,60} son of **Benjamin Brayshaw**^{27,43,60,91,92} and **Rachel Ann Bowman**,^{27,60,91} on 22 May 1907. Vernon was born on 23 Dec 1862 in Witney, Oxfordshire and died on 12 Apr 1949 in The Elms, Ashford, Derbyshire at age 86. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Dealer in Machinery in Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire.

James next married **Marian Reynolds**,^{5,27,60} daughter of **George Reynolds**^{5,27,60} and **Deborah Horsnail**,^{5,27,60} on 20 Oct 1836 in FMH Rochester, Kent. Marian was born on 12 Jul 1809 in Rochester, Kent and died on 16 Oct 1851 in Spalding, Lincolnshire at age 42. They had six children: **Ellen**, **George**, **Reynolds**, **Henry Reynolds**, **Edmund**, and **Arthur Reynolds**.

10-**Ellen Neave**^{5,27,60} was born on 28 Sep 1837.

10-**George Neave**^{5,27,60} was born on 11 Aug 1841 in Spalding, Lincolnshire and died on 30 Nov 1911 in Caple Villa, Uppleby Road, Upper Parkstone, Dorset at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at No. 65 In Clifton Street, Stretford, Lincolnshire.
- He worked as a Grocer.

George married **Anna Maria Hall**.⁶⁰ Anna was born in 1847 in Windsor, Berkshire and died on 22 Feb 1922 in 5 Westgate Buildings, Bath, Somerset at age 75.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1901 in Melcombe Regis, Dorset.

10-**Reynolds Neave**^{5,27,60} was born on 13 Aug 1844 and died in 1845 at age 1.

10-**Henry Reynolds Neave**^{5,23,27,60,93} was born on 6 Jul 1846 in Spalding, Lincolnshire and died on 13 Aug 1864 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 18. The cause of his death was Pole Vaulting Accident at Ackworth School.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1862 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Apprentice Teacher, Ackworth School in Pontefract, Yorkshire.

10-**Edmund Neave**^{5,27} was born on 4 Apr 1848 in Spalding, Lincolnshire and died in 1849 in Spalding, Lincolnshire at age 1.

Descendants of William Frye

10-**Arthur Reynolds Neave**^{5,27,60} was born on 17 Nov 1849 in Spalding, Lincolnshire and died on 21 May 1923 in 3 Beaufort West, Welcot, Bath, Somerset at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Homeopathic Chemist in Cavendish Street, Salford, Manchester.

Arthur married **Emily Sinclair**,^{27,60} daughter of **Joseph P. Sinclair** and **Mary**, in 1892 in Bath, Somerset. Emily was born in Bath, Somerset and died on 23 Apr 1901.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a School teacher.

Arthur next married **Naomi**.²⁷ Naomi was born in 1863 and died on 6 Jan 1942 in 3 Beaufort West, Welcot, Bath, Somerset at age 79.

9-**William Neave**^{27,60} was born on 21 May 1795 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died in 1824 at age 29.

9-**Catherine Neave**^{27,39,60,66,67} was born on 3 Jan 1797 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire, died on 17 Apr 1868 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 71, and was buried on 20 Apr 1868 in FBG Ipswich, Suffolk.

Catherine married **James Allen Ransome**,^{15,27,39,60,67} son of **James Ransome**^{5,39,50,66,67,80,94} and **Hannah Hunton**,^{5,39,50,66,67,80} on 4 Sep 1829 in FBG Fordingbridge, Hampshire. James was born on 6 Jul 1806 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, died on 29 Apr 1875 in Old House, Carr Street, Ipswich, Suffolk at age 68, and was buried on 3 May 1875 in FBG Ipswich, Suffolk. They had five children: **Robert James, Catherine, Allen, Hannah, and Mary Ann**.

General Notes: JAMES ALLEN RANSOME (1806-1875), the eldest son, born in 1806, was, after being educated at Colchester, apprenticed to the firm of Ransome & Sons ; he became a partner in 1829. For several years from that date he resided at Yoxford, Suffolk, where a branch of the business was established. He started a farmers' club there which was the precursor of many similar institutions, notably the Farmers' Club of London, of which Ransome was one of the founders. In 1839 he moved permanently to Ipswich, and under his direction the business assumed huge proportions. In 1843 he published an excellent history of ' The Implements of Agriculture,' part of which had been prepared as a prize essay for the Royal Agricultural Society. He had joined the society in 1838, served on its council, and was one of the most popular figures at its annual shows (cf. Farmers' Magazine, 1857, with portrait). He was alderman of Ipswich from 1865 until his death, which took place on 29 April 1875 at his house in Carr Street, Ipswich. By his wife Catherine (d. 17 April 1868), daughter of James Neave of Fordingbridge, Hampshire, whom he married on 4 Sept. 1829, he left two sons, Robert James and Allen Ransome, and three daughters, one of whom married J. R. Jefferies, an active member of the present firm (Suffolk Chronicle for 1 and 8 May 1875 ; Journals of Royal Agricultural Society, 1st ser. passim, 3rd ser. vol. v. (1894) ; Annual Monitor, 1869 p. 147, 1876 p. 146). [Bacon's Agriculture of Norfolk, 1 844 ; Biographical Cat. of Portraits at Devonshire House, pp. 545-58 ; J. Allen Ransome's Implements of Agriculture, p. 17; J. E. Ransome's Ploughs and Ploughing, publ. in ' Practice with Science,' a series of agricultural papers, 1867, pp. 54, 55, 59 ; Ransome and May's Catalogue, 1848, p. 5 ; Bennet Woodcroft's Titles of Patents of Invention, 1617-185'?, 15 and 16 Viet. cap. 83. sec. xxxii. pp. 256, 270, 564, 712 ; Journals of the Royal Agric. Soc. i. 145; Suffolk Chronicle, ' 13 March 1830 ; Raynbird's Agriculture of Suffolk, pp. 188, 198; Annual Monitor for 1828 p. 28, 1851 p. 51, 1865 p. 149, 1866 p. 148; Registers at Devonshire House ; useful information has been kindly supplied by Mr. Ernest Clarke, secretary of the Royal Agricultural Society.] His date of birth is also given 6 Jul 1807 in Ipswich, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AMinstCE.
- He was educated at Colchester.
- He worked as an Iron Founder and Engineer in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- He worked as a Councillor & Alderman in Ipswich, Suffolk.

10-**Robert James Ransome**^{27,39,66,67} was born on 27 Jun 1830 in Rushmere, Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 3 Jun 1891 in Stoke Hall, Ipswich, Suffolk at age 60, and was buried in Ipswich Cemetery.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Railway Engineer of Stoke Hall, Ipswich.

Robert married **Charlotte Louisa Taylor**,^{27,39,66} daughter of **William Taylor** and **Mary Louisa**, in 1854. Charlotte was born on 27 Sep 1832 in Woodbridge, Suffolk, died on 6 Jun 1911 in Homesdale, Ipswich at age 78, and was buried on 8 Jun 1911 in Ipswich Cemetery. They had nine children: **William Allen, Francis, Alfred, Louisa Kate, Edith, Helen Charlotte, Rose, Jane, and Robert Stanley**.

General Notes: First part of her burial service was at St. Matthews Church, Ipswich.

11-**William Allen Ransome**^{39,66} was born in Jul 1855 in Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 26 Apr 1872 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 16, and was buried in Ipswich Cemetery.

Descendants of William Frye

11-**Francis Ransome**^{39,66} was born on 3 Mar 1857 in Duke Street, Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 3 Jun 1902 in Blackheath, London at age 45, and was buried in Ipswich Cemetery.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Stoke Hall, Ipswich, Suffolk.

Francis married **Marian Deane**,^{39,66} daughter of **Arthur John Deane** and **Anne Elizabeth Dorman**, on 17 Jul 1883 in St. Giles, Cripplegate, London. Marian was born on 6 Aug 1860 in Derby. They had five children: **Allen Arthur**, **Frank Deane**, **Enid Marian**, **Sibil Dorothea**, and **Elizabeth Blake**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Of 20 Chatsworth Gardens, Acton Hill.

12-**Allen Arthur Ransome**^{39,66} was born on 21 May 1884 in Stoke Hall, Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 20 Sep 1885 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 1, and was buried in Ipswich Cemetery.

12-**Frank Deane Ransome**^{39,66} was born on 6 Oct 1885 in Stoke Hall, Ipswich, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Machine Gun Corps Cavalry.

Frank married **Celia Noel Sandeman**,³⁹ daughter of **Col. William Sandeman** and **Janet Vaughan**, on 26 Oct 1914 in St. Martin's, Acton Hill. Celia was born on 30 Dec 1887 in The Chestnuts, Church, Lancashire. They had one son: **John Sandeman Deane**.

13-**John Sandeman Deane Ransome**

12-**Enid Marian Ransome**³⁹ was born on 22 Dec 1891 in Claydon, Suffolk,⁶⁶ died on 23 Nov 1918 in 20 Chatsworth Gardens, Acton at age 26, and was buried on 28 Nov 1918 in Acton.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Ambulance Driver for Red Cross in WW1.

12-**Sibil Dorothea Ransome**^{39,66} was born on 25 Nov 1892 in Clapham, Surrey.

Sibil married **Capt. Francis Wise Burgoyne Johnson**,³⁹ son of **Lt. Col. John Burgoyne Johnson** and **Matilda Mangles**, on 25 Sep 1916 in St. Peter's, Eaton Square, Belgravia, London. Francis was born on 9 May 1892 in Hamsteels, Co Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Caius College, Cambridge.

12-**Elizabeth Blake Ransome**^{39,66} was born on 9 Dec 1894 in Gyppeswick, Staines, Middlesex.

11-**Alfred Ransome**⁶⁶ was born in 1858 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died before 31 Mar 1901.

11-**Louisa Kate Ransome**^{39,66} was born on 25 Feb 1860 in 45 Duke Street, Ipswich, Suffolk.

Louisa married **Charles Edward Barry**,^{39,66} son of **Charles Barry**³⁹ and **Harriett Gardner Pitman May**, on 18 Sep 1890 in St. Mary Stoke, Ipswich, Suffolk. Charles was born on 12 Jul 1855 in Manor Road, Forest Hill and died in 1937 at age 82. They had three children: **Caryl Arthur Ransome**, **Noel Viele**, and **Hilary Cope**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with ARIBA.
- He was educated at Uppingham.
- He worked as an Architect in Kingscote, Tadworth, Surrey.

Descendants of William Frye

12-Capt. **Caryl Arthur Ransome Barry**^{39,66} was born on 29 Aug 1891 in 714 Nineteenth Street, Washington DC.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect.

Caryl married **Crichton May Perigal**.

12-Noel **Viele Barry** was born on 5 Feb 1894 in Washington, D.C., USA, died on 26 Mar 1894 in Washington, D.C., USA, and was buried in Rock Creek Cemetery, Washington.

12-Hilary **Cope Barry**⁶⁶ was born on 10 Jan 1900 in Lewisham, London.

Hilary married **Sybil Margaret Osborne**, daughter of **Edward Osborne** and **Phyllis Eliza Whitley**, on 14 Jun 1927. Sybil was born on 28 Nov 1895 and died on 23 Feb 1973 at age 77. They had two children: **Michael Ransome** and **Joan Mavis**.

13-Michael **Ransome Barry**

Michael married **Evelyn Winifred Oxford**.

13-Joan **Mavis Barry**

Joan married **Martyn Oliver Rudkin**. They had three children: **Catherine Ann**, **Deborah Louise**, and **Sally Maria Joan**.

14-Catherine **Ann Rudkin**

14-Deborah **Louise Rudkin**

14-Sally **Maria Joan Rudkin**

11-Edith **Ransome**^{24,66} was born on 30 Jul 1861 in Duke Street, Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 29 May 1919 in Nutley Sussex at age 57.

Edith married **Edward Gibson Midgley**, son of **James Howarth Midgley**^{5,8,23,95} and **Elizabeth Gibson**^{5,23,95} on 11 May 1881 in St. Mary Stoke, Ipswich. Edward was born in 1848 in Saffron Walden, Essex, died on 19 Jul 1881 in Cauldwell House, Ipswich, Suffolk at age 33, and was buried in St. Andrew's Church, Rushmere, Suffolk.

Edith next married **Llewellyn Midgley**^{24,66} son of **James Howarth Midgley**^{5,8,23,95} and **Elizabeth Gibson**^{5,23,95} on 15 Aug 1883 in Collegiate Church, Neuchatel, Switzerland. Llewellyn was born in 1856 in Saffron Walden, Essex. They had two children: **Edith Muriel** and **Kathleen Ransome**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Stramongate School in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Lower Court, Chadlington, Oxford.

12-Edith **Muriel Midgley**

12-Kathleen **Ransome Midgley**

Kathleen married **John Hill Morrison-Scott**. They had one daughter: **Helen Midgley**.

13-Helen **Midgley Morrison-Scott** was born in 1919.

Helen married **Leslie Brittain**. They had one son: **Mark Filmer**.

14-Mark **Filmer Brittain**

Mark married **Sarah Ann Cohen**. They had two children: **Edward James** and **Alexander Thomas Ransome**.

15-Edward **James Brittain**

Descendants of William Frye

15-Alexander Thomas Ransome Brittain

11-**Helen Charlotte Ransome**^{39,66} was born on 27 Mar 1863 in Ipswich, Suffolk.

General Notes: Date of Birth also give as 1862 at Wroughton in Wiltshire.

Helen married **George Frost Sexton**,^{39,66} son of **George Mumford Sexton**³⁹ and **Ellen Matilda Frost**,³⁹ on 11 Jan 1888 in St. Mary Stoke, Ipswich. George was born on 1 Dec 1858 in Earl Hall, Cockfield, Suffolk. They had four children: **Osyth Ransome**, **Gertrude**, **Jane**, and **Henry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Wherstead Hall, Ipswich.

12-**Osyth Ransome Sexton**³⁹ was born on 7 Dec 1888 in Maple Hill, Kansas, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Received into the church 31 August 1894, St. Mary Stoke, Ipswich.

12-**Gertrude Sexton**⁶⁶ was born in 1884-1885 in Swindon, Wiltshire.

12-**Jane Sexton**⁶⁶ was born in 1888-1889 in Swindon, Wiltshire.

12-**Henry Sexton**⁶⁶ was born in 1891-1892 in Swindon, Wiltshire.

11-**Rose Ransome**^{39,66} was born on 21 Jul 1864 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 20 Oct 1940 in Priors Wood, Compton, Guildford, Surrey at age 76.

Rose married **Norman Child Graham**,^{39,66} son of **Christoper North Graham** and **Isabella McAndrew**, on 1 Jun 1887 in St. Mary's at Stoke, Ipswich, Suffolk. Norman was born on 21 Jul 1859 and died in 1931 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Tonbridge.
- He had a residence in Rockwoods Brook, Godalming, Surrey.

11-**Jane Ransome**^{39,66} was born on 30 Aug 1866 in Duke Street, Ipswich, Suffolk.

General Notes: Married by her uncle Rev. Henry Footman.

Jane married **Edgar Turner**,^{39,66} son of **William Turner** and **Rosa Garrod**, on 27 Feb 1889 in St. Mary Stoke, Ipswich. Edgar was born on 12 Mar 1861 in Ipswich, Suffolk. They had three children: **Monia G.**, **Joan R.**, and **Mitas R.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Hewahetta, Sri Lanka (Ceylon).

12-**Monia G. Turner**⁶⁶ was born about 1890 in Ceylon.

12-**Joan R. Turner**⁶⁶ was born about 1895 in Hewchate, Ceylon.

12-**Mitas R. Turner**⁶⁶ was born about 1899 in Hewchate, Ceylon.

11-**Robert Stanley Ransome**⁶⁶ was born about 1870 in Ipswich, Suffolk.

10-**Catherine Ransome**^{39,66} was born on 23 Aug 1831 in Rushmere, Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 16 Nov 1903 in Nocton House, Lincoln, Lincolnshire at age 72, and was buried in Nocton, Lincolnshire.

Descendants of William Frye

Catherine married **Rev. Henry Footman**,³⁹ son of **John Footman** and **Harriet Susanna Wall**. Henry was born on 10 Feb 1831 in Cornhill, Ipswich, died on 13 Dec 1902 in The Vicarage, Nocton, Lincolnshire at age 71, and was buried on 16 Dec 1902 in Nocton, Lincolnshire. They had one son: **Maurice Henry**.

General Notes: Will dated 16 Nov 1900. Proved at Lincoln 29 April 1903 by William Cleverley Alexander and Maurice Henry Footman.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon of Lincoln.

11-**Maurice Henry Footman**³⁹ was born in 1859 and was buried on 19 Nov 1923 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.

Maurice married someone. He had one daughter: **Rachel Lily**.

12-Rachel Lily Footman

Rachel married **Charles Grosvenor Varcoe**, son of **Richard Grosvenor Varcoe** and **Margaret Jones**, on 11 Apr 1928 in St. Peter's, Lincoln, Lincolnshire. Charles was born on 23 Jan 1904 in Stone, Staffordshire and died on 2 Feb 1955 in Cobham, Surrey at age 51. They had two children: **Susan Rachel Grosevnor** and **Myles Grosvenor**.

13-Susan Rachel Grosevnor Varcoe

Susan married **Timothy Leader**.

13-Myles Grosvenor Varcoe

Myles married **Joanna Kemsley Cook**.

10-**Allen Ransome**^{39,66,67} was born on 15 Jan 1833 in Rushmere Lodge, Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 28 Jun 1913 in Retford, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 80, and was buried on 1 Jul 1913 in Newark on Trent, Nottinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Engineer of Bembridge, Isle of Wight.

Allen married **Jane Bedford Browning**, daughter of **Jonathan Samuel Browning**. They had 11 children: **Samuel Allen**, **Allen Walter**, **James Stafford**, **Lewis Henry**, **Hester**, **James**, **Geoffrey**, **Christopher Hugh**, **Janet Mary**, **Gilbert Holland**, and **Emily Greaves**.

11-**Samuel Allen Ransome**^{39,66} was born on 10 Aug 1857 in 3 Priory Grove, West Brompton and died on 25 Feb 1859 in 3 Priory Grove, West Brompton at age 1.

11-**Allen Walter Ransome**^{39,66} was born on 24 Apr 1859 in 24 Drayton Grove, Brompton, died on 7 Sep 1915 in Lewisham, London at age 56, and was buried in Hither Green Cemetery, Kent. Allen married **Maude Agnes Roe**,^{39,66} daughter of **Charles William Roe**, on 26 Feb 1884 in St. George's, Parry Hill, Catford, Kent. Maude died on 1 Jul 1910 in Stonelands, Catford, Kent.

11-**James Stafford Ransome**^{27,39,66} was born on 6 Dec 1860 in 24 Drayton Grove, Brompton and died on 26 Aug 1931 at age 70.

General Notes: MICE. Founder of The British Engineer's Association.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of 3a Seymour Place, West Brompton. Founder of British Press Ltd.

James married **Helena Grace Cooke**, daughter of **Maj. Thomas Cooke**. They had three children: **Lewis Stafford**, **Violet Grace**, and **John Edward Geoffrey**.

12-**Lewis Stafford Ransome**^{39,66} was born on 5 Nov 1887 in 34 Drayton Gardens, West Brompton and died on 25 Dec 1887 in 34 Drayton Gardens, West Brompton.

12-**Violet Grace Ransome**^{39,66} was born on 29 Jun 1889 in Claremont Cottage, Datchet, Berkshire.

Descendants of William Frye

12-**John Edward Geoffrey Ransome**^{39,66} was born on 5 Jul 1891 in 34 Drayton Gardens, West Brompton.

11-**Lewis Henry Ransome**³⁹ was born on 21 Jun 1862 in 2 Andover Place, Camberwell Grove, Surrey and died on 22 May 1922 in London at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Fardon, Newark on Trent.

Lewis married **Jessie Charlotte Bond**,^{39,66} daughter of **John Bond** and **Elizabeth Simpson**, on 20 May 1897 in St. Mary's, The Boltons, South Kensington. Jessie was born on 10 Jan 1854 in High Street, Camden Town.

11-**Hester Ransome**^{39,66} was born on 10 Apr 1864 in 14 The Grove, The Boltons, South Kensington.

Hester married **Dr. William Henry Frome Young**, son of **Henry Young**.

11-**James Ransome**³⁹ was born on 6 Jul 1865 in 14 The Grove, The Boltons, South Kensington.

General Notes: FRIBA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect of Beaconsfield, Bucks. & Kensington, London.

James married **Beatrice Marshall**,³⁹ daughter of **Frederic Marshall** and **Anna Maria Evans**, on 4 Mar 1905 in All Souls', Langham Place, London. Beatrice was born on 23 Jun 1873. They had one daughter: **Hiria Mary**.

12-**Hiria Mary Ransome**³⁹ was born on 4 Feb 1906 in Ridgewood Place, Simla, India.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized in Christ Church, Simla, India.

11-**Geoffrey Ransome**^{39,66} was born on 24 Aug 1867 in 14 The Grove, The Boltons, South Kensington.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Lindum House, Newark on Trent.

Geoffrey married **Georgette Emma Brewer**, daughter of **Emile Brewer**. They had two children: **Marcel Geoffrey** and **Maurice Alfred**.

12-**Marcel Geoffrey Ransome**³⁹ was born on 28 Sep 1903 in Paris, France.

12-**Maurice Alfred Ransome**

11-**Christopher Hugh Ransome**^{39,66} was born on 26 Jun 1869 in 14 The Grove, The Boltons, South Kensington and died on 18 May 1870 in 14 The Grove, The Boltons, South Kensington.

11-**Janet Mary Ransome**^{39,66} was born on 28 Apr 1871 in The Eukestons, Clapham Common.

11-**Dr. Gilbert Holland Ransome**^{39,66} was born on 5 Apr 1873 in The Eukestons, Clapham Common.

General Notes: MRCS. LRCP.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ipswich and St. George's Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Surgeon of All Hallows Hosp., Ditchingham. Of Bungay, Suffolk.

Gilbert married **Helen Louise Jones**,^{39,66} daughter of **Henry Edward Jones** and **Louisa Horne**, on 24 Oct 1900 in High Ongar, Essex. Helen was born on 12 May 1872. They had two children:

Descendants of William Frye

Elizabeth Louisa Bedford and **Margaret Ethel**.

12-**Elizabeth Louisa Bedford Ransome**³⁹ was born on 6 Apr 1902 in Bungay, Suffolk.

12-**Margaret Ethel Ransome**³⁹ was born on 19 May 1904 in Bungay, Suffolk.

11-**Emily Greaves Ransome**^{39,66} was born on 6 Apr 1876 in The Eukestons, Clapham Common.

10-**Hannah Ransome**^{39,66} was born on 21 Feb 1835 in Yoxford, Suffolk.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1850-Jun 1851 in York, Yorkshire.

Hannah married **James Samuel Browning**, son of **Jonathan Samuel Browning**.

10-**Mary Ann Ransome**^{39,66} was born on 3 Sep 1838 in Yoxford, Suffolk, died on 9 Oct 1912 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 74, and was buried in Ipswich Cemetery.

Mary married **John Robert Jefferies**,^{39,67} son of **William Robert Jefferies** and **Elizabeth Ayres**, in 1865. John was born on 22 Dec 1840 in Great Barford, Bedfordshire,⁶⁶ died on 12 Sep 1900 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 59, and was buried in Ipswich Cemetery. They had four children: **Mary**, **Harold Sellis**, **Elizabeth Lilian**, and **Marguerite**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Ipswich, Suffolk.

11-**Mary Jefferies**⁶⁶ was born in 1868 in Ipswich, Suffolk.

11-**Harold Sellis Jefferies**⁶⁶ was born in 1871 in Ipswich, Suffolk.

11-**Elizabeth Lilian Jefferies**⁶⁶ was born in 1873 in Ipswich, Suffolk.

Elizabeth married **Dr. Francis Ward**. Francis was born in 1871 in Fatehgarh, Uttar Pradesh, India. They had one son: **Arthur Allen**.

12-**Arthur Allen Ward** was born in 1900 in Ipswich, Suffolk.

11-**Marguerite Jefferies**⁶⁶ was born in 1875 in Ipswich, Suffolk.

9-**Gundry Neave**^{5,15,54,55,60} was born on 15 Sep 1799 in Old Manor House, Fordingbridge, died on 3 Feb 1871 in Woodbridge, Suffolk at age 71, and was buried on 8 Feb 1871 in FBG Leiston Cum Sizewell, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer and Draper of Leiston & Woodbridge.

Gundry married **Lydia Hutchinson**,^{5,60} daughter of **Jonathan Hutchinson**^{5,89,96} and **Rachel Procter**,⁵ on 6 Aug 1829 in Gedney, Lincolnshire. Lydia was born on 15 Mar 1804 in Gedney, Lincolnshire and died on 30 May 1830 in Leiston, Suffolk at age 26. They had one son: **Edward Gundry**.

10-**Edward Gundry Neave**^{5,14,28,60,75,97} was born on 22 May 1830 in Leiston, Suffolk, died on 9 May 1916 in Billericay, Essex at age 85, and was buried in FBG Leiston Cum Sizewell, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Leiston, Suffolk.

Edward married **Mary Ann Boyce Clark**,^{5,28,75} daughter of **Richard Clark**^{5,82} and **Isabella Brown**,^{5,82} on 13 Jun 1866 in FMH Leiston. Mary was born on 10 Mar 1846 in Minsmere, Suffolk, died on 18 Jul 1932 at age 86, and was buried in FBG Leiston Cum Sizewell, Suffolk. They had eight children: **Lydia Mary**, **Bertha**, **Edward Gundry**, **Richard Gundry**, **William Gundry**, **Herbert Hutchinson**, **Winifred Marion**, and **Harold Hutchinson**.

Descendants of William Frye

11-**Lydia Mary Neave**^{5,60} was born on 28 Mar 1867 in Leiston, Suffolk and died in 1958 at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Lydia married **Alfred Henry Deane**,^{5,60} son of **William Hack Deane**^{5,37,82,98,99} and **Priscilla Salter**,^{5,82,98} on 28 Sep 1892 in Ipswich, Suffolk. Alfred was born about 1855 in Reigate, Surrey and died on 18 Oct 1928 in "Haventhorpe", Ashford, Kent about age 73. They had one daughter: **Annie May**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Croydon School.
- He worked as a China and Glass dealer of Reigate.

12-**Annie May Deane** was born in 1897 in Reigate, Surrey.

11-**Bertha Neave**^{5,60} was born on 9 Mar 1869 in Leiston, Suffolk and died on 3 Feb 1951 at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth.

Bertha married **Burgess Henry Headley**,^{5,60} son of **Henry Headley**^{5,14,27,53,55,56,57,58,59} and **Hannah Maria Burgess**,^{5,14,27,55,56,57,58,59} on 21 Jun 1893 in FMH Leiston. Burgess was born on 7 Mar 1866 in Ashford, Kent and died on 17 Jan 1943 in 69 Queen's Road, Ashford, Kent at age 76. They had four children: **Bertha Joyce**, **Mary Neave**, **Margaret Joan**, and **Esther Burgess**.

Marriage Notes: or Ashford

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Printer and Publisher, Headley Brothers. The Invicta Press in Ashford, Kent.

12-**Bertha Joyce Headley**^{27,60} was born on 23 Sep 1894 in Ashford, Kent and died on 14 Jun 1916 at age 21.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1910-Aug 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

12-**Mary Neave Headley**^{5,27,60} was born on 3 Oct 1896 in Ashford, Kent and died on 7 Oct 1991 at age 95.

Mary married **Leonard Bell Pitt**,^{5,27,60} son of **John Marsh Pitt**²³ and **Emily Hannah Davis Bell**, on 22 Feb 1928 in FMH Ashford, Kent. Leonard was born on 12 Dec 1901 in Ashford, Kent and died on 12 Dec 1979 in Summerville, Ulley Road, Kennington, Ashford, Kent at age 78. They had three children: **David Headley**, **Bertha Mary**, and **Henry Christopher**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Watercolour Artist.
- He worked as a Director of Headley Brothers, Publishers.

13-**David Headley Pitt**^{27,60} was born on 25 Dec 1928 and died on 23 Jan 1998 at age 69.

David married **Stella Diane Brothers**. They had five children: **Jonathan Ranger**, **Stephen Headley**, **Ann**, **Catherine Rachel**, and **Deborah Bell**.

14-**Jonathan Ranger Pitt**

Jonathan married **Jane E. Rees**.

Descendants of William Frye

14-**Stephen Headley Pitt**

14-**Ann Rebecca Pitt**

14-**Catherine Rachel Pitt**

14-**Deborah Bell Pitt**

13-**Bertha Mary Pitt**

Bertha married **Arthur Carlton**. They had three children: **George Lance**, **Thomas Daniel**, and **Samuel Garth**.

14-**George Lance Carlton**

14-**Thomas Daniel Carlton**

14-**Samuel Garth Carlton**

13-**Henry Christopher Pitt**

Henry married **Doreen Anne Gubbin**^{27,60} in Apr 1959. Doreen was born on 14 Jan 1935 and died on 30 Jul 1972 in 44 Punch Croft, New Ash Green, Dartford, Kent at age 37. They had three children: **Nigel Gubbin**, **Roger William**, and **Timothy John**.

14-**Nigel Gubbin Pitt**

14-**Roger William Pitt**

14-**Timothy John Pitt**

12-**Margaret Joan Headley**^{27,60} was born on 14 Mar 1900 in Ashford, Kent and died on 17 Aug 1982 in Webb Cottage, Saling, Braintree, Essex at age 82.

Margaret married **Joseph Quartus Smith**^{27,60} son of **Joseph Tertius Smith**²⁷ and **Matilda Rickman Horne**, on 6 Jun 1923 in FMH Ashford, Kent. Joseph was born on 5 Jun 1898 in Plaistow, Essex and died on 12 Nov 1971 in Woolpits, Saling, Braintree, Essex at age 73. They had three children: **Margaret Headley**, **Elizabeth Headley**, and **Angela Headley**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He was a Quaker.

13-**Margaret Headley Smith**^{27,60} was born in 1925 and died about 1967 about age 42.

Margaret married **George Dobry**. They had two children: **Josephine** and **Anthea**.

14-**Josephine Dobry**

14-**Anthea Dobry**

13-**Elizabeth Headley Smith**

Elizabeth married **Alan Jordan**. They had two children: **Rebecca** and **Alison**.

14-**Rebecca Jordan**

14-**Alison Jordan**

Descendants of William Frye

13-Angela Headley Smith

Angela married **Ian Martin Howard**.

12-**Esther Burgess Headley**^{23,27,60,100,101,102,103} was born on 2 Feb 1903.

Esther married **Alan Harrison Penney**,^{23,27,60,100,101,102,103,104,105} son of **Norman Penney**^{5,27,58,73,104,106} and **Mary Alice Collinson**,^{5,27,73,104,106} on 10 Jul 1931 in FMH Ashford, Kent. Alan was born on 19 Jan 1901 in Tottenham, London and died on 2 Sep 1975 at age 74. They had two children: **Mary Burgess** and **Norman Headley**.

Marriage Notes: PENNEY-HEADLEY.-On 10th July, Alan Harrison Penney (1916-18), to Esther Burgess Headley.

PENNEY-HEADLEY.— On 10th July, 1931, at the Friends Meeting House, Ashford, Kent, Alan Harrison Penney (1916-18), to Esther Burgess Headley.

General Notes: PENNEY.-On 2nd September, 1975, Alan Harrison Penney (1916-18), aged 74 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1911-1915 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1916-1918 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London in 1918-1920.
- He worked as an Accountant in 37 Parliament Street, Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
- He resided at 22 The Bridle Road in Purley, Surrey.
- He worked as an One of the original Elders of Friends' House Meeting.

13-Mary Burgess Penney

Mary married **G. Maurice Pytches**. They had one son: **David M.**

14-David M. Pytches

13-**Norman Headley Penney**^{60,102} was born on 10 Oct 1937 and died in Jan 2004 in Croydon, Surrey at age 66.

General Notes: Penney.-On 10th October, to Esther B. and Alan H. Penney (1916-18), a son, who was named Norman Headley

Norman married **Valerie Ann Martin**. They had two children: **Sarah Headley** and **Catherine Jane**.

14-Sarah Headley Penney

14-Catherine Jane Penney

11-**Edward Gundry Neave**^{27,60,75} was born on 5 Dec 1870 in Leiston, Suffolk and died on 27 Feb 1896 in Mere, Wiltshire at age 25.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pharmacist in Oxford, Oxfordshire.

Edward married **Mary Eliza Walton**,^{27,60} daughter of **John Walton** and **Elizabeth Maidment**, on 26 Dec 1895 in Mere, Wiltshire. Mary was born in 1870 in Mere, Wiltshire. They had one son: **Edward John Walton**.

12-**Edward John Walton Neave**²⁷ was born in 1896 in Shaftesbury, Dorset and died on 23 Apr 1936 in Oakleigh, Gillingham, Dorset at age 40.

11-**Richard Gundry Neave**^{27,60} was born on 5 Aug 1872 in Leiston, Suffolk, died on 15 Nov 1970 in 2 Minden Drive, Leiston, Suffolk at age 98, and was buried in FBG Leiston Cum Sizewell, Suffolk.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemist.

12-**Lilian Mary Neave**^{27,60} was born on 13 Oct 1904 and died on 21 Apr 1987 at age 82.

12-**Edith Bertha Neave**^{27,60} was born in 1910 and died on 6 May 1958 in Hoades Court Farmhouse, Sturry, Kent at age 48.

11-**William Gundry Neave**^{27,60} was born on 7 Mar 1874 in Leiston, Suffolk, died on 10 Aug 1924 in Leiston, Suffolk at age 50, and was buried in FBG Leiston Cum Sizewell, Suffolk.

William married **Gulielma Fryer**^{27,60} in 1903 in North Bierley, Yorkshire. Gulielma was born in 1879 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 11 Jul 1919 in Evesham, Saskatchewan, Canada at age 40.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1892.

William next married **Ada Cullam**.

11-**Herbert Hutchinson Neave**^{27,28,60} was born on 27 May 1875 in Leiston, Suffolk, died on 15 Mar 1878 in Leiston, Suffolk at age 2, and was buried in FBG Leiston Cum Sizewell, Suffolk.

General Notes: Hubert is also given in the AM

11-**Winifred Marion Neave**^{27,60} was born on 21 Jan 1876 in Leiston, Suffolk and died on 9 Nov 1970 in 336 Canterbury Road, Kennington, Ashford, Kent at age 94.

Winifred married **Paul I'Anson Headley**^{27,60} son of **Henry Headley**^{5,14,27,53,55,56,57,58,59} and **Hannah Maria Burgess**^{5,14,27,55,56,57,58,59} on 5 Sep 1906 in FMH Leiston.

Paul was born on 16 Feb 1873 in Ashford, Kent and died on 7 May 1943 in Hawcroft, Sturry, Canterbury, Kent at age 70. They had eight children: **Marion Hope, Paul Neave, (Bertha) Carol, (Winifred) Barbara, (Edward) Bertram, (No Given Name), (No Given Name), and Harold Mark.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ambulance manufacturer.

12-**Marion Hope Headley**^{27,60} was born on 7 Jun 1908 and died on 5 Apr 1988 at age 79.

Marion married **Kenneth Alexander Lee**⁶⁰ on 28 Oct 1939. Kenneth was born in 1909 and died on 31 Mar 2001 at age 92. They had three children: **Una Marion, Alison Hope, and Esme Joyce.**

13-**Una Marion Lee**

Una married **David Livingstone Newlands**. They had three children: **Joshua David Livingstone, Nathaniel Kenneth, and Marion Rebecca Anna Lee.**

14-**Joshua David Livingstone Newlands**

14-**Nathaniel Kenneth Newlands**

14-**Marion Rebecca Anna Lee Newlands**

13-**Alison Hope Lee**

Alison married **John Maxwell (David) Lamb**. They had one daughter: **Rosalind Isabella Hope.**

14-**Rosalind Isabella Hope Lamb**

13-**Esme Joyce Lee**

Esme married **Nicholas Harris**. They had two children: **Simon David Nicholas and Laurence Paul Alexander.**

Descendants of William Frye

14-Simon David Nicholas Harris

14-Laurence Paul Alexander Harris

12-Paul Neave Headley^{27,60} was born on 31 Mar 1911 and died on 21 Jul 1980 in 336 Canterbury Road, Kennington, Ashford, Kent at age 69.

Paul married **Monica Ridsen Brown**. They had three children: **Faith Elizabeth**, **Paul Ridsen**, and **Edmund I'Anson**.

13-Faith Elizabeth Headley

Faith married **Richard Chantler**. They had four children: **Ellen**, **Ashley**, **Rowena**, and **Crispen**.

14-Ellen Chantler

14-Ashley Chantler

14-Rowena Chantler

14-Crispen Chantler

13-Paul Ridsen Headley

Paul married **Kim Harrison**. They had three children: **Jessica Ruth**, **Amy Jo**, and **Euan Ridsen**.

14-Jessica Ruth Headley

14-Amy Jo Headley

14-Euan Ridsen Headley

13-Edmund I'Anson Headley

Edmund married **Vivienne Allnut**. They had one son: **Nolan James**.

14-Nolan James Headley

Edmund next married **Lorna Buckingham**. They had two children: **Matthew I'Anson** and **Pascal Stuart I'Anson**.

14-Matthew I'Anson Headley

14-Pascal Stuart I'Anson Headley

12-(Bertha) Carol Headley^{27,60} was born on 9 Mar 1913.

(Bertha) married **Robert Andreae**^{27,60} on 20 Jun 1942. Robert died in 1980. They had three children: **Margaret Ellen**, **Francesca Winifred**, and **Veronica Barbara**.

13-Margaret Ellen Andreae

Margaret married **David Hillier**. They had three children: **Headley**, **Piers**, and **Kate**.

14-Headley Hillier

14-Piers Hillier

14-Kate Hillier

Descendants of William Frye

13-Francesca Winifred Andreae

Francesca married **David Daniels**^{27,60} in Jul 1978. David died in Sep 1980.

13-Veronica Barbara Andreae

Veronica married **Chris Jones**. They had three children: **Ellen, Kirsten, and Edmund John**.

14-Ellen Jones

14-Kirsten Jones

14-Edmund John Jones

12-(**Winifred**) **Barbara Headley**^{27,60} was born on 28 Jul 1915.

(Winifred) married **Lawrence Rodenhuis**^{27,60} on 1 May 1943. Lawrence died in Nov 1958.

12-(**Edward**) **Bertram Headley**^{27,60} was born on 12 Apr 1918.

(Edward) married **Jacqueline Booth**. They had two children: **Wilfred Mark** and **Morray Madeleine**.

13-Wilfred Mark Headley

Wilfred married **Cristina De Cerezo Padellano**. They had two children: **Sarah Louisa Cerezo** and **Edward Henry I'Anson Cerezo**.

14-Sarah Louisa Cerezo Headley

14-Edward Henry I'Anson Cerezo Headley

13-Morray Madeleine Headley

Morray married **Kevin Charles Kerry**. They had four children: **John Edward, Robert Andrew, James Kevin, and Elizabeth Laura Anne**.

14-John Edward Kerry

14-Robert Andrew Kerry

14-James Kevin Kerry

14-Elizabeth Laura Anne Kerry

12-**Headley**²⁷ was born on 4 Feb 1920 and died on 4 Feb 1920.

12-**Headley**²⁷ was born on 4 Feb 1920 and died on 4 Feb 1920.

12-**Harold Mark Headley**^{27,60} was born on 28 Aug 1921 and died on 21 Jul 1937 at age 15.

11-**Harold Hutchinson Neave**^{27,60} was born on 20 Dec 1883 in Leiston, Suffolk and died on 20 Nov 1967 in Canada at age 83.

Harold married **Agnes Creater**. They had two children: **Hugh** and **Peter Hutchinson**.

12-Hugh Neave

Hugh married **Josephine Marie Keefe**. They had four children: **Richard Hugh, Marie Colberg, Mark Vincent, and Kathleen Louise**.

Descendants of William Frye

13-Richard Hugh Neave

Richard married **Judy Anne Illingworth**. They had two children: **Karie Anne** and **Edward Richard**.

14-Karie Anne Neave

14-Edward Richard Neave

13-Marie Colberg Neave

Marie married **Richard Dean Hunter**. They had three children: **Aryn Michelle**, **Seth Andrew**, and **Marlee René**.

14-Aryn Michelle Hunter

14-Seth Andrew Hunter

14-Marlee René Hunter

13-Mark Vincent Neave

Mark married **Laurie Gaye Stewart**. They had two children: **Jennifer Marie** and **Heather Lynn**.

14-Jennifer Marie Neave

14-Heather Lynn Neave

13-Kathleen Louise Neave

12-Peter Hutchinson Neave

Peter married **Beulah Lois Bell**. They had four children: **Dwaina Lorraine**, **Harold Brent**, **Lori Lynn**, and **Michael Douglas**.

13-Dwaina Lorraine Neave

13-Harold Brent Neave

13-Lori Lynn Neave

13-Michael Douglas Neave

Peter next married **Madeleine Marie Delia Paré**.

Gundry next married **Susanna Green**,^{5,15,55,60} daughter of **Joseph Markes Green**^{5,15,28,51,55,65,77} and **Mercy Day**,^{5,15,28,51,55,65,77} on 26 Sep 1833 in FMH Saffron Walden. Susanna was born on 27 Mar 1798, died on 18 May 1875 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 77, and was buried on 23 May 1875 in FBG Leiston Cum Sizewell, Suffolk. They had three children: **Joseph James**, **Henry**, and **George Gundry**.

General Notes: Susanna Neave, 77 18 5 mo. 1875
Woodbridge. An Elder. Widow of Gundry Neave.

In preparing an account of this meek and humble follower of the Lord Jesus, we are reminded of the declaration that " the memory of the just is blessed ; " as the savour of her consistent walk, through a long course of years, and often through deep trials, arises with sweetness. It is not to exalt the creature that we write of her, but to magnify the grace and power by which she was what she was, in the hope that other pilgrims Zionward may be helped on their way, and our God and Saviour glorified.

She was the eldest daughter of Joseph Markes and Mercy Green, of Saffron Walden, and was born in 1798. In early life she had precious visitations of the Holy Spirit ; but it would seem the conflicts through which she passed were deep and long, before she made that full surrender of heart and life that the Lord called for. In Third month, 1820, she writes in her journal - " My thoughts have too often been engaged in frivolous things, instead of those of high moment. When will the little temple of my heart be cleared of its idols, and become a fit place for the Lord Jesus to dwell in ? Oh ! what do I say ? Is it possible that this wicked heart should ever become holy ? With God all things are possible. I can only say, " Lord, be merciful to me, a sinner." So deeply sensible was she of the corrupt nature of her own heart, that it was difficult for her to realize her sufficiency to be of God; though the future proved that she had accepted Christ as her Saviour, and that He was

Descendants of William Frye

precious to her soul.

In the year 1833, she was married to Gundry Neave, and went to reside at Leiston in Suffolk. Here, through a long course of years, her quiet consistent life bore much fruit to the glory and praise of God. Her poor neighbours found in her a warm friend and wise counsellor; whose steady light and loving spirit directed them to Jesus Christ as their Saviour and Helper, and whose sympathizing heart was ever ready to enter into their tales of woe. Placed at the head of a large and mixed family, she endeared herself to those under her care, and exerted an influence for good that cannot be fully estimated. And when it pleased our Heavenly Father to give her sons of her own, in addition to the motherless little one she had taken as hers, there was the earnest prayerful endeavour to train them up "in the nurture and admonition of the Lord." While her lot was one of much trial and responsibility, she was made a blessing to many; and in the little meeting to which she belonged, which for many years was held generally in silence, the influence of her spirit was sweetly felt. It was always a pleasure to her to receive the Lord's messengers, and to further the work they had in hand. Her cheerful and interesting manner amongst her younger relatives and friends endeared her to all; one of them writing since her decease says, "Dear aunt was one whose richly-cultivated mind, and her aptitude in imparting her knowledge to the young, made any place interesting, and gave a brightness, all her own, to the dullest hour." The widow of a clergyman of the Church of England, who when quite young was intimate with her, writes: "Dear Mrs. Neave was indeed one of my truest Christian friends, during my early life in Christ's service at Leiston. Many a happy half-hour have I spent with her, in her quiet room, sitting together at Jesus' feet. Oh, how sincerely we can give thanks, when such a one enters the Heavenly Rest!"

She always felt herself to be one of the most unworthy of the Lord's flock, and often deplored her own short-comings. At the close of 1834 she writes "Oh! how have the cares of life, which have been earnestly attended to as duties through the present year, drawn me from the steady pursuit of the one thing needful; and though I trust I can still appeal to Him who seeth the heart, and say "Thou knowest that I love Thee," yet how little have I proved my love, by seeking to know His will, and endeavouring to obey it! Lord! I am all weakness, but Thou art strength. Be pleased to enable me to follow Thee in singleness of heart, and if another year is allotted me, oh! help me to spend it to Thy glory."

In 1857 she was appointed to the station of Elder by Woodbridge Monthly Meeting; respecting which she writes, "How awful for one so little spiritually minded as I am! like Martha, troubled about many things." A few years later - "Some six or seven years ago, I was often thinking of those words of our blessed Saviour- The harvest truly is plenteous, but the labourers are few, pray ye therefore, and I did pray for more labourers; little thinking how the prayer might affect myself, - that my first-born son would be sent across the mighty deep to help to gather in the harvest. * * * And shall I dare to detain him? oh! no. But wilt Thou, O God, who art of infinite compassion, enable me to bear the separation; or, if it be Thy holy will, prepare me to give up this mortal life, and for Jesus' sake grant a reunion where partings never come." For some years feebleness had increased upon her, especially after leaving the business house at Leiston, and settling at Woodbridge; but this became more decided on the occasion of her dear husband's illness and decease. At one time both lay prostrate, and it seemed doubtful which would be the survivor.* As soon as she was able she left Woodbridge, never to return to it as a residence. She paid a long visit to her step-son and his wife at Leiston, and seemed much to enjoy being with them and her grandchildren; but finally accepted the offer of her dear sister Priscilla Green, and spent the last few years with her at Saffron Walden. Every year there was a marked decay of strength, and early in 1872 she had a serious illness: but was permitted to recover to some extent, and had the great comfort of welcoming home the son before alluded to, after an absence of nearly five years.

* See Annual Monitor for 1872.

Near the close of 1874, she went upstairs for the last time, and the trial of her illness was greatly augmented by the increased failure of mental power. Prior to this time she had not been to meeting for more than three years. She often expressed a desire to have this privilege, when it was evident she was quite unequal to it; and for many months previously, it was painful to observe how great was the effort to come down stairs, and how much lessened her power for the quiet pursuits she had been wont to enjoy. But the mercy and goodness of God never failed, and His faithfulness was proved in the deep and dark waters through which she was permitted to pass. Many were the occasions of lively interest to her connections, when she would allude very humbly to her spiritual condition; often under some discouragement, in a sense of the holiness without which we are told "No man shall see the Lord." On the 13th of Second month, 1875, after hearing part of a letter from M. B. 13., she said that the promise quoted was a sweet one, "All things shall work together for good to them that love God:" but added, that these things were too good for her, she knew not how to be comforted by them, saying, "I want you to tell me of the blessed Saviour." She spoke of her want of assurance, and that some had so much joy. Passages of scripture were quoted to comfort her, and she asked for Jane Crewdson's last lines-

"Oh Saviour, I have nought to plead, In earth beneath or Heaven above, But just my own exceeding need, And Thy exceeding love. The need will soon be past and gone, Exceeding great, but quickly o'er; The love unbought is all Thy own, And lasts for evermore."

After they were repeated she said, "I have certainly no trust but in my Saviour. If I trusted in my own works, I don't know what would become of me. I hope I shall not be permitted to dishonour Him." The difficulty of concentrating her thoughts troubled her; and on the promise being repeated, "Him that cometh unto Me I will in no wise cast out," she said, "sometimes I even doubt whether I have come to Him." On being reminded that though she might doubt her own love to the Saviour, we were not saved by that, but by His exceeding love to us, she said "Yes! we love Him because He first loved us," and added that she "would not give up her hope of Heaven for anything," and, "I trust I have a well-grounded hope of Heaven." Her children and grandchildren were much on her mind, earnestly desiring their best welfare. She often liked to have a chapter or a hymn read to her; and once remarked that the Holy Scriptures were never before so striking to her, and that passages sometimes recurred with remarkable force. On the 21st of Third month, when sadly tried with confused ideas, she uttered the touching petition, "Most merciful and loving Father, oh! keep the things that belong to my peace for me, - I do not seem able to see them." Her nights were mostly very restless, and the anticipation of them very trying, and she would often pray for help: - once in these words, - "Gracious Father, Thou only canst help us through the night, we cannot help ourselves, - undertake for us. Most loving Father, give me patience." Again on the 20th of Fourth month, she said, - "Pray that I may be preserved in patience and submission, and enabled to bear all the suffering He lays on me." About this time, "Oh! if I could praise Him, if there was but the ability to render Him a little praise." On the 29th, "Oh Heavenly Father, grant me patience, that I may not be overcome by these trials, and so not enabled to glorify Thee in the fires." Nearer the end of life the seasons of delirium were longer, and the restlessness distressing both to herself and those around her, but times of consciousness were mercifully granted till within a few days of the close. /When these appeared to have ceased, the soul, as from the border land, spoke to us through the wreck of mental and physical powers. Once she entreated, - "Oh! come, come, come!" - and then queried "who answers?" adding, "One who has passed through all the sorrows of humanity." More than fifty years before, the following lines, feelingly descriptive of her state at this time, were penned in her note book. "*When pain o'erclouds the speaking eye Where beams of intellect were bright, How sweet beyond the gloom to spy A ray of pure and peaceful light!*

Evincing that a Heavenly Guest Is dwelling in the sufferer's breast." Two days before she died, she repeatedly made allusion to "the Rock," and once said, "My oxen and my fatlings are killed, and all things are ready," adding "prepared, prepared!" On the 18th of Fifth month, about 5.40 p.m., we reverently believe she entered, arrayed in the wedding garment, into His presence whom she had loved and followed in the days of her pilgrimage. The language arose in some hearts, and was expressed before leaving the chamber, "Thanks be unto God who giveth us the victory,

Descendants of William Frye

through our Lord Jesus Christ." The remains were interred at Leiston beside those of her husband.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

10-**Joseph James Neave**^{5,27,30,55,60,97,107,108,109,110} was born on 27 May 1836 in Leiston, Suffolk and died on 14 Sep 1913 in Chatswood, Sydney, Australia at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Missionary.
- He worked as a Draper.
- He emigrated to Australia in 1876.

Joseph married **Eliza Appleton**,^{27,30,60,97} daughter of **John Appleton**^{5,30,55,94} and **Sophia Brown**,^{5,30,55,94} on 20 Jun 1861 in FMH Winchmore Hill. Eliza was born in 1838 in Hounslow, Middlesex, died on 3 Apr 1864 in Leiston, Suffolk at age 26, and was buried in FBG Leiston Cum Sizewell, Suffolk. They had one son: **Joseph**.

11-**Joseph Neave**^{27,60} was born on 26 Mar 1864 in Westleton, Suffolk, died on 26 Mar 1864 in Westleton, Suffolk, and was buried in FBG Leiston Cum Sizewell, Suffolk.

Joseph next married **Helen Grace Davy**,^{27,55,60,97} daughter of **Abraham Davy**⁹⁷ and **Jane Dawson**, on 10 Sep 1872 in FMH Saffron Walden. Helen was born in 1839 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 5 Oct 1906 at age 67. They had four children: **Helen Susannah**, **Norton Joseph**, **Bevan Walter**, and **Stacey Arthur**.

11-**Helen Susannah Neave**^{27,55} was born on 5 Oct 1873.

Helen married **Thomas William Wardell**. They had two children: **Kathleen** and **Maynard**.

12-**Kathleen Wardell**

Kathleen married **Wallis Powell**. They had three children: **Margaret**, **Dorothy**, and **Susan**.

13-**Margaret Powell**

13-**Dorothy Powell**

13-**Susan Powell**

12-**Maynard Wardell**

Maynard married **Nicky Weir**.

11-**Norton Joseph Neave**⁵⁵ was born on 6 Mar 1879 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 6 Jan 1937 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School, Hobart, Tasmania.

Norton married **Elsie May Kippax** on 14 May 1904. Elsie was born on 28 Jun 1874 and died in 1946 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 72. They had four children: **Alison Norton**, **Reginald Claydon**, **Helen Norton**, and **Patricia Mary**.

12-**Alison Norton Neave**⁶⁰ was born on 12 Jul 1905 in Lindfield, West Sussex and died on 12 Dec 1991 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 86.

Alison married **Norbert George Baur**⁶⁰ on 10 Jul 1929. Norbert was born on 4 Mar 1904 and died on 9 Oct 1958 at age 54. They had two children: **George Norton** and **Rosemary Alison**.

13-**George Norton Baur**

George married **Margaret Ruth Moore**^{27,60} on 2 Sep 1955. Margaret was born on 9 Dec 1930 and died on 5 Mar 1993 at age 62. They had two children: **Alison Louise** and **Angela Ruth**.

Descendants of William Frye

14-Prof. Alison Louise Baur

Alison married **Roderick Charles Best**.

14-Angela Ruth Baur

Angela married **David Robert Bell**. They had two children: **Stephen Thomas** and **Lachlan David George**.

15-Stephen Thomas Bell

15-Lachlan David George Bell

13-Rosemary Alison Baur

Rosemary married **John L. Wood**. They had three children: **Sarah, Helen,** and **Elizabeth**.

14-Sarah Wood

14-Helen Wood

Helen married **Steve Christie**. They had one son: **Lachlan**.

15-Lachlan Christie

14-Elizabeth Wood

12-**Reginald Claydon Neave**⁶⁰ was born on 1 Nov 1907 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 9 Apr 1958 at age 50.

Reginald married **Barbara Jean Park**⁶⁰ on 23 Jul 1930. Barbara was born on 3 Nov 1906 and died on 10 Oct 1992 at age 85. They had two children: **Barbara May** and **James William**.

13-Barbara May Neave

Barbara married **Ian McNulty**. They had four children: **Amanda Mary, Hamish Murray, Jane Elizabeth,** and **Penelope Anne**.

14-Amanda Mary McNulty

Amanda married someone. She had one daughter: **Emma Sara Jennifer**.

15-Emma Sara Jennifer McNulty

14-Hamish Murray McNulty

Hamish married **Geraldine Ann Manning**. They had two children: **Peter Murray** and **Anthony Murray**.

15-Peter Murray McNulty

15-Anthony Murray McNulty

14-Jane Elizabeth McNulty

14-Penelope Anne McNulty

13-James William Neave

James married **Cynthia Nicolay**. They had four children: **Fiona Robin, Patricia Jean, Christopher James,** and **Nicola Jane**.

14-Fiona Robin Neave

Descendants of William Frye

Fiona married **Iain Jeffery Stewart Duncan**. They had three children: **Katherine Ann**, **Emily Tracey**, and **Nicolas Alexander**.

15-**Katherine Ann Duncan**

15-**Emily Tracey Duncan**

15-**Nicolas Alexander Duncan**

14-**Patricia Jean Neave**

Patricia married **Stephen Mark Pearce**. They had two children: **Thomas James** and **Maximilian Philip**.

15-**Thomas James Pearce**

15-**Maximilian Philip Pearce**

14-**Christopher James Neave**

Christopher married **Keri Allen**. They had one son: **Alexander William**.

15-**Alexander William Neave**

14-**Nicola Jane Neave**

Nicola married **Bradley Troy Rockwell**. They had one son: **Conor William Douglas**.

15-**Conor William Douglas Rockwell**

12-**Helen Norton Neave**⁶⁰ was born on 30 Sep 1911 and died in 1994 at age 83.

Helen married **Reginald Clive Arndell**. They had three children: **Andrew Clive**, **Judith**, and **Richard Norton**.

13-**Andrew Clive Arndell**

13-**Judith Arndell**

13-**Richard Norton Arndell**

Richard married **Vanessa Munroe**. They had three children: **Fiona**, **Felicity**, and **Angus**.

14-**Fiona Arndell**

14-**Felicity Arndell**

14-**Angus Arndell**

12-**Patricia Mary Neave**⁶⁰ was born on 7 Jan 1918 and died in 1962 at age 44.

11-**Bevan Walter Neave**^{27,55,60} was born on 5 Sep 1880 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 12 Aug 1952 at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Dentist.

11-**Stacey Arthur Neave**^{27,55,60} was born on 5 Aug 1883 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect.

Stacey married **Mary Douglas Moore**.⁶⁰ Mary was born in 1890. They had three children: **Mary Helen, Elizabeth Douglas, and John Bevan.**

12-**Mary Helen Neave**

13-**Amy Mary Headley**

14- **Pepper**

14- **Terra**

13-**Henry Neave Headley**

13-**Stacey Alice Headley**

13-**Bevan Michael Headley**

13-**Frederic Adrian Headley**

13-**Susanna Joanne Headley**

14-**Joseph Headley**

12-**Elizabeth Douglas Neave**

12-**John Bevan Neave**

John married **Jocelyn Maddox**. They had four children: **Colin, Peter, Ian, and Helen.**

13-**Colin Neave**

13-**Peter Neave**

13-**Ian Neave**

13-**Helen Neave**

10-**Henry Neave**^{5,55,60} was born on 8 Nov 1839 in Leiston, Suffolk and died after 1893.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer of Barton on Humber & Cape Town, South Africa.

Henry married **Eliza Brown**,^{55,60} daughter of **Robert Brown** and **Elizabeth**, on 24 Sep 1862 in FMH Kelvedon, Essex. Eliza was born in 1837 in Suffolk. They had five children: **Henry Charles, Alice, Henry Edward, Mary, and Mabel Susanna.**

11-**Henry Charles Neave**^{24,27} was born in 1862 in Greenwich, Kent and died on 29 Dec 1932 in 53 Anlaby Park Road, Sculcoates, Kingston upon Hull at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Superintendent telephonist.

Henry married **Mary Fell Marriage**,^{24,27} daughter of **James Botham Marriage** and **Beatrice Fell**, in 1893. Mary was born in 1867 and died on 10 Jul 1918 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 51. They

Descendants of William Frye

had three children: **Henry James**, **Herbert Marriage**, and **Stanley Edward**.

12-**Henry James Neave**²⁷ was born in 1894 in Cardiff, Wales.

Henry married **Mabel Gertrude Addison**. Mabel was born in 1896 in Sculcoates, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire. They had two children: **Alan** and **Thelma**.

13-**Alan Neave**

13-**Thelma Neave**

12-**Herbert Marriage Neave**²⁷ was born in 1895 in Cardiff, Wales.

Herbert married **Gladys May Woodall**. They had two children: **Jean** and **Dennis**.

13-**Jean Neave**

13-**Dennis Neave**

12-**Stanley Edward Neave**²⁷ was born on 30 Jan 1902 in Newport, Monmouthshire, Wales and died on 12 Mar 1930 in Sutton, Surrey at age 28.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Heating engineer.

Stanley married **Edith Mary Brown**,²⁷ daughter of **George William Brown** and **Edith Mary Birch**. Edith was born on 19 Feb 1904 in Hull, Yorkshire and died on 27 Nov 1995 in Wallington, Surrey at age 91. They had two children: **Sheila Mary** and **Bryan Edward**.

13-**Sheila Mary Neave**

Sheila married **Arthur William Rook**.

13-**Bryan Edward Neave** was born on 26 Jun 1930 in Sculcoates, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire and died on 29 Apr 1996 in Chilton Cantelo, Somerset at age 65.

Bryan married **Roberta Jill Chippendale**. They had three children: **Christopher Bryan**, **Robert Graham**, and **Catherine Elizabeth**.

14-**Christopher Bryan Neave**

14-**Robert Graham Neave**

14-**Catherine Elizabeth Neave**

Bryan next married **Susan Elizabeth Wilson**.

Henry next married **Kate Alice Frazer**.

11-**Alice Neave**⁵⁵ was born in 1863 in Shildon, County Durham.

Alice married **Leather**.

11-**Henry Edward Neave**⁵⁵ was born in 1866 and died on 12 Dec 1940 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Kyuquot, British Columbia, Canada.

11-**Mary Neave** was born in 1870 and died in 1870.

Descendants of William Frye

11-**Mabel Susanna Neave**⁵⁵ was born in 1875 in Lincolnshire.

10-**George Gundry Neave**^{5,60} was born on 31 Jul 1842, died on 13 Sep 1842, and was buried in FBG Leiston Cum Sizewell, Suffolk.

9-**Amy Neave**^{27,40,60,111} was born on 4 Sep 1801 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 5 Nov 1879 in Albert Terrace, Camberwell, London at age 78.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Annual Monitor calls her Ann, not Amy.

Amy married **Edmund Candler**,^{5,27,33,40,60,111} son of **Lawrence Candler**^{5,46} and **Katherine Peckover**,^{5,46} on 17 Jan 1833 in FMH Fordingbridge. Edmund was born on 18 Jun 1807 in Cringleford Mill, Norwich and died on 26 Jan 1888 in Victoria Terrace, Camberwell, London at age 80. They had five children: **Ellen, Louisa, Frederic, Maria, and Herbert**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Theberton, Suffolk.

10-**Ellen Candler** was born on 22 Nov 1833 in Theberton, Suffolk.

Ellen married **Charles William Harris**⁶⁰ in 1880. Charles died in 1891 in Drowned At Sea.

10-**Louisa Candler**⁶⁰ was born on 25 Oct 1834 in Theberton, Suffolk and died in 1885 at age 51.

Louisa married **Capt. Horatio Kindred**⁶⁰ on 3 Feb 1864. Horatio died in 1894 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. They had four children: **Ellen L., Caroline, Horatio, and Frederic**.

11-**Ellen L. Kindred**

11-**Caroline Kindred**

11-**Horatio Kindred**

11-**Frederic Kindred**

10-**Frederic Candler** was born on 7 Oct 1836 in Theberton, Suffolk.

Frederic married **E. Pierce**. They had one son: **Herbert**.

11-**Herbert Candler**

10-**Maria Candler**⁶⁰ was born on 20 Jan 1840 and died in 1885 at age 45.

Maria married **H. Carmichael**. They had one daughter: **Ethel Amy**.

11-**Ethel Amy Carmichael**

10-**Herbert Candler**⁴⁰ was born on 21 May 1841, died on 15 Feb 1843 in Theberton, Suffolk. (13th February given in AM) at age 1, and was buried in FBG Leiston Cum Sizewell, Suffolk.

9-**Susannah Neave**^{5,60,94} was born on 17 Jan 1804 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 28 Dec 1849 in Oldswinford, Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 45.

Susannah married **John Reynolds**,^{8,60,72,94} son of **James Reynolds**^{5,27,46,72} and **Ann Dendy**,^{5,46,72} in 1839 in FMH Spalding. John was born on 13 Jan 1805 in Whitechapel, London and died on 20 Feb 1858 in Sittingbourne, Kent at age 53. They had three children: **Walter, Susan Jane, and Emma**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clock and watchmaker.

10-**Walter Reynolds**^{5,82} was born in 1840 and died on 4 Jan 1872 in Deptford, Kent at age 32.

Descendants of William Frye

10-**Susan Jane Reynolds**^{5,62} was born in 1842 and died on 27 Oct 1869 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 27.

10-**Emma Reynolds**^{5,43,60,64} was born on 16 Dec 1846 in Southwark, London and died on 26 Aug 1912 in West Bridgford, Nottingham at age 65.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.

Emma married **Frederick Douglas Barritt**^{5,43,60} son of **James Barritt**^{27,31,37} and **Elizabeth Smith**²⁷ in 1881 in Leiston, Suffolk. Frederick was born on 20 Mar 1851 in Woodbridge, Suffolk and died on 22 Aug 1912 in Basford, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 61. They had four children: **Douglas Reynolds**, **Alice Elizabeth**, **Agnes Mary**, and **Constance Hannah**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Incandescent importer and Gas fitter merchant. Barritt & Wesson in 22 Mansfield Road, Nottingham.

11-**Douglas Reynolds Barritt**^{27,60} was born on 12 Nov 1881 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, died on 12 Feb 1920 in Novorossisk, Russia. Pushed under a train, while guarding prisoners at age 38, and was buried in Haida Pasha Memorial, Istanbul, Turkey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Seedsman in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He emigrated to Saskatchewan, Canada.

Douglas married **Annie Elizabeth Scott**²⁷. Annie was born on 23 Sep 1887 in Harpley, Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk and died on 10 Apr 1970 in Chester, Cheshire at age 82. They had one daughter: **Annie Jessie**.

12-**Annie Jessie Barritt**²⁷ was born on 27 Mar 1920 in 5 Tower Wharf, Chester, Cheshire and died on 19 Feb 2004 in Chester at age 83.

Annie married someone. She had two children: **Son** and **Elizabeth**.

13- **Son**

13-**Elizabeth Oliver**

11-**Alice Elizabeth Barritt**⁶⁰ was born in 1883 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 8 Oct 1913 in Montreal, Canada. In a street accident. at age 30.

General Notes: She was engaged to Joseph Wake

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
- She emigrated Montreal, Canada in 1913 from England.
- She had a residence in Saskatchewan, Canada.

11-**Agnes Mary Barritt**

Agnes married **Joseph Wake**, son of **Henry Thomas Wake** and **Hannah Sadler**.

11-**Constance Hannah Barritt**

Constance married **John Sidney Skillings**, son of **Thomas Skillings** and **Emma**.

9-**Samuel Neave**^{27,60,73} was born on 27 Nov 1805 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 1 Aug 1865 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 59.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wood merchant & Grocer in Leiston, Suffolk.

Samuel married **Mary Kirkham**.^{27,60,73} Mary was born in 1809 and died on 29 Dec 1896 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 87.

9-**Sophia Neave**^{39,60,66} was born on 30 May 1811 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 16 Feb 1886 in 12 Granville Place, Portman Square, London at age 74.

Sophia married **George Ransome**,^{39,60,66} son of **James Ransome**^{5,39,50,66,67,80,94} and **Hannah Hunton**,^{5,39,50,66,67,80} on 5 Jul 1838 in FMH Fordingbridge. George was born on 2 Dec 1811 in St. Margaret's, Ipswich, died on 18 Jan 1876 in 19 Lancaster Road, Westbourne Park, London at age 64, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London. They had one daughter: **Sophia Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in The Groves, Chester, Cheshire.
- He worked as a Chemist in Chester, Cheshire.

10-**Sophia Elizabeth Ransome**^{39,60,66} was born on 30 Aug 1843 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 28 Oct 1909 in Dunrobin, Pinner, Middlesex at age 66.

General Notes: "Bessie" Ransome

Sophia married **Dr. George Granville Bantock**,^{60,66} son of **Benjamin Bantock** and **Janet Munro**, about 1864 in London. George was born on 20 Feb 1836 in Golspie, Sutherland, died on 15 Jan 1913 in 46 Elgin Mansions, Maida Vale, London at age 76, and was buried on 18 Jan 1913 in Kensal Green Cemetery, London. They had eight children: **Cullin, George Granville Ransome, Ernest Leedham Sutherland, Percy Lewis M., Claude Ronald, Sophia, Constance Sybil, and Annie Elizabeth Granville**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with M.D.Edin., F.R.C.S.Edin.
- He worked as a Surgeon & gynaecologist.

11-**Cullin Bantock**⁶⁶ was born in 1864-1867 in Golspie, Sutherland.

11-**Sir George Granville Ransome Bantock**^{60,66,67} was born on 7 Aug 1868 in 44 Cromwell Road, Notting Hill, London and died on 16 Oct 1946 in London at age 78.

General Notes: Source BMJ 1913.

Note: Studied with Frederick Corder... see database.

Edward Elgar dedicated the second of his Pomp and Circumstance Marches to Bantock.

Bantock, Sir Granville Ransome (1868– 1946), composer, was born on 7 August 1868 at 44 Cornwall Road, Notting Hill, London, the eldest son of an eminent surgeon and gynaecologist, George Granville Bantock (1837– 1913), and his wife, Sophia Elizabeth (Bessie) Ransome (1843– 1909). George Bantock had been born in Sutherland, where his father became gamekeeper for the infamous second duke on his Dunrobin estate. Granville Bantock's mother, from an East Anglian entrepreneurial Quaker family, was a munificent and vivacious theatre-loving woman. Bantock was educated privately in London. It was not until his mid-teens that he acquired the all-abiding musical intent that led him to clash with his father over a career in the Indian Civil Service. He was then sent to the London City and Guilds Institute to study chemical engineering, but was eventually permitted private lessons in harmony and counterpoint at Trinity College of Music and on 22 September 1888 entered the Royal Academy of Music, where his primary subjects were composition and harmony under Frederick Corder. Notwithstanding a flagrant musical naïvety, he was the first recipient of the Macfarren scholarship, and was eventually appointed sub-professor in harmony. On leaving, he was given the unprecedented privilege of a complete concert of his music.

On leaving the Royal Academy in 1893 Bantock founded the periodical New Quarterly Musical Review, which ran for three years. In 1893 he conducted a burlesque, Bonnie Boy Blue, around the country. He then began a more lasting association with the Gaiety Company, run by George Edwardes: first on two provincial tours with A Gaiety Girl by O. Hall and In Town by A. Russell and J. T. Tanner in 1894; then abroad, with dates in the USA and Australia into 1894– 5— characteristically, he returned with multifarious mementos, including a monkey. Over the next few years he continued to work in musical comedy, and even produced a couple of 'hit' music hall songs. The following year he toured with Stanford's Shamus O'Brien around north-west England and Ireland.

Still unsuccessful at obtaining an academic appointment, Bantock organized two London concerts of works by himself and other young British composers— the first on 15 December 1896 to some furore. There followed a stint conducting incidental music for French plays at the Royalty Theatre, London, during May and into June 1897. Then at the beginning of June he took up an appointment as musical director at the Tower Gardens, New Brighton, Cheshire. This period proved to be a turning point in his life. First, on 9 March 1898, he married Helen Francesca Maude (1868– 1961), daughter of Carl Adolph Herman Schweitzer. Bantock's wife was a poet and artist and was to provide numerous texts for songs and vocal works. The couple set up home at Liscard: two sons, Angus and Raymond, were born during their stay on the Wirral. Second, Bantock quickly transformed the military band at New Brighton into an orchestra of national

Descendants of William Frye

reputation with programmes to rival those of Dan Godfrey in Bournemouth and August Manns at the Crystal Palace. He not only performed major orchestral works, but also devoted whole concerts to contemporary, often British, composers (invariably with them as guest conductors). He formed his own local choral society and took up an appointment with the Runcorn Choral Society in September 1897. He now too began to mature as a composer, escaping the dominating influence of Wagner in particular. The first of six sets of Songs of the East was begun just weeks after his meeting with Helen in March 1896, and Elegiac Poem (1898) and Helena Variations (1899) were highlights amid continuing, more sprawling conceptions like Christus (1900). In 1900, backed with prestigious recommendations, Bantock became principal of the Birmingham and Midland Institute School of Music. The Midlands were to become his musical home for most of his remaining career: another son, Hamilton, and a daughter, Myrrha, were born soon after the family's move south. (There was also to be another son from a later love affair with the singer Denne Parker, and it is thought there were other extra-marital liaisons.) He soon transformed the school into a vibrant musical centre, and also took up appointments with orchestral and choral societies in Liverpool, Wolverhampton, Birmingham, and Worcester. In 1908 Bantock replaced Elgar as Peyton professor of music at Birmingham University and began intertwining the teaching of the two establishments into one enterprising, broad-based system of education, with many prominent figures becoming associated with their work. Conspicuously active in the musical life of his adopted city, he was instrumental in the early establishment of a city orchestra. His involvement in the competitive festivals movement as a composer and arranger of test pieces and as a much travelled judge now also became a major aspect of his work. Though Bantock's personality possessed a strong streak of conservatism (he loathed jazz), this, like his later concern with brass bands, partly reflected his evolved political inclinations and commitment to the labour movement, which included work for the Workers' Educational Association and writing, at Keir Hardie's request, Labour March and other compositions for the Trades Union Congress.

Despite all his academic responsibilities, it was during his years in Birmingham that Bantock composed the body of work that constitutes the core of his reputation, including his best-known pieces, the tone-poem *Fifine at the Fair* (1911) and the overture *The Pierrot of the Minute* (1908). His music revealed an abiding fascination with world literature. This was manifest in orchestral works like *The Witch of Atlas* (1902) and *Dante and Beatrice* (1910), as well as in his many settings of poetry, of the Romantics in particular. From student days he had been drawn to the culture and philosophy of the East: Omar Khayyam, a setting of Edward FitzGerald's poem, is often regarded as his finest work. Its three parts were at first performed separately: the first at Birmingham (1906), the second at Cardiff (1907), and the final part at Birmingham again (1909). There were subsequently complete performances, notably at the Queen's Hall, London, and in Vienna.

Bantock also made fruitful use of oriental and Near Eastern literature, as in the charming if less ambitious string quartet *In a Chinese Mirror* (1933), and in his many settings of Chinese poets. Classical antiquity was the inspiration of some of his other excellent works, notably the *Pagan Symphony* (1923–8) and *Sappho* (1906). Though fascinated by more arcane spiritualities, he turned to biblical material for his *Song of Songs* and the second of his three innovative choral 'symphonies', *Vanity of Vanities* (1913). He involved himself with English, Welsh, and Irish song, but his Scottish ancestral connection especially engendered a number of major scores. The most important of these were the enchanting *Hebridean Symphony* (1915) and the folk opera *The Seal-Woman* (1924), with a libretto by Marjory Kennedy-Fraser.

Although Bantock's works had long been out of favour, he was knighted in 1930. He retired from Birmingham in 1934 and moved to London to continue work and touring for Trinity College. He recorded a set of 'mood' pieces plus a couple of more weighty works such as *Four Chinese Landscapes* (1936); the glory of his last years, the twenty-minute *Celtic Symphony* (1940), was also recorded on disc.

'GB', as he was known, was bearded and of broad bearing; a charismatic and much loved figure, genial and kindly, open-minded and full-hearted, energetic and enthusiastic, and known for his engaging sense of humour, eccentricities, and all-consuming fads. Cultured and linguistic, he corresponded with and befriended many of the most significant artistic figures of the period. He was conspicuously generous in his support of fellow composers at home and abroad. He was one of the first advocates of Sibelius, to whom he played host on his visits to England; and in gratitude, Sibelius dedicated his third symphony to Bantock and happily accepted the first presidency of the Bantock Society.

A prolific composer, noted for his commanding orchestration, Bantock left behind a wide-ranging oeuvre, essentially Romantic, sometimes of grand conception, often expressly programmatic and inspired by poetic, heroic, and exotic themes. For some, his work was composed with an all-too-easy facility, lacking both self-critical restraint and an individual voice, and was too much steeped in late Victorian and Edwardian Romanticism to survive beyond its time. For others, he left behind a fascinating range of music, including works to rival even the best of his more illustrious compatriots. He arguably remains one of the most unfairly neglected figures in twentieth-century British music.

Bantock died in All Saints' Hospital in London on 16 October 1946, after a fall following a minor operation. His ashes were later scattered on Moelwyn above Coed-y-bleiddiau, where the family had spent so many happy holidays. In 1972 his daughter Myrrha published *Granville Bantock: a Personal Portrait*.

Vincent Budd

Sources Worcs. County RO, St Helen's branch, Fish Street, Worcester, Bantock archive · V. Budd, *An introduction to the life and work of Sir Granville Bantock* (2000) · M. Bantock, *Granville Bantock: a personal portrait* (1972) · H. Orsmund Anderton, *Granville Bantock* (1915) · T. Bray, 'Granville Bantock: his life and music', PhD diss., U. Cam., 1972 · Bantock Society Journal, new ser. (1996–9) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1947) · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert. · P. J. Pirie, 'Bantock, Sir Granville', *New Grove* · private information (2004) [family]

Archives priv. coll., diaries, etc. · U. Birm. L., corresp. · Worcs. RO, corresp. and papers | BL, letters to his son Raymond; letters to Sir Henry Wood, Add. MS 69450; Add. MS 56419 · Bodl. Oxf., corresp. with Gilbert Murray · NL Scot., letters to William Wallace · U. Birm. L., letters to R. J. Buckley; letters to his son Raymond; corresp. with Ernst Newman · U. Edin. L., letters to Marjory Kennedy-Fraser SOUND BBC WAC · BL NSA, 'Granville Bantock', M1370R C1 · BL NSA, performance recordings

Likenesses J. B. Munns, oils, 1920, Barber Institute of Fine Arts, Birmingham · H. Lambert, photogravure, pubd 1923, NPG [see illus.] · G. H. Holland, oils, 1933, NPG · G. C. Hudson, oils, 1934, U. Birm. · G. H. Holland, oils, 1957–8 (after his earlier portrait), Royal Academy of Music, London · W. Stoneman, photograph, NPG · portrait, Trinity College, London

Wealth at death £3562 2s. 5d.: probate, 6 Jan 1947, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

© Oxford University Press 2004–14

All rights reserved: see legal notice Oxford University Press

Vincent Budd, 'Bantock, Sir Granville Ransome (1868–1946)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Oct 2009

Descendants of William Frye

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/30577>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Musician, Composer & Arranger.

George married **Helena Franceska Maude Von Schwietzer**, daughter of **Hermann Von Schwietzer**, on 9 Mar 1898 in Fulham, London. Helena was born in 1868 and died on 17 Dec 1961 at age 93. They had four children: **Julian Richard Granville**, **Raymond Robert Marcus**, **Hamilton George Francis**, and **Hermione M. S.**

12-**Julian Richard Granville Bantock**²⁷ was born in 1898 in Birkenhead, Cheshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Prison Governor.

Julian married **Marjorie Hurcombe**.

12-**Raymond Robert Marcus Bantock**²⁷ was born in 1900 in Birkenhead, Cheshire.

Raymond married **Margaret E. More**. They had one son: **Robin Granville**.

13-**Robin Granville Bantock**²⁷ was born on 6 Sep 1931 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire and died on 26 Nov 1997 in 38 Bittell Road, Barnt Green, Birmingham at age 66.

12-**Hamilton George Francis Bantock**²⁷ was born about 1904.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chief Inspector of Police.

12-**Hermione M. S. Bantock**²⁷ was born in 1906 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**Ernest Leedham Sutherland Bantock**^{60,66} was born on 18 May 1870 in 12 Granville Place, Marylebone, London and died on 15 Oct 1928 in London at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Playwright.

Ernest married **Laura May**. They had one son: **Paul Leedham**.

12-**Paul Leedham Bantock** was born in 1921 and died on 20 Mar 1942 in Surrey at age 21.

11-**Percy Lewis M. Bantock**²⁷ was born in 1872 and died in 1874 at age 2.

11-**Claude Ronald Bantock**^{60,66} was born in 1875 in 12 Granville Place, Marylebone, London.

General Notes: "Claude Ransome Bantock" also given

11-**Sophia Bantock**²⁷ was born in 1876 in Kensington.

11-**Constance Sybil Bantock**^{60,66} was born in 1879 in 12 Granville Place, Marylebone, London.

11-**Annie Elizabeth Granville Bantock**⁶⁶ was born in 1884 in 12 Granville Place, Marylebone, London.

8-**William Fry Gundry** was born on 31 Oct 1767 in Calne, Wiltshire and died on 30 Apr 1769 in Calne, Wiltshire at age 1.

8-**Martha Gundry**²⁵ was born on 5 Sep 1769 in Calne, Wiltshire.

Descendants of William Frye

8-**Joseph Fry Gundry**^{2,5,25,31,32} was born on 18 Jul 1771 in Calne, Wiltshire and died on 20 Aug 1841 in Calne, Wiltshire at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woolstapler in Calne, Wiltshire.

Joseph married **Martha Naish**,^{2,5,31,32} daughter of **Joseph Naish**^{5,9,19,32,112} and **Betty Wilmott**,^{5,32,112} on 14 Mar 1798 in Claverham, Somerset. Martha was born on 20 Aug 1774 in Congresbury, Somerset and died on 25 Sep 1845 in Calne, Wiltshire at age 71. They had ten children: **Eliza, Martha, Anna, Catherine, Joseph, Sarah, William, Lucy, Maria, and Octavia**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

9-**Eliza Gundry**^{2,4,5,25,32} was born on 7 Sep 1799 in Calne, Wiltshire and died on 20 Jul 1848 at age 48.

Eliza married **Edward Smith**,^{2,4,5,32,50,73} son of **Frederick Smith**⁴⁷ and **Sarah Oldham**,¹¹³ on 10 Jul 1829 in FMH Calne. Edward was born on 3 Jan 1787 in Haymarket, London and died on 8 Dec 1834 in Haymarket, London at age 47. They had four children: **Lucy Anne, Martha, Frederic, and Edward**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist.

10-**Lucy Anne Smith**³² was born on 1 Jun 1830 in Haymarket, London, died on 11 Dec 1910 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 80, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Lucy married **Daniel Pickard**,^{32,90} son of **Samuel Pickard** and **Elizabeth Wilcockson**, in 1855. Daniel was born on 30 Dec 1828 in Dirtcar, Painsthorp, Sandal Magna, Wakefield, Yorkshire, died on 30 Aug 1905 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 76, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had five children: **Eliza, Esther Maria, Katherine, Edward Smith, and Joseph Fry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper in Leeds, Yorkshire.

11-**Eliza Pickard**³² was born on 11 Jul 1858 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 30 Aug 1942 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

11-**Esther Maria Pickard**³² was born on 28 Sep 1859 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

11-**Katherine Pickard**³² was born on 3 Oct 1865 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 20 Sep 1945 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 79, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

11-**Edward Smith Pickard**^{23,32,102} was born on 18 Apr 1867 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 2 Jul 1937 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 70, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

General Notes: Pickard.— On 2nd July, Edward Smith Pickard (1880-83), aged 70 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1880-1883 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at 57 Richmond Avenue in 1935 in Headingley, Leeds.

11-**Joseph Fry Pickard**³² was born on 3 Apr 1876 in Silverdale, Carnforth, Lancashire, died on 18 Feb 1943 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 66, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Joseph married **Sarah Simkin** in 1910. Sarah was born in 1876 in Derbyshire, died on 10 Jun 1913 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 37, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

10-**Martha Smith**^{32,73} was born in Sep 1831 in Haymarket, London and died on 27 Oct 1896 in Rawdon, Guisley, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 65.

10-**Frederic Smith**³² was born in Jul 1833 and died in Died in Infancy.

Descendants of William Frye

10-**Edward Smith**³² was born in Feb 1835.

9-**Martha Gundry**^{5,25,32,44} was born on 3 Jun 1801 in Calne, Wiltshire and died on 24 May 1846 in Calne, Wiltshire at age 44.

9-**Anna Gundry**^{5,25,32} was born on 23 Apr 1803 in Calne, Wiltshire and died in Apr 1837 at age 34.

9-**Catherine Gundry**^{2,5,21,25,32,114,115,116} was born on 11 May 1805 in Calne, Wiltshire and died on 29 Nov 1882 at age 77.

Catherine married **Henry Alexander**^{2,5,21,32,114,115,116} son of **William Alexander**^{2,5,32,67,71,115} and **Ann Barber**^{2,5,32,67,71,115} on 27 Feb 1835 in FMH Calne, Wiltshire.

Henry was born on 6 Jun 1808 in Kennington Place, Lambeth, died on 19 Sep 1899 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 91, and was buried in Cirencester, Gloucestershire. They had nine children: **Martha Ann, William, Catharine, Mary, Louisa, Emily, Elizabeth, Henry, and Alfred.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmonger, Millwright and Ironfounder in Cirencester, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in Cirencester, Gloucestershire.
- He was Ceased to be a Quaker by 1875.

10-**Martha Ann Alexander**^{21,32,114} was born on 24 Mar 1836 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire and died on 30 Oct 1856 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 20.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1851-Jun 1852 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**William Alexander**^{5,32,63,114} was born on 22 May 1837 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire and died before 27 Oct 1895 in "Cotswold", Evesham Road, Reigate (Probate 27 Oct 1895).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1850-1852 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmonger of Cirencester & later, Croydon.
- He was a Quaker.

William married **Maria Frankland**^{5,32,63,114,115} daughter of **John Frankland**^{95,117} and **Eliza Greenwood**^{5,117} on 25 Jul 1866. Maria was born on 19 Jun 1840 in Wavertree, Liverpool and died on 18 Apr 1910 at age 69. They had four children: **Theodore, Maria Louisa, Eliza Winifred, and Katherine Mary.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

11-**Theodore Alexander**^{5,23,32,115} was born on 3 Oct 1867 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire and died on 17 Dec 1936 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 69.

General Notes: ALEXANDER.— On December 17th, at Weston-super-Mare, Theodore Alexander (1880-3), aged 69 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1880-1883 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Bank clerk.

11-**Maria Louisa Alexander**^{5,32,99} was born on 13 Mar 1870 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1884-Dec 1884 in York, Yorkshire.

Maria married **Alfred Crafton Crowley**^{32,99} son of **Alfred Crowley**^{5,37,49,52,63,64,113,118} and **Mary Catharine Crafton**^{5,37,52,63,64} in 1894 in Croydon, Surrey. Alfred was born about 1866 in

Descendants of William Frye

Bramley Oaks, Croydon, Surrey. They had three children: **Alfred B. C., Vera Margaret, and Olive Cynthia.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cement manufacturer of Croydon.

12-**Alfred B. C. Crowley**⁹⁹ was born in Nov 1896 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 26 Aug 1898 in Croydon, Surrey at age 1.

12-**Vera Margaret Crowley** was born in 1900 in Croydon, Surrey.

12-**Dr. Olive Cynthia Crowley** was born on 22 May 1902 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 4 Feb 1985 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a MRCS LRCP.
- She worked as a Physician and Surgeon.

Olive married **Redford Crosfield Harris**,¹¹⁹ son of **George Percy Harris**^{23,119,120,121} and **Alice Mary Crosfield**,^{23,45,55,63,119,120,121} on 8 Jan 1927 in Croydon, Surrey. Redford was born on 1 Feb 1902 and died in 1980 at age 78. They had five children: **Elizabeth Chorley, John, Susanna Crafton, Jonathan Peter Crosfield, and William Alexander Crosfield.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Clerk of London Yearly Meeting in 1949-1953.

13-Elizabeth Chorley Harris

Elizabeth married **Dr. Albert David Rowlands**,^{23,105,119,122,123,124,125,126,127} son of **Albert Rowlands**^{23,122,128,129,130} and **Ada Edwards**,^{23,122,129} on 23 Sep 1950 in FMH Croydon. Albert was born on 19 Jun 1919 in Strontian Lodge, Cothamside, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 2017 at age 98. They had four children: **Samuel Crosfield, John Duncan, Bridget Catherine, and Rachel Diana.**

General Notes: ROWLANDS. On the 19th June, 1919, at Strontian Lodge, Cothamside, Bristol, Ada (Edwards), wife of Albert Rowlands (1896-98), a son.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BS MRCS LRCP D(Obst) RCOG.
- He was educated at XIV School in 1926-1931 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He was educated at La Soledad in 1931-1933 in St. Jean de Luz, France.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1933-1936 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Served with the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1939-1944.
- He worked as a Physician in General practice in Northleach, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

14-Dr. Samuel Crosfield Rowlands

Samuel married **Wendy Scott.** They had two children: **Emma Katherine** and **Gail Jennifer.**

15-Emma Katherine Rowlands

15-Gail Jennifer Rowlands

Samuel next married **Margaret De Burgh.**

Descendants of William Frye

14-John Duncan Rowlands

John married **Anne J. Drewry**.

14-Bridget Catherine Rowlands

Bridget married **Richard Oliver**.

14-Rachel Diana Rowlands

13-**John Harris**¹¹⁹ was born on 7 Oct 1929 and died in 1929.

13-Susanna Crafton Harris

Susanna married **David Lewis**¹¹⁹ on 25 Jul 1953. David died in 1987. They had four children: **Bronwen Mary, Catherine Clare, Richard Jonathan, and Martin John**.

14-Bronwen Mary Lewis

Bronwen married **Michael Hawthorne**. They had one son: **Alexander Hugh**.

15-Alexander Hugh Hawthorne

14-Catherine Clare Lewis

Catherine married **Daniel Baker**. They had two children: **James Redford** and **Thomas Warren George**.

15-James Redford Baker

15-Thomas Warren George Baker

14-**Richard Jonathan Lewis**¹¹⁹ was born on 22 Apr 1960 and died in Died in Infancy.

14-Martin John Lewis

Martin married **Mandi Lewis**. They had one daughter: **Amy Susan**.

15-Amy Susan Lewis

Susanna next married **George Frederick Scrivener**¹¹⁹ on 18 Nov 1972. George died in 1987.

13-**Jonathan Peter Crosfield Harris**¹¹⁹ was born on 9 Aug 1934 and died in 1950 at age 16.

13-William Alexander Crosfield Harris

William married **Pamela Joan Wolfe**. They had three children: **Jonathan James, Lucy Elizabeth, and Rhodri William**.

14-Jonathan James Harris

14-Lucy Elizabeth Harris

14-Rhodri William Harris

11-**Eliza Winifred Alexander**⁵ was born on 20 May 1874 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire and died in 1909 at age 35. Another name for Eliza was Eliza Winifred Alexander.^{32,63,115}

General Notes: Emily is also given as her first name.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1889-Dec 1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Eliza married **Petrus Harden**. They had three children: **Alexander G.**, **Cyril Oskar Frankland**, and **Winifred Eliza**.

12-**Alexander G. Harden** was born in 1903 and died in 1946 at age 43.

12-**Cyril Oskar Frankland Harden** was born on 1 Dec 1905 in Stockholm, Sweden and died in Feb 1994 at age 88.

Cyril married **Dorothy Ruth Jones**. They had one son: **Christopher Frankland**.

13-**Christopher Frankland Harden** was born on 6 Dec 1942 and died on 15 Feb 2003 in Torbay, Devon at age 60.

12-**Winifred Eliza Harden**

11-**Katherine Mary Alexander**^{5,32,63} was born on 18 Dec 1875 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Aug 1926 in West Derby, Liverpool at age 50.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Katherine married **Samuel Edwin Maltby**,^{24,32} son of **Samuel James Maltby** and **Kate**, in 1922. Samuel was born in 1881 in Derby, Derbyshire and died in 1942 in Blackburn, Lancashire at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Teacher.

10-**Catharine Alexander**^{32,114} was born on 3 Jan 1839 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire and died on 29 Mar 1853 at age 14.

10-**Mary Alexander**^{32,63,114,115} was born on 9 Sep 1840 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire and died about 1929 in (Probate 3 Dec 1929) about age 89.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1854-Jun 1856 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Mary married **Charles Burcham**^{32,63,114} on 25 Jul 1861. Charles was born on 5 Jun 1835. They had five children: **Charles Henry**, **Gertrude Mary**, **Catherine Lilian**, **Margaret Emily**, and **George Alfred**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.

11-**Charles Henry Burcham**³² was born on 8 Apr 1863.

11-**Gertrude Mary Burcham**³² was born on 18 Dec 1870.

11-**Catherine Lilian Burcham**^{32,63} was born on 18 Jun 1877 in Axbridge, Somerset.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

11-**Margaret Emily Burcham**³² was born on 14 Nov 1879 in Axbridge, Somerset.

11-**George Alfred Burcham**³² was born on 13 Jun 1880 in Axbridge, Somerset, died in 1960 at age 80, and was buried in St. Andrew's Churchyard, High Ham, Somerset.

George married **Christabel Clibborn**, daughter of **Edward Clibborn**^{63,131} and **Mary Cash Shewell**,⁶³ Christabel was born on 25 Jan 1881 in West Derby, Liverpool, died in 1971 at age 90, and was buried in St. Andrew's Churchyard, High Ham, Somerset. They had one daughter: **Dorothy Christabel**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1896-Dec 1898 in York, Yorkshire.

12-**Dorothy Christabel Burcham** was born in 1911, died in 1993 at age 82, and was buried in St. Andrew's Churchyard, High Ham, Somerset.

10-**Louisa Alexander**^{32,114,116} was born on 19 Jan 1842 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire, died on 19 Feb 1847 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 5, and was buried in FBG Cirencester.

10-**Emily Alexander**^{32,114,115} was born on 21 May 1843 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire and died about 1927 in (Probate 2 Feb 1928) about age 84.

10-**Elizabeth Alexander**^{32,114,115} was born on 2 May 1845 and died about 1934 in (Probate 12 Nov 1934) about age 89.

10-**Henry Alexander**^{24,32,114,115,132,133} was born on 17 Jan 1848 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire and died on 9 May 1918 in Cobble Hill, Vancouver Island, Canada at age 70.

General Notes: Went around the world in a sailing vessel in 1867, spending two and a half years in Australia. Returned and settled down in England, farming until 1881. Then went out to farm for three years at Maryville, Tennessee. Returned to England and bought a farm from Sidcot school, which he ran until 1910, when he went out to Canada. From Bootham school register, courtesy of Miranda Hine. Aug 2011

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1861-1863 in York, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to Canada in 1910.
- He worked as a Farmer in Cobble Hill, Vancouver Island, Canada.

Henry married **Ellen Martha Gundry**,^{32,114,132} daughter of **Joseph Gundry**^{25,32,69} and **Elizabeth Sholl**,⁶⁹ on 17 Jul 1877 in Clevedon, Somerset. Ellen was born on 6 Nov 1856 in Congresbury Mill, Congresbury, Somerset. They had nine children: **Florence Amy, Frank Gundry, Mabel, Harold Joseph, Margaret, Norman Gundry, Dorothy Elizabeth, Donald Henry, and Ellen Nora**.

11-**Florence Amy Alexander**^{32,114} was born on 18 Dec 1878 in Yatton, Somerset.

11-**Frank Gundry Alexander**^{32,114,132} was born on 5 Apr 1880 in Yatton, Somerset and died on 5 Mar 1887 in Congresbury, Somerset at age 6.

11-**Mabel Alexander**^{32,114} was born on 18 Oct 1881 in Congresbury, Somerset.

11-**Harold Joseph Alexander**³² was born on 2 Aug 1883 in Congresbury, Somerset and died on 2 Nov 1884 in Congresbury, Somerset at age 1.

11-**Margaret Alexander**^{32,114} was born in Nov 1885 in Congresbury, Somerset.

11-**Norman Gundry Alexander**^{32,114} was born on 9 Sep 1887 in Congresbury, Somerset and died in 1960 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 73.

Norman married **Hilda Irene Margaret Cass**^{32,114} on 16 Jun 1914 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. Hilda was born in 1885 in Castleford, Yorkshire.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1903-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Dorothy Elizabeth Alexander**^{32,114} was born in 1890 in Somerset and died in 1913 at age 23.

11-**Donald Henry Alexander**³² was born in 1892 in Somerset.

11-**Ellen Nora Alexander** was born in 1895 in Scotland and died in 1897 at age 2.

10-**Alfred Alexander**^{32,114,115} was born on 29 Aug 1849 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire and died on 17 Aug 1892 in Johannesburg, South Africa (17 July also given) at age 42.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mechanical engineer in Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa.

Alfred married **Frances Patton Impey**,¹¹⁴ daughter of **Rev. William Impey**^{23,114} and **Mary Elizabeth Shaw**,^{23,114} about 1885 in (12 Jun 1877 Is Given By One Source). Frances was born in 1852 and died on 10 Dec 1944 in Cape Town, South Africa at age 92. They had three children: **Mary Beatrice Alexander**, **Natalie Gordon Alexander**, and **William Alfred Courtney**.

11-**Mary Beatrice Alexander Heyman**^{114,115} was born in 1887 and died in Kamativi, Rhodesia. (Zimbabwe).

Mary married **John Henry Bellasis**¹¹⁴ on 20 Apr 1911 in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe. John was born in 1880 and died on 9 May 1949 at age 69. They had three children: **Molly Francesca Mary Walmesley**, **John William Melville**, and **Richard Lumsden**.

12-**Molly Francesca Mary Walmesley Bellasis**

Molly married **Bobby Douglas**.

12-**John William Melville Bellasis**¹¹⁴ was born on 5 Jun 1914 and died on 8 Dec 1989 at age 75.

John married **Monica Drew**. They had three children: **Anthony John**, **Richard**, and **Pamela**.

13-**Anthony John Bellasis**

Anthony married **Susan Mathews**. They had two children: **Jonathan Matthew** and **Richard James**.

14-**Jonathan Matthew Bellasis**

14-**Richard James Bellasis**

13-**Richard Bellasis**¹¹⁴ was born on 8 Jul 1952 in Southern Rhodesia. (Zimbabwe) and died on 25 Feb 2007 in Taunton at age 54.

Richard married **Judith Laing**. They had two children: **Philip** and **Hannah**.

14-**Philip Bellasis**

14-**Hannah Bellasis**

13-**Pamela Bellasis**

Pamela married **Lawrence Hill**. They had two children: **Christopher** and **Timothy**.

14-**Christopher Hill**

14-**Timothy Hill**

12-**Richard Lumsden Bellasis**

Descendants of William Frye

Richard married **Bawn Dowler**. They had six children: **Paul, Philip, Felicity, Angela, Timothy, and Christopher John**.

13-**Paul Bellasis**

13-**Philip Bellasis**

13-**Felicity Bellasis**

Felicity married **B. J. Bystrom**.

13-**Angela Bellasis**

Angela married **Charles Barnes**.

13-**Timothy Bellasis**

13-**Christopher John Bellasis**¹¹⁴ was born on 25 May 1960 and died on 16 Oct 1993 at age 33.

Christopher married **Rose Marie Fernandez**. They had three children: **Nicholas Brian, Gregory Tyler, and Michelle Rose**.

14-**Nicholas Brian Bellasis**

14-**Gregory Tyler Bellasis**

Gregory married **Karen Benson**.

14-**Michelle Rose Bellasis**

Mary next married **Plowman**.

Mary next married **Gilpin**.

11-**Natalie Gordon Alexander Heyman**^{114,115} was born in Aug 1890 and died on 27 Sep 1902 at age 12.

11-**William Alfred Courtney Heyman**^{32,114,115} was born on 9 Sep 1892 in South Africa and died on 19 Jul 1969 in London at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.

William married **Kate Elizabeth Farquharson**,¹¹⁴ daughter of **Joseph Charles Farquharson**, on 1 Dec 1915 in Thundridge, Herts. Kate was born on 24 Jun 1887 in Ceylon. (Sri Lanka) and died on 5 Mar 1926 in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire at age 38. They had three children: **Peter Basil Melville, Elizabeth Frances, and David Francis William**.

12-**Peter Basil Melville Heyman**¹¹⁴ was born on 13 Sep 1916 in Raniknet, India and died on 1 May 1922 at age 5.

12-**Elizabeth Frances Heyman**¹¹⁴ was born on 30 Jul 1922 in Bagshott, Sussex and died on 21 Jul 2005 in London at age 82.

Elizabeth married **Thomas Stirling Lee**¹¹⁴ on 11 Mar 1944 in Southampton, Hampshire. Thomas was born on 29 Mar 1904 in Harrow, Middlesex and died on 30 Aug 1961 in Middlesex Hospital at age 57. They had three children: **Miranda Jane, Annabel Mary Elizabeth, and Frances Diana**.

13-**Miranda Jane Lee**

Miranda married **Kenneth Richard Hine**. They had two children: **Oliver Thomas** and **Annabel**.

14-**Oliver Thomas Hine**

14-**Annabel Hine**

Descendants of William Frye

Annabel married **Jude Cleason Priano**. They had one son: **Jonas Everett**.

15-**Jonas Everett Hine**

Annabel next married **Alan J. Smith**. They had one son: **Escher Allen**.

15-**Escher Allen Smith**

13-**Annabel Mary Elizabeth Lee**

Annabel married **Octavian Von Hofmannsthal**, son of **Raimund Von Hofmannsthal** and **Lady Elizabeth Hester Mary Paget**. They had two children: **Rodolphe** and **Caspar**.

14-**Rodolphe Von Hofmannsthal**

Rodolphe married **Lady Frances Armstrong-Jones**, daughter of **Anthony Charles Robert Armstrong-Jones 1st Earl Of Snowdon** and **Lucy Mary Davies**. They had two children: **Rex Antony Octavian** and **Maud Dolores Diamond**.

15-**Rex Antony Octavian Von Hofmannsthal**

15-**Maud Dolores Diamond Von Hofmannsthal**

14-**Caspar Von Hofmannsthal**

13-**Frances Diana Lee**¹¹⁴ was born on 20 Jul 1948 in Fish Hoek, Simonstown, South Africa and died on 24 Feb 1949 in Balantyre, Nyasaland.

Elizabeth next married **Everard William Luke Mary Corbally**¹¹⁴ on 8 Sep 1953. Everard was born on 19 Feb 1916 and died on 27 Apr 1982 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 66. They had two children: **William Everard** and **Benedict Everard**.

13-**William Everard Corbally**

13-**Benedict Everard Corbally**

12-**David Francis William Heyman**¹¹⁴ was born on 18 Nov 1919 in Hartley Witney, Hampshire and died on 3 Dec 2004 in Alicante, Spain at age 85.

David married **Veronica Dorothy Gertrude Mathews**¹¹⁴ on 29 Mar 1947. Veronica was born on 6 Mar 1920 in Chipping Ongar, Essex and died on 19 Apr 1970 in Wendover, Buckinghamshire at age 50. They had four children: **Susan Mary Kate**, **Sarah Josephine**, **Richard William**, and **Kate Elizabeth**.

13-**Susan Mary Kate Heyman**

Susan married **Castro**. They had two children: **Anai Wacolda Veronica Julieta** and **Cosme Nicomedes David Oscar**.

14-**Anai Wacolda Veronica Julieta Castro**

14-**Cosme Nicomedes David Oscar Castro**

13-**Sarah Josephine Heyman**

Sarah married someone. She had one son: **Harry Simon Jonathan**.

14- **Harry Simon Jonathan**

13-**Richard William Heyman**

Richard married **Victoria Edith Charlotte Thompson**. They had one son: **Robert Sam**.

14-**Robert Sam Heyman**

Descendants of William Frye

13-Kate Elizabeth Heyman

Kate married **Raul Patricia Carreno Bravo Carreno**. They had one daughter: **Lea Maeva Jessica**.

14-Lea Maeva Jessica Carreno

David next married **Joan**.

William next married **Mary Henrietta Pain**¹¹⁴ on 15 Dec 1931. Mary was born on 8 Sep 1897 in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire and died in 1977 in London at age 80.

9-**Joseph Gundry**^{25,32,69} was born on 11 Mar 1807 in Calne, Wiltshire (10th also given), died on 9 Apr 1893 in The Hill, Broadfield Down, Congresbury, Somerset at age 86, and was buried in FBG Claverham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Miller before 1865 in Congresbury Mill, Congresbury, Somerset.
- He had a residence after 1865 in The Hill, Broadfield Down, Congresbury, Somerset.

Joseph married **Elizabeth Sholl**,⁶⁹ daughter of **John Sholl**^{5,29,31,134} and **Elizabeth Buckridge**, on 1 Jan 1851. Elizabeth was born on 20 May 1812 in 11 Elder Street, Spitalfields, London, died on 29 Apr 1906 in The Hill, Broadfield Down, Congresbury, Somerset at age 93, and was buried on 3 May 1906 in FBG Claverham. They had three children: **Louisa**, **Amy Elizabeth**, and **Ellen Martha**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School 1824 To 1826.

10-**Louisa Gundry**^{5,23,32} was born on 5 Feb 1852 in Congresbury Mill, Congresbury, Somerset and died in 1944 at age 92.

Louisa married **Edward West**,^{5,23} son of **Edward West**^{5,52} and **Hannah Rutter**,⁵ on 2 Jul 1879. Edward was born in 1856 and died in 1937 at age 81. They had three children: **Mary Louisa**, **Amy Estelle**, and **Edward Gundry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Steam laundry proprietor in Swinton, Lancashire.

11-**Mary Louisa West**⁵ was born in 1880 in Swinton, Lancashire, died on 21 Jun 1926 in Cockermouth, Cumbria at age 46, and was buried in FBG Pardshaw, Cockermouth, Cumbria.

Mary married **Wilfred Irwin**,⁵ son of **Richard Irwin**^{5,24,120} and **Rachel Watson**,^{5,24,120} in 1906. Wilfred was born on 8 Sep 1858 in Cheetham, Manchester, died on 11 Apr 1928 in Jerusalem, Palestine at age 69, and was buried in Ramallah, Palestine. They had one daughter: **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as an Industrial Chemist in Maryport, Cumbria.
- He had a residence about 1906 in Eccles, Manchester.

12-Irwin

11-Amy Estelle West

Amy married **Fred Williams**.

11-**Edward Gundry West**^{23,135,136} was born in 1884 in Congresbury, Somerset and died in 1967 in Plymouth, Devon at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.

Descendants of William Frye

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1900-1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Rancher in 1910-1915 in Keatley, Saskatchewan, Canada.
- He worked as a served with the FWVRC in 1915-1919.
- He worked as a Rancher, River's Edge Ranch in 1920-1925 in Punchaw Lake, Prince George, British Columbia Canada.
- He worked as a Rancher, Mill Bay in 1925-1929 in Cobble Hill, Vancouver Island, Canada.
- He worked as a District Scout Commissioner in 1935 in Devon.
- He resided at Melbury, Devon Road in 1935 in Salcombe, Devon.

Edward married **Eleanor Tustin Lindsay**^{23,135,136} in 1918. Eleanor was born in 1883 in Lewisham, London and died in 1960 in Kingsbridge, Devon at age 77. They had two children: **Lionel Lindsay** and **Margaret**.

12-**Lionel Lindsay West**¹³⁵ was born on 21 Aug 1919 in Burstow Hall, Surrey and died in Dec 2000 in Hereford, Herefordshire at age 81.

General Notes: WEST.-On the 21st August, 1919, at Burstow Hall, Surrey, Eleanor T. (Lindsay), wife of Edward Gundry West (1900-2). a son, who was named Lionel Lindsay.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Gained his Royal Aero Club Aviators Certificate, 2 Jun 1939, Exeter, Devon.

12-**Margaret West**¹³⁶ was born on 27 Jul 1921 in Prince George, British Columbia, Canada.

General Notes: WEST.-On July 27th, at Prince George, B.C., Eleanor, wife of Edward G. West (1900-2), a daughter, who was named Margaret.

10-**Amy Elizabeth Gundry**³² was born on 8 Jan 1854 in Congresbury Mill, Congresbury, Somerset.

Amy married someone in Jun 1892.

10-**Ellen Martha Gundry**^{32,114,132} was born on 6 Nov 1856 in Congresbury Mill, Congresbury, Somerset.

11-**Florence Amy Alexander**^{32,114} was born on 18 Dec 1878 in Yatton, Somerset.

11-**Frank Gundry Alexander**^{32,114,132} was born on 5 Apr 1880 in Yatton, Somerset and died on 5 Mar 1887 in Congresbury, Somerset at age 6.

11-**Mabel Alexander**^{32,114} was born on 18 Oct 1881 in Congresbury, Somerset.

11-**Harold Joseph Alexander**³² was born on 2 Aug 1883 in Congresbury, Somerset and died on 2 Nov 1884 in Congresbury, Somerset at age 1.

11-**Margaret Alexander**^{32,114} was born in Nov 1885 in Congresbury, Somerset.

11-**Norman Gundry Alexander**^{32,114} was born on 9 Sep 1887 in Congresbury, Somerset and died in 1960 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 73.

11-**Dorothy Elizabeth Alexander**^{32,114} was born in 1890 in Somerset and died in 1913 at age 23.

11-**Donald Henry Alexander**³² was born in 1892 in Somerset.

11-**Ellen Nora Alexander** was born in 1895 in Scotland and died in 1897 at age 2.

9-**Sarah Gundry**^{2,5,25,32,41,115} was born on 14 Jan 1809 in Calne, Wiltshire, died on 22 Apr 1860 in Leominster, Herefordshire at age 51, and was buried in Leominster, Herefordshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Descendants of William Frye

Sarah married **Samuel Alexander**,^{2,5,32,41,47,115} son of **William Alexander**^{2,5,32,67,71,115} and **Ann Barber**,^{2,5,32,67,71,115} on 30 Sep 1835 in FMH Calne, Wiltshire. Samuel was born on 26 Aug 1809 in Kennington Place, Lambeth, London, died on 26 May 1884 in Leominster, Herefordshire at age 74, and was buried in Leominster, Herefordshire. They had seven children: **Anna Maria, Edward, Samuel Joseph, George William, Henry, Joseph Gundry, and Sarah Ann.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmonger in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an Ironmonger in Cirencester, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an Ironmonger in Bath, Somerset.
- He worked as an Ironmonger in Leominster, Herefordshire.

10-**Anna Maria Alexander**³² was born on 10 Apr 1837 and died on 2 Feb 1856 at age 18.

10-**Edward Alexander**^{32,115} was born on 26 Jan 1839 and died on 30 Mar 1925 at age 86.

General Notes: Named after his Great-uncle Edward Alexander, who in retirement, lived in a cottage at Rochester, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Head Cashier, Denton, Gray, Shipbuilders in Hartlepool, County Durham.
- He worked as a Partner of Edward Withy in Withy, Alexander & Co. In 1869-1874 in Hartlepool, County Durham.
- He worked as a Ship broker & Founder of Capper, Alexander & Co. In West Hartlepool, County Durham.

Edward married **Coralie Ida Casilda Zwicker**,³² daughter of **William Zwicker**, on 25 Jan 1877. Coralie was born on 23 Jan 1853 and died on 4 Feb 1939 at age 86. They had seven children: **Charles Edward, Waldemar Joseph, Irma Casilda Anna, Frank Samuel, Victor William, Melita Cora, and Eva Mary.**

11-**Charles Edward Alexander**³² was born on 14 Dec 1877 and died in 1945 at age 68.

Charles married **Margaret Madeleine Gerhardt**³² on 20 May 1903. Margaret was born on 19 Sep 1880.

11-**Waldemar Joseph Alexander**³² was born on 5 Jan 1879 and died on 2 Nov 1954 at age 75.

Waldemar married **Kathleen Lydia Cass**,³² daughter of **James Cass**, on 12 Jan 1927. Kathleen was born on 14 Sep 1890. They had two children: **Anne Elizabeth Gundry and Stephen Patrick Cass.**

12-**Anne Elizabeth Gundry Alexander**

Anne married **Dr. Peter Reeves**. They had two children: **Michael David** and **James.**

13-**Michael David Reeves**

13-**James Reeves**

12-**Stephen Patrick Cass Alexander**

Stephen married **Brenda Burrows**, daughter of **G. W. Burrows** and **N.**

11-**Irma Casilda Anna Alexander**³² was born on 27 Apr 1880 and died on 14 Nov 1964 at age 84.

11-**Capt. Sir Frank Samuel Alexander 1st Bt.**³² was born on 17 Jun 1881 and died on 18 Jul 1959 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Alexander Shipping.

Descendants of William Frye

- He worked as a Lord Mayor of London in 1944-1945.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Baltic Exchange in 1939-1946.

Frank married **Elsa Mary Collett**, daughter of **Sir Charles Henry Collett 1st Bt.** and **Lilian Louisa Ionn**, on 16 Feb 1922. Elsa was born on 17 Jun 1894 in Camberwell, London and died on 20 Jan 1959 in Norstead Manor at age 64. They had four children: **Charles Gundry**, **John Edward**, **Elizabeth Jane**, and **Margaret Mary**.

12-**Sir Charles Gundry Alexander 2nd Bt.** was born on 5 May 1923, died on 30 Dec 2009 at age 86, and was buried on 14 Jan 2010.

General Notes: Chairman, Alexander Shipping Co 1959-87; Alderman, City of London (Bridge Ward) 1970-76; Master, Merchant Taylors' Company 1981; Prime Warden, Shipwrights' Company 1983

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of the Alexander Shipping Company Ltd..
- He resided at North Cadbury, Yeovil, Somerset.

Charles married **Mary Neale Richardson**, daughter of **Stanley Robert Richardson**, on 16 Dec 1944. Mary was born on 3 Feb 1923 and died on 26 Mar 2012 at age 89. They had two children: **Richard** and **Jennifer**.

13-**Sir Richard Alexander 3rd Bt.**¹³⁷ was born on 1 Sep 1947 and died on 20 Dec 2019 at age 72.

General Notes: **ALEXANDER, Sir Richard**

3rd Bt *cr* 1945, of Sundridge Park, co. Kent

Born London, 1 Sept. 1947; *o s* of Sir Charles Gundry Alexander, 2nd Bt, and of Mary Neale, *oc* of Stanley Richardson; *m* 1971, Lesley Jane Jordan (marr. diss. 2002); two *s*

Succession *S* father, 2009

Education Bishop's Stortford Coll.

Career MCIPR (MIPR 1980). Manager, Burntisland Shipbuilding, 1966-68; Shipbroker, Cory Mann George, 1968-70; Ship Manager, Houlder Brothers, 1970-79; PR Officer, Furness Gp, 1979-90; PR consultant, 1990-2012. Dir, Bentley Drivers Club Ltd, 1997-2014; Editor, The BDC Review, 1997-2014. Chm., Detling Village Hall, 1999-. Freeman, City of London; Liveryman, Merchant Taylors' Co.

Recreations Vintage motoring, clay pigeon shooting, barebow archery

Heir *s* Edward Samuel Alexander [*b* 1 Oct. 1974; *m* 2005, Michelle, *d* of Nicholas Goodhew, Sittingbourne; two *d*]

Address 1 Northdowns View, Harrietsham, Maidstone, Kent, ME17 1AQ
07976 413091

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Harrietsham, Maidstone, Kent.
- He worked as a Public relations consultant.
- He worked as a Printer.

Richard married **Lesley Jane Jordan**, daughter of **Frederick William Jordan**. They had two children: **Edward Samuel** and **James Gundry**.

14-**Sir Edward Samuel Alexander 4th Bt.**

Edward married **Michelle Goodhew**. They had two children: **Neve** and **Caitlin**.

15-**Neve Alexander**

15-**Caitlin Alexander**

14-**James Gundry Alexander**

James married **Tina**.

Descendants of William Frye

13-Jennifer Alexander

Charles next married **Eileen Ann Stewart**, daughter of **Gordon Stewart**.

12-**John Edward Alexander**¹¹⁵ was born on 1 Aug 1924 and died on 25 May 2006 at age 81.

John married **Maureen Kettlewell Dickson**, daughter of **William Walter Dickson**. They had two children: **Catherine** and **Jonathon Charles**.

13-Catherine Alexander

Catherine married **Barry Hopkins**. They had two children: **James** and **Rebecca**.

14-James Hopkins

14-Rebecca Hopkins

13-Jonathon Charles Alexander

Jonathon married **Jackie**. They had two children: **Camile** and **Romain**.

14-Camile Alexander

14-Romain Alexander

12-**Elizabeth Jane Alexander**¹¹⁵ was born on 14 Mar 1927 and died on 14 May 2007 at age 80.

Elizabeth married **Lt. Col. Peter Walter Swinton Boulton**,¹¹⁵ son of **Peter Swinton Boulton**, on 11 Jun 1949. Peter was born on 13 Sep 1919 and died on 22 Aug 2007 at age 87. They had four children: **Rosanne**, **Nigel Peter Alexander**, **Alison Judith**, and **Geoffrey Pattison**.

13-Rosanne Boulton

Rosanne married **Michael Barritt**. They had three children: **Andrew**, **Victoria**, and **Philip**.

14-Andrew Barritt

14-Victoria Barritt

Victoria married **Chris Clifton Brown**.

14-Philip Barritt

13-**Nigel Peter Alexander Boulton**¹¹⁵ was born on 12 May 1952 and died on 8 Dec 1984 at age 32.

Nigel married **Fiona**. They had one son: **Peter James**.

14-Peter James Boulton

13-Alison Judith Boulton

Alison married **Michael Slater**.

Alison next married **Richard Greening**.

13-Geoffrey Pattison Boulton

Geoffrey married **Katie**. They had four children: **Alice**, **Tessa**, **Zöe**, and **Matilda**.

14-Alice Boulton

Descendants of William Frye

14-Tessa Boulton

14-Zöe Boulton

14-Matilda Boulton

12-Margaret Mary Alexander¹¹⁵ was born on 24 Nov 1929 and died on 14 Sep 2011 at age 81.

Margaret married **Neville Manwaring Wells**, son of **Maj. Stanley Walter Wells**. They had three children: **Frances Mary**, **Michael Edward Alexander**, and **Martin Charles Stanley**.

13-Frances Mary Wells

Frances married **Truong Nguyen**. They had three children: **Daniel**, **Jason**, and **Toby**.

14-Daniel Nguyen

14-Jason Nguyen

14-Toby Nguyen

13-Michael Edward Alexander Wells

Michael married **Miriam**. They had two children: **Hannah** and **Joshua**.

14-Hannah Wells

14-Joshua Wells

13-Martin Charles Stanley Wells

Martin married **Gaynor**. They had two children: **Samuel** and **Jack**.

14-Samuel Wells

14-Jack Wells

11-Victor William Alexander^{32,138,139,140,141,142,143,144} was born on 6 Apr 1887 in London, died on 14 Jan 1963 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 75, and was buried in FBG Pardshaw, Cockerthorpe, Cumbria.

General Notes: V. W. ALEXANDER came to School in September, 1901, and is now a Reeve. He is a good runner, a very speedy "full-back," and an excellent fives-player, captaining the team against St. Peter's. Interested in History and Literature, and a good essayist. In the Autumn of 1904 he tried for a History Scholarship at Oxford, and he hopes to go to that University some day. He passed London Matric. in July, 1905, and was awarded the Bootham Leaving Scholarship jointly with P. J. Baker.

As an appreciation of the life of Victor Alexander who was known and loved by so many Old Scholars we have asked a few to write a short paragraph of their own memories; this is preceded by a short biography. Victor William Alexander was born in London in 1887, the son of Edward A. and Coralie (Zwicker) Alexander. He arrived at Bootham in 1901 where his gifts for study, games and chess soon showed themselves. After a short time at Leeds University he went up to New College, Oxford and read History (1906-10); moving on to the Sorbonne to take the degree of L.es.L. Victor was nominally on the Bootham staff during the First World War, but like Arthur Cooper (whose years at Bootham coincided exactly with his own) he soon found himself in other places. Through the F.A.U. he moved from the dressing sheds of Dunkerque to a command position in the hospital ship 'Glenart Castle'. His work at sea has recently been sympathetically recalled by E. E. Dodd (letter to The Friend, April 26th, 1963). Soon after the war he rejoined the Bootham staff, having spent a little time at the Downs, and it was in the years 1919-30 that his talents as a teacher blossomed. Victor himself has written of the remarkably versatile gifts of many Bootham masters before and during this era— men who could play games, particularly Association Football, to near professional standards and yet combine fine scholarship with exacting teaching standards and first-rate hobby work. There is no doubt that Victor was in his element in this atmosphere and his own name can be easily added to the list of distinguished masters. In 1930 Victor was asked to take on the Senior French post and a Housemastership at Leighton Park and after much deliberation, and perhaps under a concern that his teaching and Beth's housekeeping were needed there, he decided to leave York. The Leightonian of Spring 1963 contains a graceful appreciation of Victor's years at Leighton Park and a ready awareness that the transplanting was not easy. During the Second World War he was in the Home Guard and teaching at Lancaster Grammar School and Cockerthorpe. By this time he and Beth had settled at Low Park, Loweswater and had taken into their family Rolf Buhler from Germany who

Descendants of William Frye

has done much since to alleviate the sadness at their own son Christopher's death in 1953. Victor had always been active in Friends' affairs and after his retirement from teaching more of his time was given to Quaker work. Amongst this his devoted service as chairman of Wigton School must be singled out. In 194[^] the charming book on Donald Gray appeared, in which Victor created for us who had hardly known him a vivid, personal contact with Donald: but the book accomplished more than this. It is a remarkable exposition of the whole Bootham ethos and way of life and should be re-read by all those who care for the rich unorthodoxy of the School's heritage. It was at the home of his daughter, Margaret (who had married Robert Henry Watkins in 1957) at Newcastle, that Victor died on January 14th, 1963. Writing of Donald Gray, Victor paid a tribute of affection to a delightful character who 'embodied so much of what we aim at in our Friend's Schools, more especially at Bootham.' Nothing could more aptly describe Victor himself. *P.A.L.*

Victor Alexander was my House Master when I came new into the College, entering Fox House. He taught me French for Higher Certificate. He spoke the language very well, I believe, and had a genuine admiration for the literature, which he easily communicated to his pupils. It is not every one who can interest others in Corneille and Racine but he soon succeeded with me, and I look back with delight on the classes in which we read Moliere's *Les Femmes Savantes*. He used to set a high standard in reading aloud and we all savoured the humour with relish. As a teacher he was firm, lively and unpretentious. Though he could be rather moody, his gaiety and zest, expressed in many fields of school life, called out a warm response from boys. In my last autumn term, for what were then called 'Charades', he produced 'The Rivals' in which I took part, and we performed it again twice the following term. It was one of the highlights of my Bootham days, and for that particularly I remember him with affection and gratitude. *J. O. BURTT.*

My first contact with V.W.A., whom I followed at Bootham as a teacher of French, was in connection with the financing of the annual play (called 'Charades'). I approached the bursar about money for my first production and was told to write to Victor. His reply was the best introduction to the man that I could have wished. It consisted of a statement of income and expenditure for the three previous years, beginning, on the income side, with 'Gift from Producer, Five Pounds,' followed by nicely balancing statements for subsequent years, and ending with 'Balance in Hand, Five Pounds, Cheque herewith and good luck for your first Charade.' His generosity and the elaborate and formal manner of concealing it, were, I was to learn, typical, and Bootham masters who will now never know Victor, will benefit from generosity on a much larger scale than this example of it. One of his first acts on retirement was to volunteer to take my place at Bootham whilst I was in hospital with appendicitis— 'the appendix of my career as a French master' as he told a Whitsuntide meeting. Since that time he visited the School frequently, eager to converse about old times, but equally anxious to learn of new men, new ideas and new developments. A man of many gifts, courteous, generous, gentle and witty, and withal a sincere Christian and Quaker — what finer pattern of a Bootham master could one have? *J. A. KAY*

Another correspondent writes: 'I didn't over-lap for long with "V.W." before he moved to Leighton Park. My chief memory is of fantastic personal nattiness and cleanliness, exquisite manners, and occasional twinkles of merriment and wit. He was often absent minded about worldly matters. Once he had to go to London for a week-end, and sent a frantic telegram from his hotel, "Please see if gas fire is on in my room." To tease him, some of us concocted the reply: "'Yes; fire is on. What shall we do ?" ' For me in many ways Victor Alexander was Bootham. He was the first to greet me when I arrived; but it wasn't only that which led me to feel at once that he was so deeply identified with the place, with its atmosphere and with its spirit. His manners were polished and courteous, and he extended this courtesy at once to us. That clearly this seemed right and proper to him made an enormous impression on me and I tried hard to deserve it. Schoolmasters do not always realise how much schoolboys will become what they think their schoolmasters believe they are. Victor did, and, by being himself, helped us to be better people. Of course he was slow to make up his mind; but as we grew older we began to appreciate that this slowness sprang from his complete honesty with himself. We also came to realise that once a decision was made it would be firmly based on experience and carried through to the end. No man puzzled more over the personal problems that the 1930*8 posed; no one in the end was clearer about what was right and what was wrong, and then put his conviction into practical terms. We came, too, to appreciate Victor's wide culture, his enjoyment of life, his unusual ability as an actor, and his wit. It was always fun to be in his company. As one who was taught by Victor at Bootham, who subsequently became a colleague of his at Leighton Park, who enjoyed the hospitality which he and Beth gave so generously in Reading and in the Lakes, who enjoyed his company in Paris and Provence and the Loire, whose devoted support for Tottenham Hotspur goes back almost as far as Victor's, I welcome this chance to pay a tribute to the richness, the fun, and the wisdom which were his. *K. NICHOLSON.*

ALEXANDER.— On 14th January, 1963, at the home of his daughter and son-in-law at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Victor William Alexander (1901-05-, and Master at Bootham 1909-12, 1915-16 and 1919-30), aged 75 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1901-1905 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Teacher, Bootham School in 1909-1912 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Teacher, Bootham School in 1915-1916.
- He worked as a Teacher, Bootham School in 1919-1930.

Victor married **Elisabeth Trefaine Cullen**,^{32,139,140,141,142,144} daughter of **Rev. James Harris Cullen**, on 6 Sep 1927 in FMH Golders Green. Elisabeth was born on 18 Dec 1895, died on 4 Jul 1985 at age 89, and was buried in FBG Pardshaw, Cockermouth, Cumbria. They had two children: **Christopher Edward** and **Margaret Casilda Tiefaine**.

Marriage Notes: ALEXANDER-CULLEN.—On September 6th, Victor William Alexander (1901-1905), to Elizabeth Tiefaine Cullen.

ALEXANDER-CULLEN.— On 6th September, 1927, at the Friends' Meeting House, Golder's Green, London, Victor William Alexander (1901/05, and Master at Bootham 1909/12 and 1919/30), to Elizabeth Tiefaine CCullen.

Descendants of William Frye

General Notes: ALEXANDER - on 4th July, 1985, Beth Alexander (widow of Victor Alexander), aged 89.

12-**Christopher Edward Alexander**^{125,140} was born on 25 Jan 1929 in York, Yorkshire, died on 24 Apr 1953 at age 24, and was buried in FBG Pardshaw, Cockermouth, Cumbria.

General Notes: ALEXANDER.-On January 25th, to Elizabeth T., wife of Victor W. Alexander (1901-05), a son, who was named Christopher Edward.

Christopher E. Alexander

Christopher came to Bootham in 1942 with his cousin Patrick and most of the top form from Earnseat, where his sunny and fearless disposition is vividly remembered. He left in '47 after five terms as a Reeve. He represented the school at hockey, in swimming and diving, and did much to rekindle the interest in fives. He was prominent in the Essay and Debating Societies, and made a delightful Captain Corcoran in Pinafore. He sat for a History scholarship at New College, Oxford, gaining entrance as a Commoner.

Thomas Green has written in *The Friend*: 'His intellectual integrity was stimulating to those who taught him; he would not allow vague assertions to pass unchallenged, yet he did not use his intellectual ability, which was of a high order, to score debating points at the expense of truth.' As a pupil Christopher greatly valued the teaching and friendship of T.F.G., and the friendship was maintained and strengthened after he left school.

Immediately on leaving he entered the F.A.U. Post-War Service and remained in it three years, believing firmly that, as the fighting was over, the pressing need was for reconstruction and reconciliation. With his friend John Gray he was sent to Berlin, where his warm sense of humour eased the difficult situations that naturally confronted young pacifists in an occupied Germany. The work was to help repair and run a big Youth Centre, and they also gave evening classes in English to French officers of the Four Power Kommandatura Staff! Before leaving Berlin they were able to select the first two German boys to come to Bootham under the scheme initiated by Robert Birley, now Headmaster of Eton. These two at Bootham were soon followed by others at other Public Schools.

From Berlin Christopher was next sent to Normandy to help in the repair of an orphanage, and the many friendships he made in both countries were cemented by frequent trips to the continent on his motor cycle and the visits of young Frenchmen and Germans to his Lakeland home. His last eight months in the F.A.U. were spent as cook-instructor and quartermaster in England, and as their representative on the Young Friends Committee.

After a fortnight's leave he went to the Lancashire coalfield, working in a pit at Atherton and lodging with a miner's family. In less than six months he had achieved the miner's ambition, the actual hewing at the coal face. Despite his different social background he soon 'endeared himself to everyone.' On one occasion at his Trade Union Branch meeting he proposed that some of their funds should be sent, as a gesture of international solidarity, to the dependants of miners killed in the recent disasters at Charleroi and Gelsenkirchen. This was carried and the Branch made him their delegate

to speak to a similar resolution in the Area meeting at Bolton, where it was again carried. In lighter mood he took a miner friend as pillion passenger to see the sights of London and the Rugby League Cup Final at Wembley.

And then came his three years at Oxford. He read Politics, Philosophy and Economics, with a view to the Colonial Service. 'Christopher was a friend to all who knew him at college where his sincerity and cheerful kindness made him outstanding,' wrote one; and another: 'It was impossible to be with him and not to be infected by his keen spirit of humanity.' With his kinsman, John Gundry, he took a large share in establishing week-end work camps in Oxford, and in repairing a Home for old people in a poor part of Cowley, and in his second year he became Clerk of the Young Friends' Group. In a college debate his instinctive readiness to appreciate an opponent's point of view made him the more persuasive in presenting his own. On one occasion, when an important question of principle and the spending of a large sum of money were involved, the resolution was redrafted so that it might be seconded jointly by Christopher and the leader of the opposing majority. It was then carried nem. con.—surely a noteworthy example of the sense of the meeting prevailing over the spirit of partisanship in a non-Quaker assembly. The Warden of New College wrote of him: 'The abiding thought in my mind is how much he contributed to all that was best in the life of the College.'

Though he played both hockey and rugger his favourite sport was mountaineering and he did at least one climb of exceptional difficulty in North Wales. The President of the O.U.M.C. wrote: 'He had the making of a first-class mountaineer, but in any place he was delightful company,' and 'Chris made the Meet by his cooking, hurrying here and there, peeling potatoes, making pies, never sparing himself when others were tired.'

On such occasions his repertoire of songs and stories in Lancashire dialect were also much appreciated, and if something new was wanted he could produce a parody or doggerel—in German as well as in English. But it was in the Lake District and at home that he was happiest. 'His face seemed to light up whenever he spoke of it.' In one summer vacation he helped with a re-education camp in France for boys from rich homes who had turned out badly. And last summer, to help earn money for a camp to which Russian students were to be invited, he spent some weeks harvesting and working at a canning factory, cleaning filthy and complicated machinery between 8 p.m. and 8 a.m. for use next day. His mate, a Nigerian student, has told how previously he was working with half a man, but Chris was a man and a half!

Fond as he was of Nigerians, and he knew a number, the troubles in Kenya called insistently to his passion for peace making, and it was there he hoped to serve—as an Administrative Officer. Exactly a week before he died he had his second interview at the Colonial Office, and word has since come through privately of the 'outstanding' impression he made upon the Appointing Board. He knew he had not done badly, but he became depressed over his examination prospects. Those who love him, and they are of all ranks and in many lands, find in his strong and manly character a continual inspiration.

'Others shall sing the song,
Others shall right the wrong,—
Finish what I begin,
And all I fail to win.'

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1942-1947 in York, Yorkshire.

12-Margaret Casilda Tiefaine Alexander

Margaret married **Rev. Robert Henry Watkins**, son of **Henry David Watkins**. They had four children: **Rowena Margaret, Jeremy Christopher, Nicholas Henry, and Eleanor Tiefaine**.

13-Rowena Margaret Watkins

13-Jeremy Christopher Watkins

13-Nicholas Henry Watkins

13-Eleanor Tiefaine Watkins

11-Melita Cora Alexander³² was born on 12 Sep 1891 and died on 10 Mar 1969 at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1907-Jul 1909 in York, Yorkshire.

11-Eva Mary Alexander³² was born on 27 May 1895 and died on 22 Dec 1987 at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in May 1909-Jul 1913 in York, Yorkshire.

10-Samuel Joseph Alexander^{32,115} was born on 23 Jul 1841.

General Notes: Still living in 1884

Samuel married **Mary Emma Turner**,³² daughter of **William Turner**^{116,145} and **Mary**,^{116,145} on 14 Apr 1864. Mary was born on 15 Feb 1841 in Liverpool. They had seven children: **Samuel, George William, Ernest, William, Edward Turner, Herbert, and Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1856-Jun 1856 in York, Yorkshire.

11-Samuel Alexander³² was born on 18 Mar 1865 and died on 20 May 1865.

11-George William Alexander³² was born on 18 Dec 1866.

11-Ernest Alexander³² was born on 20 Mar 1868.

Ernest married **Gertrude Alice Lee**³² on 14 Jul 1891. Gertrude was born on 27 Oct 1865.

11-William Alexander³² was born on 30 Mar 1869.

William married **Ada Marjorie Voss**³² in Nov 1895. Ada was born on 1 Jun 1872. They had six children: **William Arthur, Samuel Edward, Ernest Bramwell, George Herbert, Cecil Frank, and Mary Marjorie**.

12-William Arthur Alexander³² was born on 17 Dec 1896.

12-Samuel Edward Alexander³² was christened on 16 Jul 1898.

12-Ernest Bramwell Alexander³² was born on 22 Sep 1900 in Leicester, Leicestershire.

Descendants of William Frye

12-**George Herbert Alexander**³² was born on 30 Aug 1903 in Leicester, Leicestershire.

12-**Cecil Frank Alexander**³² was born on 12 Oct 1907 in Leicester, Leicestershire.

12-**Mary Marjorie Alexander**³² was born in 1909 in Leicester, Leicestershire.

11-**Edward Turner Alexander**³² was born on 19 Dec 1870.

Edward married **Florence Finch**³² in 1895 in Exeter, Devon. Florence was born on 18 Oct 1870. They had four children: **Muriel, Hugh Edward, Leslie, and Gwendoline.**

12-**Muriel Alexander**³² was born on 25 Jan 1896 and died on 17 Jul 1904 at age 8.

12-**Hugh Edward Alexander**³² was born on 2 Aug 1897.

12-**Leslie Alexander**³² was born on 5 May 1901.

12-**Gwendoline Alexander**³² was born on 26 Jun 1906.

11-**Herbert Alexander**³² was born on 5 Feb 1872.

Herbert married **Georgina**³² on 26 Jul 1906 in Corfu, Greece. Georgina was born on 9 Aug 1878. They had two children: **Mary Elizabeth** and **Violet Emma.**

12-**Mary Elizabeth Alexander**³² was born on 3 Sep 1907.

12-**Violet Emma Alexander**³² was born on 29 Sep 1908.

11-**Mary Alexander**³² was born on 30 Jan 1873.

10-**George William Alexander**³² was born on 12 Aug 1843 and died on 28 Jul 1858 in Leominster, Herefordshire at age 14. The cause of his death was Drowned.

10-**Henry Alexander**³² was born on 25 Nov 1845 and died on 8 Sep 1846 in Bath, Somerset.

10-**Joseph Gundry Alexander**^{24,32,45,52,67,115} was born on 20 Apr 1848 in Bath, Somerset and died on 26 Feb 1918 in 3 Mayfield Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at London University in 1879.
- He worked as a Barrister.

Joseph married **Josephine Crosfield**,^{32,45,52,67,115} daughter of **Joseph Crosfield**^{5,19,45,55,65,67,71,111,115,121,146,147,148} and **Elizabeth Backhouse**,^{5,19,45,55,65,121} on 2 Jun 1881. Josephine was born on 20 Jan 1851. They had four children: **Gilbert Crosfield, Wilfred Backhouse, Christopher James, and Horace Gundry.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1864-Jun 1866 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Gilbert Crosfield Alexander**^{32,45,115} was born on 2 Mar 1882.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Canada.

11-**Wilfred Backhouse Alexander**^{32,45,115,149} was born on 4 Feb 1885 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 18 Dec 1965 in Parkstone, Dorset at age 80.

Descendants of William Frye

General Notes: ALEXANDER.-On 18th December, 1965, at Parkstone, Dorset, Wilfrid Backhouse Alexander (1898-1901), aged 80 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1898-1901 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ornithologist & Entomologist.

11-**Christopher James Alexander**^{32,45,52,115,122,150,151,152} was born on 24 Mar 1887 in Croydon, Surrey, died on 5 Oct 1917 in Flanders, Belgium. Died of wounds, in action at age 30, and was buried in Hooze Crater Cemetery, Hooze Belgium. Grave I.A.13.

General Notes: C. J. ALEXANDER (1900-1904) now treats " Rome as if it were London and lives out at Albano; it necessitates leaving at 6.56 a.m. , but I find I easily get used to that (we believe we are right in giving his hours at the Institute as 8.30 a.m. to 3 p.m.) . . . I amuse myself in the train on the way down (Albano standing at 1,250 feet) by holding a thermometer out of the window. A short distance from Albano the line tunnels through to the inside of the crater, about half way up the slope above the lake, and keeps round inside (with one station) for some way; then out through another tunnel to Marino. Along the lake the temperature is markedly higher, no doubt owing to the lake water , which I think hardly goes below 50 deg. F. in winter ; on the north slope at Marino it is much cooler again, but still a good deal higher than down on the more or less level Campagna. In the late autumn I several times got a difference of 14 deg. F. between the part above the lake and the minimum on the Campagna. " *Bootham magazine - March 1914*

ALEXANDER.— *On the 4th October (or soon after), of wounds, in Flanders, Christopher James Alexander, B.Sc. (1900-4), of the International Agricultural Institute, Rome, aged 30 years.* CHRISTOPHER J. ALEXANDER first came to Bootham at the time of the Scarborough exile, after the fire, and he left in 1904, having- won the N.H. Exhibition and the Leaving Scholarship. He played his part in all that was best in the life of the School, especially in the N.H. Club. He joined in the great exploration of " heaven " by No. 8 Bedroom, and was a perfect Mr. Bultitude in " Vice Versi. " But perhaps his character was best revealed in a simple act of courage, freely criticised at the time. One of our American gym. masters-kindest-hearted of men-had spent a year with us, and none of us treated him very well ; Christopher, in making a presentation to him when he left, frankly confessed our fault. All through his life, shy and modest as he was, when the occasion came, both in speech and action he showed the same outspoken integrity. At Wye Agricultural College, and for five years at the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, he devoted himself to many kinds of scientific work, and especially found increasing delight , even to the last week of his life in Flanders, in observing birds. During his eighteen months in the Army he was able to give his best, that had before been hidden from most , to all the other men. They have written with real affection and concern since he was hit, on October 4th, but all untoward the incident he always kept on smiling. Indeed, it was his unfailing cheerfulness, a fund of good stories, and his constant thought for others that made him such an excellent companion. -He was a Reeve during his last year at school, and, besides winning a much-contested place on the 1st Foot- ball XI. , he took a prominent post in the Essay, Debating, and N.H. Societies. Many will remember the time and care he lavished on a hydroplane which he built in the workshop, but which, alas ! would not float. Some will know John Drinkwater's lines in " The God of Quiet " : " And the hate Of blood for blood, and bone for bone, can find No habitation in the quiet mind. . . . " Probably all Old Boys have this quiet mind. Lawrence Rowntree certainly had it in a large degree, and as his friends are realising how much a part of their lives he was they are also realising how irreparable is their loss.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1900-1904 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Private of The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment).
- He worked as an Ornithologist and Mycologist.

11-**Horace Gundry Alexander**^{32,45,67,115,153,154,155} was born on 18 Apr 1889 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 30 Sep 1989 in Kennett Square, Crosslands, Pennsylvania, USA at age 100.

General Notes: Alexander, Horace Gundry (1889– 1989), Quaker envoy and mediator, was born on 18 April 1889 at Croydon, Surrey, the youngest of four sons of Joseph Gundry Alexander (1848– 1918), a Quaker barrister and advocate of international arbitration, and of Josephine Crosfield Alexander. He was educated at Bootham School in York and at King's College, Cambridge, where he gained first-class honours in history in 1912. After the outbreak of war in 1914 he served as secretary to a succession of anti-war committees. When conscription came in 1916 he was required, as a conscientious objector, to take up schoolteaching, working in Warwick and then in Cranbrook, Kent. On 30 July 1918 he married Olive Graham (1892– 1942), and the following year joined the staff of Woodbrooke, the Quaker college in Selly Oak, Birmingham, where he remained until 1944, teaching international relations, with a special emphasis on the League of Nations and associated institutions. He was apt to express impatience with what he felt to be the vague pietism of some Quaker peace witness, and based his own teaching firmly on practical activity.

Alexander's father had long worked for the suppression of the opium trade between India and China, and in 1927– 8 his son visited India and other parts of south-east Asia on behalf of the Selly Oak college to assess how controls on the trade worked. This visit convinced him of the need for Indian independence, a conviction confirmed by his first meeting with M. K. Gandhi in March 1928. In a later visit supported by the Quakers in 1930 he acted as an intermediary between Gandhi and the viceroy of India, Lord Irwin (later Lord Halifax), helping to make possible Gandhi's participation in the round-table conference in London in 1931. After the conference Alexander, along with Agatha Harrison and Carl Heath, initiated the India Conciliation Group, which aimed to create a better understanding of Indian political aspirations.

Throughout the 1930s Alexander was preoccupied with the threatening situation in Europe. He was secretary of the Anglo-German Society, a group of politicians and journalists who, while keenly aware of Nazi barbarities, sought to change the situation by peaceful means. His efforts at conciliation continued up to and after the outbreak of war in 1939.

For many years Alexander's wife had been disabled by a paralysis confining her to a wheelchair, though she took an active part in the work of the college. In January 1942 she died, and later

Descendants of William Frye

that year he returned to India with a section of the Friends Ambulance Unit, which undertook air-raid protection work in areas threatened by advancing Japanese forces. This enabled him to renew and extend his acquaintance with public figures in India, the more so since, with the onset of the great Bengal famine, relief work became the most pressing concern, raising urgent questions about the effectiveness of British administration. He was back in Britain in September 1943, advocating a relaxation of the stringent measures which had been the government's response to Gandhi's Quit India campaign.

In 1945 Alexander visited the United States, and was present in San Francisco as an accredited press representative for The Friend when the United Nations was established. Following the election of a Labour government in Britain, he and Agatha Harrison operated in the background of Indian pre-independence negotiations to help unofficially at difficult moments. He was much involved in efforts to control the violence between Muslims and Hindus that marred the transfer of power, and was with Gandhi in Calcutta when independence was declared on 15 August 1947. With his Friends Ambulance Unit colleague Richard Symonds he served as an observer monitoring the situation of refugees in the partitioned province of the Punjab, and in subsequent years undertook a number of similar tasks. His personal dignity and immense patience admirably qualified him for such work. After 1951 he was based mainly in England again, and for many years in books and articles interpreted Gandhian ideas, and especially Indian policies in world affairs, to a Western audience. In 1984 his services were rather belatedly recognized with the award of India's Padma Bhushan medal.

Alexander had a lifelong passion for bird-watching. He and his elder brothers Wilfrid and Christopher belonged to the group of pioneers who substituted observation of the living bird for the collection of museum specimens. They are among the founding fathers of bird-watching, now the hobby of thousands. They also set those high standards of field identification, by both ear and eye, which have enabled the amateur bird-watcher to make an important contribution to the science of ornithology. Alexander's own contribution was recognized by the British Ornithologists' Union, whose records committee he chaired from 1957 to 1969. In 1958 he had married his second wife, Rebecca Bradbeer, née Biddle (1901–1991), and in 1969 went to live in Pennsylvania, where he died, at a retirement home in Crosslands, on 30 September 1989.

Geoffrey Carnall and J. Duncan Wood

Sources H. Alexander, *The Indian ferment* (1929) · H. Alexander, *Gandhi through Western eyes* (1969) · H. Alexander, *Seventy years of birdwatching* (1974) · H. Alexander, autobiography, Woodbrooke College, Selly Oak, Birmingham · private information (2004)

Archives RS Friends, Lond., papers · Woodbrooke Quaker Study Centre, Birmingham | RS Friends, Lond., India Conciliation Group MSS · U. Oxf., Edward Grey Institute of Field Ornithology, ornithological archive SOUND BL NSA, documentary recordings · IWM SA, 'British civilian alternative conscientious objector worked as a teacher under home office scheme', IWM, 1974, 376 · IWM SA, oral history interviews

Likenesses M. Braithwaite, photograph, priv. coll. [see illus.] · photographs, priv. coll.

HORACE G. ALEXANDER (Bootham 1903-06) Horace Alexander was the youngest of three brothers who came to Bootham at the turn of the century, and each of them established an international reputation during his lifetime. Wilfred, the eldest, was a pioneer in the technique of biological control (the Prickly Pear in Australia) and was an early professional ornithologist at Oxford; Christopher was a brilliant entomologist, but just as his reputation was blossoming he was killed in action in the First World War. Horace, the youngest, was not a scientist, though all three brothers were lifelong naturalists: we are fortunate to have in the Bootham Archives the meticulous diaries, with delightful water-colour illustrations, that each of them kept while at School in York. In his last year at Bootham, Horace shared a study with Philip Noel Baker and G. N. Clark who later became Professor of Economic History and Provost of Oriel College in Oxford. Their friendship lasted the whole of their lives, and it is said that they arranged to meet every 10 years, no matter what might seem to prevent it - they met for the last time during their 90th year! During his last year at School, Horace was President of the Bootham School Natural History Club: he was mainly interested in birds, but was something of an expert botanist and astronomer as well. By this stage in his life, he had developed the ability to isolate the essentials of any subject that caught his interest and to present them in clear and cogent style. An essay he wrote under the title 'Ubi voluntas, ibi via' was a mature critique of the weaknesses of the House of Lords and its undemocratic nature. He went to King's College, Cambridge in 1908, and later was awarded a Foundation Scholarship. During this period of his life, he consolidated his Quaker beliefs, and when war was declared in 1914 he immediately became deeply involved in expressing the Quaker Peace Testimony in his own way of life. He served on the Friends Peace Committee between 1915 and 1916, and then became Secretary of the Young Friends Committee during the rest of the war. In 1919 Horace was appointed lecturer on International Relations at Woodbrooke College and he maintained close links with this Quaker centre throughout the rest of his life. He became deeply involved with the Spanish Civil War, and was appointed Clerk of the Spain Committee of the Friends Service Council during the 1930s. In 1928, Horace spent a week at Gandhi's ashram at Sabarmati: from then until Gandhi's death 20 years later they were very close friends. Gandhi spoke of Horace as one of India's best friends, adding that while he was British in nationality, he was Indian at heart. Gandhi's life and teaching were probably the most important influences on him, building on his Quaker and Christian heritage. His concern for the welfare of India came to a head in the period between 1947 and 1951, especially in dealing with the food situation in Bihar, in the resettlement of refugees in Punjab, but most importantly in working for the Independence of India and in helping maintain the peace following independence. In 1984, Horace received the Padma Bhushan (Order of the Lotus) medal - the highest civilian honour that the Indian government can give a non-Indian - 'in recognition of his service in the freedom movement of India, and his long-standing love and affection for the people of India'. Among the books that Horace wrote was one that appeared in 1974 under the title *Seventy Years of Birdwatching* - a delightful reminder that his childhood interest was to remain a relaxation all his life. During his latter years, he needed little persuading to be taken out by car to a nearby wood or estuary where he often recognised birds by their song rather than by sight - a useful accomplishment at dawn and dusk! His shy and gentle nature and his tall and dignified bearing endeared him to all who were privileged to know him. Some call him a Quaker Saint, others a Quaker Statesman and Diplomat: he was indeed the very best kind of international affairs representative. Horace died on September 30th 1989, having reached his century five months earlier, on 18th April.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1903-1906 in York, Yorkshire.

Descendants of William Frye

- He worked as a Schoolmaster.
- He worked as an International Mediator & Ornithologist.

Horace married **Olive Graham**,^{32,153} daughter of **Prof. John William Graham**^{5,156,157,158} and **Margaret Brockbank**, on 30 Jul 1918 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Olive was born in 1892 in Manchester and died in 1942 at age 50.

Marriage Notes: ALEXANDER-GRAHAM.-On 30th July, 1918, at the Friends' Meeting House, Jordans, Horace Gundry Alexander (1903-6), of Tunbridge Wells, to Olive Graham, of Manchester.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1908-Jul 1910 in York, Yorkshire.

Horace next married **Rebecca Biddle** on 29 Nov 1958 in FMH Media, Pennsylvania, USA. Rebecca was born in 1901 in USA and died in 1991 at age 90.

Marriage Notes: ALEXANDER-BRADBEER.-On 29th November, 1958, at Media Friends Meeting House, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., Horace Gundry Alexander (1903-06), to Rebecca Biddle Bradbeer.

10-**Sarah Ann Alexander**³² was born on 22 Jan 1851 and died on 30 Nov 1858 in Leominster, Herefordshire at age 7.

9-**William Gundry**^{5,13,25,32,47,79} was born on 12 May 1811 in Calne, Wiltshire and died on 25 Aug 1884 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

William married **Ann Langley Tyler**,^{32,79} daughter of **William Tyler**⁵ and **Hannah Hayward**,⁵ on 15 May 1834. Ann was born on 16 Apr 1807 in Wereham, Norfolk and died on 16 Jun 1849 at age 42. They had five children: **Mary Ann**, **Anna**, **Emma**, **Sarah**, and **Martha Maria**.

10-**Mary Ann Gundry**³² was born on 3 Apr 1835 and died on 12 Jan 1905 at age 69.

10-**Anna Gundry**³² was born on 27 Jun 1837 and died on 13 May 1868 at age 30.

10-**Emma Gundry**^{30,32} was born on 16 Mar 1840 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 9 Jun 1864 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 24. The cause of her death was Tuberculosis.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1854-Jun 1857 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Teacher, Friends' School Stramongate in Stramongate, Kendal, Cumbria.

10-**Sarah Gundry**^{32,79} was born on 12 Aug 1842 and died on 1 Sep 1862 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 20.

10-**Martha Maria Gundry**³² was born on 26 Aug 1845 and died on 15 Jul 1879 at age 33.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1861-Jun 1862 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Lucy Gundry**^{5,25,32} was born on 16 Feb 1813 in Calne, Wiltshire and died on 23 Mar 1890 at age 77.

Lucy married **John Harris**^{5,32} on 16 Oct 1849. John was born on 17 Dec 1813 and died on 10 Apr 1889 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Sausage Manufacturer in Calne, Wiltshire.

9-**Maria Gundry**^{5,25,31,32} was born on 19 Dec 1814 in Calne, Wiltshire and died on 22 Sep 1845 in Calne, Wiltshire. (21st given in AM) at age 30.

Descendants of William Frye

9-**Octavia Gundry**^{5,25,32} was born on 13 Feb 1816 in Calne, Wiltshire and died on 6 Nov 1885 at age 69.

Octavia married **Samuel Capper**,^{25,32,98} son of **Samuel Capper**^{5,9,19,25,26,27,28,29,30,31} and **Elizabeth Naish**,^{5,9,19,25,26,27,29,30,32} on 22 Jun 1858. Samuel was born on 8 Aug 1814 in Potterne Farm, Potterne, Wiltshire and died on 6 Jun 1886 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 71.

8-**Katherine Gundry**²⁵ was born on 15 Apr 1774 in Calne, Wiltshire.

8-**William Gundry**^{25,32,60,159} was born on 15 Apr 1777 in Calne, Wiltshire and died on 27 Apr 1851 in Field, Calne, Wiltshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Calne, Wiltshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

William married **Sarah Neave**,^{5,27,60} daughter of **Alexander Neave**^{5,27,60} and **Sarah Thompson**,^{5,27,60,87} on 15 May 1804 in Painswick, Gloucestershire. Sarah was born on 15 Aug 1775 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died in 1857 at age 82. They had no children.

6-**Jane Fry**^{3,4} was born on 24 Oct 1696 in Chippenham, Wiltshire.

6-**Margaret Fry**^{2,3,4} was born on 24 Feb 1699 in Sutton Benger, Wiltshire.

Margaret married **Anthony Lawrence**.

6-**John Fry**^{2,38,160} was born on 18 Sep 1701 in Sutton Benger, Wiltshire and died in 1773 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 72.

John married **Mary Storrs**,³⁸ daughter of **Joseph Storrs**^{32,38} and **Katharine Frost**,^{32,38} on 23 Mar 1726 in Chesterfield, Derbyshire. Mary was born in 1703 in Chesterfield, Derbyshire and died on 17 Nov 1775 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 72. They had five children: **Joseph, John, William Storrs, Cornelius, and Katherine**.

7-**Dr. Joseph Fry**^{67,160} was born on 6 Jun 1728 in Sutton Benger, Wiltshire, died on 29 Mar 1787 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 58, and was buried in FBG Friars, Rosemary Street, Bristol.

General Notes: After Joseph Fry's death in 1787 his wife, Anna Fry, took over the chocolate company and it was renamed Anna Fry & Son.

Fry, Joseph (1728– 1787), chocolate manufacturer and typefounder, was born into a devout Quaker family in 1728, the eldest son of John Fry (d. 1775), a shopkeeper of Sutton Benger, Wiltshire. He was educated at a Quaker boarding-school in the north of England, and afterwards bound apprentice to Henry Portsmouth of Basingstoke, an apothecary and an eminent doctor. Fry set up as an apothecary in Bristol in 1753 and married Portsmouth's eldest daughter, Anna (1719/20– 1803), in Basingstoke on 17 April 1755. He acquired a considerable medical practice but, although he continued to maintain it for charitable purposes, he abandoned medicine professionally for business pursuits and 'was led to take a part in many new scientific undertakings' (Owen, 218). As an apothecary he was making and selling chocolate at least from 1759 (in which year he moved from Small Street to Narrow Wine Street), and in 1761, in partnership with John Vaughan, he purchased the chocolate business of Walter Churchman, together with the patent of the water-powered machine that had given the firm an advantage in the local markets. He expanded the business, and in due course a Boulton and Watt steam engine was installed. Within three years of the purchase Fry, Vaughan & Co. had agents in fifty-three towns, with a chocolate warehouse in London. In 1777 the chocolate works was moved from Newgate Street to Union Street, Bristol.

In 1768 Fry subscribed £1500 to establish the Bristol china works of Richard Champion. He was a partner, with Alderman William Fripp, in Fry, Fripp & Co., soap-boilers in Bristol, and also had chemical works at Battersea, London, in which he was assisted by one of his sons. In 1764 Fry turned his attention to typefounding and printing, entering into partnership with William Pine, the printer of the Bristol Gazette, who had a large business in Wine Street. The manager of the typefoundry of Fry and Pine was Isaac Moore, formerly a metalworker at Birmingham, and its first specimen was issued in 1766 under the name Isaac Moore & Co. The foundry then moved to London, where further specimens were issued from Queen Street, near Upper Moorfields, in 1768 and 1770. After Moore left the partnership to establish a business of his own, in 1777 the style of the firm became J. Fry & Co. Fry took his sons Henry (b. 1756) and Edmund Fry (1757– 1835) into partnership in 1782. The Frys bought largely at the sale of James's foundry in that year, acquiring punches and matrices of antiquarian interest that had originated with the older English typefoundries, including many for non-Latin types, which were to be of special interest to Edmund. The foundry issued further specimens from Worship Street in 1785 and 1786 under the name Joseph Fry & Co. In introductory remarks to a specimen of the foundry's types included in *The Printer's Grammar, Chiefly Collected from Smith's Edition* published by T. Evans in 1787, it is stated that the original plan of the foundry was 'an improvement of the Types of the late Mr. BASKERVILLE of Birmingham' (p. 271). However, having found that 'the difference in shape, from the Letters commonly used' had deterred some customers, the foundry cut a whole set of new punches, and made founts which would 'mix with, and be totally unknown from' those of William Caslon, a claim that, although strongly denied by the Caslon foundry, is largely justified. The foundry also developed an extensive range of printers' flowers or ornaments, of which a separate broadside specimen was printed by Hazard of Bath about 1790.

Fry also extended his printing business to London. In 1774 Pine had printed at Bristol a small-format Bible, in a pearl type, asserted to be 'the smallest a bible was ever printed with', and I. Moore & Co. in 1774– 6 issued folio and octavo bibles, with notes 'selected from the works of several eminent divines', thus avoiding the penalty of infringing the Bible printing patent. Pine withdrew from the partnership, and the firm traded as Joseph Fry & Co. (1776– 8), Frys, Couchman, and Collier (1779– 84), and Frys and Couchman (1784– 7).

Fry corresponded on matters of common scientific interest with James Watt. He was an active member of the Society of Friends, making efforts to raise the moral tone of the younger Quakers in Bristol

Descendants of William Frye

who drank and gambled, and 'flashed to chapel in gay clothes and powdered wigs' (Latimer, 178). In 1776 he wrote an account of a vision of paradise that came to him, 'being alone and under an awful exercise of mind respecting futurity'. Fry died after a few days' illness on 29 March 1787, aged fifty-nine, having retired from business a short time before, and was buried in the burial-ground of the Society of Friends at the Friars, Bristol.

After Fry's death the chocolate and cocoa business, Fry, Vaughan & Co., was carried on by his widow under the style Anna Fry & Son, and she was also associated for a short time with her sons in the typefoundry. She died at Charterhouse Square, London, on 22 October 1803, aged eighty-three. Her son Joseph Storrs Fry (1769– 1835) continued the business with his three sons, Joseph, Francis Fry (1803– 1886), and Richard, as J. S. Fry & Sons, which remained the later name of the firm. During the nineteenth century it lost its dominant share of the market to more aggressively marketed products of the rival Quaker establishments of Rowntree and of Cadbury, the latter of which eventually acquired it. The typefoundry was continued by Fry's son Edmund.

James Mosley

Sources Benevolus, 'An account of the life and character of the late Joseph Fry of Bristol', GM, 1st ser., 57 (1787), 385– 6 · E. R. Mores, A dissertation upon English typographical founders and founderies (1778), with, A catalogue and specimen of the typefoundry of John James (1782), ed. H. Carter and C. Ricks (1961); repr. with corrections (1963) · The printer's grammar ... chiefly collected from Smith's edition (1787) · T. B. Reed, A history of the old English letter foundries, ed. A. F. Johnson, new edn (1952), 298– 310 · T. Fry, A brief memoir of Francis Fry (1887) · J. Latimer, The annals of Bristol in the 18th century (1893) · H. Owen, Two centuries of ceramic art in Bristol (1873) · M. F. Pease, 'Notes on the Fry family of Sutton Benger and Bristol, 1627– 1921', typescript, 1951, Bristol Central Library, B20853 · J. Fry, 'A vision' [which he had 26th of 12th month 1776, taken from a MS made by his grandson Richard Fry], Journal of the Friends' Historical Society, 17 (1920), 49– 58 · T. H. Darlow and J. F. Moule, Historical catalogue of printed editions of the English Bible, 1525– 1961, ed. A. S. Herbert (1968) · I. Maxted, The London book trades, 1775– 1800: a preliminary checklist of members (1977) · S. Diaper, 'J. S. Fry & Sons: growth and decline in the chocolate industry', Studies in the business history of Bristol, ed. C. E. Harvey and J. Press (1988), 33– 54 · Bristol RO, J. S. Fry & Sons papers · J. Fry, letters to James Watt, Birm. CL, James Watt MSS · IGI · will, TNA: PRO, PROB 11/1152, sig. 166

Archives Bristol RO, records | Birm. CL, letters to James Watt

Likenesses silhouette, repro. in Fry, Brief memoir

© Oxford University Press 2004– 13

All rights reserved: see legal notice

James Mosley, 'Fry, Joseph (1728– 1787)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2010 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/10212, accessed 28 May 2013]

Joseph Fry (1728– 1787): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/10212

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice to Henry Portsmouth, Apothecary in Basingstoke, Hampshire.
- He worked as an Apothecary from 1750 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Typefounder. Fry & Pyne from 1750 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Freeman of the City of Bristol on 24 Mar 1753.
- He worked as a Chocolate Manufacturer in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Partner with Richard Champion in his ceramic factory in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Partner with Alderman William Fripp. Fry, Fripp & Co., Soapboilers in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Chemical manufacturer in Battersea, London.

Joseph married **Anna Portsmouth**, daughter of **Henry Portsmouth** and **Rachel Applegarth**, on 17 Apr 1755 in Basingstoke, Hampshire. Anna was born on 12 Feb 1732 in Basingstoke, Hampshire and died on 22 Oct 1803 in 1 Berkeley Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 71. They had five children: **Henry**, **Edmund**, **Mary**, **Anna**, and **Joseph Storrs**.

8-**Henry Fry** was born in 1756 in Overton, Wiltshire and died in 1817 in Overton, Wiltshire at age 61.

Henry married **Priscilla Hubert**. Priscilla was born in 1740 and died in 1816 in Overton, Wiltshire at age 76. They had one son: **Edmund**.

9-**Edmund Fry**^{5,161,162} was born on 9 Jan 1783 in Shoreditch and died on 3 Jul 1841 in London at age 58.

General Notes: His publishing business was taken over by Charles Gilpin

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Upholsterer, Publisher & Bookseller.

Edmund married **Harriet Windover Reeves**,^{5,162} daughter of **John Reeves** and **Ann**, in 1807. Harriet was born in 1780 and died on 21 Nov 1833 in Houndsditch, Bishopsgate, London at age 53.

Descendants of William Frye

They had two children: **Edmund** and **Sarah**.

10-**Edmund Fry** was born on 18 Sep 1811 and died on 7 Dec 1866 in Guildhall Coffe House, London at age 55.

General Notes: Partner in Elliott & Fry, Photographers. <http://www.photohistory-sussex.co.uk/BTNFryWAH.htm>

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Plymouth, Brighton & then Barnet. Worked with "Eliot & Fry". Peace lecturer.

Edmund married **Caroline Mary Clarence** in Jul 1837 in Guernsey, Channel Islands. Caroline was born on 7 Jan 1809 and died on 26 Nov 1879 at age 70. They had five children: **Clarence Edmund, Walter Henry, Hubert Oswald, Lucy Elizabeth Laughton**, and **Allen Hastings**.

11-**Clarence Edmund Fry**²⁴ was born on 8 Feb 1840 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 10 Apr 1897 in Northwood, Middlesex at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Founding partner of Elliot & Fry, photographers in 55 Baker Street, London.

Clarence married **Sophia Dunkin Prideaux**,²⁴ daughter of **George Prideaux**¹¹⁶ and **Mary Andrews**,¹¹⁶ on 7 Jan 1865 in Brighton, East Sussex. Sophia was born in 1838 in Modbury, Devon and died on 15 Oct 1918 in Northwood, Middlesex at age 80. They had one son: **Clarence Edmund**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Oct 1853-Jun 1855 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Photographic colourist.

12-**Clarence Edmund Fry** was born on 13 Nov 1865 in Watford, Hertfordshire.

Clarence married **Carrie Prideaux**, daughter of **Francis Robert Prideaux** and **Emily Anstice Bury**, on 25 Aug 1898 in Sts. Philip & James, Ilfracombe, Devon. Carrie was born in 1862 in Wellington, Somerset. They had one son: **Evelyn Clarence**.

Marriage Notes: Carrie, 2nd daughter of Francis Robert Prideaux, was married at SS. Philip and James, Ilfracombe, CO. Devon, 25 August 1898, to Clarence Fry, only son of Clarence Edmund Fry of Watford, ca Hertford, by Sophia Dunkin his wife, daughter of George Prideaux of Modbury, co. Devon.

13-Evelyn Clarence Fry

11-**Walter Henry Fry**¹⁶³ was born in 1841 in Plymouth, Devon.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Photographer. W & A H Fry of Brighton.

Walter married **Elizabeth Stammers Bligh**,¹⁶⁴ daughter of **Samuel Bligh**¹⁶⁴ and **Maria**, in 1868. Elizabeth was born in 1840 in Croydon, Surrey. They had ten children: **Edmund, Hubert Ernest, Sidney Howard, Harriette Mary, Allen Elliott, Percy Clarence, Sophie Caroline, Ernest Charles, Daisy**, and **Henry**.

12-Edmund Fry

12-**Hubert Ernest Fry**¹⁶⁴ was born in 1872.

Hubert married **Florence**. They had one son: **John Clarence**.

13-John Clarence Fry

12-**Sidney Howard Fry**¹⁶⁴ was born in 1873.

Sidney married **Caroline (Chris) Adams**. They had one son: **Sidney Herbert**.

Descendants of William Frye

13-Sidney Herbert Fry

Sidney married someone. He had one son: **John Howard**.

14-John Howard Fry

12-Harriette Mary Fry¹⁶⁴ was born in 1875.

12-Allen Elliott Fry¹⁶⁴ was born in 1877.

Allen married **Lally**. They had two children: **Montague** and **Barbara Alice**.

13-Montague Fry

Montague married **Barbara**. They had one son: **John**.

14-John Fry

13-Barbara Alice Fry

Barbara married **Hubert Greenwood**. They had two children: **Peter** and **(No Given Name)**.

14-Peter Greenwood

14-Greenwood

12-Percy Clarence Fry¹⁶⁴ was born in 1879.

12-Sophie Caroline Fry¹⁶⁴ was born in 1880.

Sophie married **Henry Childerstone**.

12-Ernest Charles Fry¹⁶⁴ was born in 1882.

12-Daisy Fry

12-Henry Fry

11-**Hubert Oswald Fry** was born in 1843 in Plymouth, Devon.

11-**Lucy Elizabeth Laughton Fry** was born on 24 Jun 1844 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 23 Feb 1931 at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Photographer in partnership with brother in law. Elliot & Fry.

Lucy married **Joseph John Elliott** on 20 Aug 1864 in Brighton, East Sussex. Joseph was born on 14 Oct 1835 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 30 Mar 1903 in Hadley Heath, Barnet at age 67. They had three children: **Ernest C.**, **Mary Stuart**, and **Clarence**.

12-Ernest C. Elliott

12-Mary Stuart Elliott

12-Clarence Elliott

11-**Allen Hastings Fry** was born in 1847 in Plymouth, Devon.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Photographer. W & A H Fry of Brighton.

10-**Sarah Fry** was born about 1817 and died in 1870 about age 53.

Sarah married **Sir Oswald Walters Brierly** on 26 Aug 1852 in Croydon, Surrey. Oswald was born on 19 May 1817 and died on 14 Dec 1894 in Kensington, London at age 77. They had three children: **Emma, Keppel, and Sarah**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Naval and Seascape painter.

11-**Emma Brierly** was born in 1854 and died in 1924 in Chelsea, London at age 70. She had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Keppel Brierly** was born in 1857 in St. Pancras, London.

Keppel married **Violet Arley Strover**. They had one son: **Justin Keppel**.

12-**Justin Keppel Brierly** was born in 1884.

11-**Sarah Brierly** was born in 1858.

8-**Dr. Edmund Fry**^{5,160,161} was born on 2 Feb 1757 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 22 Dec 1835 in Dalby Terrace, London at age 78, and was buried in FBG Bunhill Fields, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Typefounder.

Edmund married **Jenny Windover**, daughter of **Nicholas Windover**, on 19 Apr 1785 in Baughust, Hampshire. Jenny was born in 1764, died in 1805 at age 41, and was buried in FBG Bunhill Fields, London. They had one son: **Windover**.

9-**Windover Fry** was born on 12 Jun 1797 and died in 1835 at age 38.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Typefounder.

Windover married **Sophia Lee**. They had four children: **Charles, Windover Edmund, Henry Lee, and Clara Emma**.

10-**Charles Fry**

10-**Windover Edmund Fry** was born in 1823 in London, was christened on 23 May 1823 in St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, London, and died on 18 Apr 1902 in 92 York Mansions, Battersea Park at age 79.

Windover married **Sarah Brownfield**. They had four children: **Ernest John, Sarah Louise, Mary Edith, and Charlotte Ada**.

11-**Ernest John Fry** was born in 1856 in Camberwell, London and died in 1928 in Bramham Gardens, Earl's Court, London at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Colonial Merchant.

Ernest married **Lilla Mary Chandler** in 1899 in Paddington, London. Lilla was born in 1862 in Hackney, Dalston, London.

11-**Sarah Louise Fry** was born in 1857 in Camberwell, London and died on 30 Jan 1942 in 43 Holland Park, London at age 85.

Sarah married **Henry Woodcock Ryland**. Henry was born in 1853 in Stamford Street, Lambeth, London and died on 19 Oct 1939 in 43 Holland Park, London at age 86. They had four children:

Descendants of William Frye

Henry Montagu, Edith Irene, Archer, and Laurence.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor of "Woodcock, Ryland & Parker", 15 Bloomsbury Square, London.

12-**Henry Montagu Ryland** was born in 1879 in Croydon, Surrey.

Henry married **Sylvia Margaret Shield**. They had two children: **Henry** and **June**.

13-**Henry Ryland**

13-**June Ryland**

12-**Edith Irene Ryland** was born in 1880 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 11 Mar 1951 at age 71.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Artist.

12-**Capt. Archer Ryland** was born in 1882 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 10 Jun 1963 at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surgeon.

Archer married **Gladys Mary Moore**, daughter of **Rev. C. A. Moore**, on 17 May 1916 in The Hirsell Chapel, Coldstream. Gladys died on 27 Aug 1961. They had one son: **Richard Archer**.

13-**Richard Archer Ryland**

Richard married **Sheila Elizabeth Campbell**. They had one son: **Henry**.

14-**Henry Ryland**

12-**Laurence Ryland** was born in 1883 in Croydon, Surrey.

Laurence married **Maud Vernon**, daughter of **Arthur Vernon**. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth M.**

13-**Elizabeth M. Ryland**

11-**Mary Edith Fry** was born in 1859 in Camberwell, London.

Mary married **William Quartermaine**.

11-**Charlotte Ada Fry** was born in 1861 in Camberwell, London.

Charlotte married **Thomas John Sturgeon** in 1894 in Lewisham, London. Thomas was born in 1860 in South Ashdon, Essex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Metal firm representative.

10-**Henry Lee Fry** was born in 1825 in London, was christened on 18 Jan 1825 in St. Mary's, Lambeth, London, and died in 1857 in Plymouth, Devon at age 32.

Henry married **Sarah Elizabeth Sanders**.

10-**Clara Emma Fry** was born in 1830 in London and was christened on 21 May 1830 in Islington, London.

Descendants of William Frye

Edmund next married **Ann Hancock**,⁵ daughter of **William Hancock** and **Frances Rebecca**, on 13 Mar 1807. Ann was born in 1774 and died in 1825 at age 51. They had one son: **Arthur**.

9-**Arthur Fry**^{40,107,165} was born in 1808 and died on 29 Dec 1878 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Edmonton, London.

Arthur married **Eliza Bonnell**.^{40,165} Eliza was born in 1808 and died on 28 Jul 1877 in Edmonton, London at age 69. They had three children: **Samuel, Woodroffe**, and **Mary Ellen**.

10-**Samuel Fry** was born on 24 Feb 1835 in London, died on 28 Sep 1890 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey at age 55, and was buried in FBG Eden Street, Kingston upon Thames.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Photographer about 1857 in Brighton, East Sussex.

Samuel married **Jessie Perry** in 1859 in London. Jessie was born in 1840 in London. They had three children: **Samuel Herbert, Beatrice Jessie**, and **Cecil Courtenay**.

11-**Samuel Herbert Fry** was born in 1860 in Brighton, East Sussex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Photographer.

11-**Beatrice Jessie Fry** was born in 1864 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey.

Beatrice married **Rutland Saunders**, son of **Edward Saunders** and **Caroline A.**, on 7 May 1882 in St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, London. Rutland was born in 1862 in Westminster, London and died in 1946 in Battle, Sussex at age 84. They had three children: **Elsie Christine Rutland, Doris Rutland**, and **Ursula Rutland**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect, Edward Saunders & Son.

12-**Elsie Christine Rutland Saunders** was born on 24 Jan 1884 in North Adelaide, South Australia.

12-**Doris Rutland Saunders** was born in 1890.

12-**Ursula Rutland Saunders** was born in 1898.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: She petitioned for divorce on the grounds of Desertion.

Ursula married **Harold Pembroke Denne** on 12 Jun 1919. Harold was born in 1884 and died on 9 Oct 1951 at age 67. They had two children: **Pamela Beatrice** and **Pembrook Rutland**.

13-**Pamela Beatrice Denne**

13-**Pembrook Rutland Denne**

11-**Cecil Courtenay Fry** was born in 1871 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical Engineer & Ironfounder.

10-**Woodroffe Fry**⁴⁰ was born in 1841 in London and died on 23 Nov 1842 in London at age 1.

Descendants of William Frye

10-**Mary Ellen Fry** was born in 1845 and died in 1872 at age 27.

Mary married **Charles Henry Knight**.

8-**Mary Fry** was born in 1758 and died in 1791 at age 33.

8-**Anna Fry** was born on 11 Oct 1764 in Shoreditch, London and died on 5 Apr 1793 in Shoreditch at age 28.

Anna married **James Hingston**,^{3,5,36} son of **James Hingston**⁵ and **Mary Nancarrow**,⁵ on 28 Dec 1791 in FMH Bristol. James was born on 28 Aug 1767 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1842 at age 75. They had one son: **James**.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous:
- He worked as a Carpenter and Cabinet maker in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-**James Hingston** was born in Sep 1792.

8-**Joseph Storrs Fry**^{67,166} was born on 18 Jun 1767 in Narrow Wine Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 18 Nov 1835 in Redland, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 68.

General Notes: Joseph Storrs Fry (1769-1835) who, after his mother's death, renamed the firm J. S. Fry & Sons under which name it became quite well known. Joseph Storrs Fry was the first to introduce factory methods into the making of chocolate and the first to use a Watt's steam engine to grind the beans.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chocolate Maker in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Joseph married **Ann Allen**,^{28,166} daughter of **Joseph Allen** and **Ann**, on 4 Sep 1792 in The Friars, Bristol. Ann was born on 5 Nov 1764 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1829 at age 65. They had seven children: **Anna, Joseph, Priscilla Hannah, Henrietta Joan, Caroline, Francis**, and **Richard**.

9-**Anna Fry**⁴⁶ was born on 16 Apr 1794 in Bristol, Bristol Co., Rhode Island and died on 23 Sep 1849 in Cotham Park, Bristol, Gloucestershire (AM gives 22nd) at age 55.

9-**Joseph Fry**^{5,67,89,107,117,132} was born on 13 Oct 1795 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 20 Feb 1879 in 2 Charlotte Street, Park Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chocolate manufacturer of Bristol.

Joseph married **Mary Ann Swaine**,^{5,67,89,132} daughter of **Edward Swaine**^{5,132,167} and **Susanna Allen**,^{5,132} in 1825. Mary was born in 1797 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire and died on 25 Nov 1886 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 89. They had eight children: **Joseph Storrs, Edward, Susanna Ann, Albert, Lewis, Henrietta Jane, Sarah Allen**, and **David**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

10-**Joseph Storrs Fry**^{3,67,89,132} was born on 6 Aug 1826 in Union Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 7 Jul 1913 in Durdham Down, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 86, and was buried on 12 Jul 1913 in FBG Friars, Rosemary Street, Bristol.

General Notes: Joseph Storrs Fry . . 86 7 7 1913 Bristol. A Minister. Joseph Storrs Fry was born on the 6th August, 1826, at Union Street, in the City of Bristol, in a house which it is believed has been occupied by the Fry family from its erection in 1777 down to the present time, when it constitutes part of the offices of the family firm. He was the eldest child of Joseph and Mary Anne Fry. A few years after his birth his parents removed to a house in the upper part of Bristol (2, Charlotte Street, Park Street), where he continued to reside with them until his father's death, and afterwards with his mother till her death in 1886, and subsequently till 1892, when he removed to lodgings on Durdham Down, where he resided till his death on the 7th July, 1913. His education was chiefly received in his father's house, but for one or two years he was a pupil at the Bristol College, where he showed considerable ability in his mathematical studies. He read the whole of the Iliad shortly after leaving school, and never entirely lost touch with the Greek and Latin classics. A volume inscribed by one of his teachers, Dr William B. Carpenter, afterwards the well-known physiologist, shows that he had won his approbation by his attention to his instructions, especially in the department of vegetable physiology. After learning something of business in the office of a public accountant he was introduced into the family business of cocoa and chocolate manufacture, which had been established by his great-grandfather in the eighteenth century, and

Descendants of William Frye

thenceforward to the time of his death he took an active and leading part in the management and expansion of the business. When he joined it as a partner in 1855 it was a comparatively small affair. At the time of his death it gave employment to over 5000 work-people, and there can be no doubt that the growth of the concern, the welfare of the workpeople, and the influence which he exerted as a leading partner in a great business were sources of continued and keen interest and pleasure to him throughout life. Indeed, the interest, almost affection, which he seemed to feel for the concern was a source of something like surprise to his friends. He regarded the business not only as a source of profit but as entailing a great responsibility, which throughout his life he earnestly and successfully strove to discharge. He took a deep and personal interest in many of the employees, and won their affection by his simple and sincere interest in their welfare. He frequently visited them in sickness ; innumerable acts of kindness tended to knit them together, and at the end probably nearly every workman and workwoman felt his death as a personal loss. Some 60 years ago the firm established a simple religious service, held every morning on the premises. For many years J. S. Fry and his cousin Francis J. Fry conducted this service in alternate weeks, and he often attended it even when not officiating. Before and after the reading of a portion of the Scriptures a hymn is sung by the congregation, led by a choir, and occasionally some visitor takes part in the proceedings. At present there are 9 halls in Union Street and the outlying factories, in which the Bible is read every morning. In this reading J. S. Fry took the keenest interest, and it is believed that on no part of his efforts to help his fellow creatures did he look back with more satisfaction. Throughout his life J. S. Fry was a convinced and consistent member of the Society of Friends. He was a regular attender at meetings for worship and for discipline, and early in life began to speak in Meetings. He was in due course acknowledged as a minister of the Society, and was for many years a leading preacher at the Meetings held at the Friars in Bristol. His addresses were characterised by sincerity and simplicity and were warmly appreciated by the congregation at that Meeting. A quality which greatly promoted his usefulness as a preacher and as a speaker on the many questions which claimed his advocacy, was his power of adapting his words to each special occasion, and when such were of a difficult and unusual character he could always be trusted never to say a word that was in bad taste or that could offend the susceptibilities of the most sensitive. For a great part of his life he attended the sittings of the Yearly Meeting in London, and for some years he acted as Clerk to that Meeting. On some occasions in later life he visited the Meetings of Friends in Lancashire, Cheshire, Ireland and elsewhere. He also visited America, as will be afterwards mentioned. In the year 1848 he made a short tour on the Continent with one of his brothers. That year was one of great unrest throughout almost the whole of Europe. Louis Philippe had fled from the throne of France, and Germany was seething with revolutionary ideas, so that this tour had a political interest of no common kind. At Frankfurt-on-Main they were spectators of a meeting of the German NaUonalverein then sitting, and in Switzerland they heard stories of the recent war of the Sonderbund. Just 50 years after, he again visited Switzerland with the same brother and some members of his family. In the autumn of 1887 J. S. Fry went to the United States of America in company with Joseph Bevan Braithwaite and four other Friends, who went as a deputation from the Yearly Meeting of London to attend a Conference held at Richmond, Indiana, constituted of representatives from all the American Yearly Meetings which corresponded with London Yearly Meeting, except Philadelphia. The object of the Conference was to draw together more closely the various Yearly Meetings of the Society of Friends, and it issued a document known as the Richmond Declaration of Faith. After the Conference J. S. Fry and J. B. Braithwaite spent about three weeks in visiting families of Friends of one of the Meetings of Philadelphia ; they also visited together Niagara, Providence, Rhode Island, Boston and Amesbury, where they had an interesting conversation with the venerable poet, J. G. Whittier. Amongst J. S. Fry's many philanthropic interests the following may be noticed. From an early age he took an active part in the Sunday School conducted by Friends in a building known as the Friends' Workhouse, and afterwards in the Cutlers' Hall, an ancient structure in immediate proximity to the Friars' Meeting House, which had been erected in the 13th century by Sir Maurice de Gaunt as a monastery for the Black Friars, and in 1846 was converted into a school- room by the Bristol Friends. He continued the practice of teaching in this school for many years. One result of this interest in Sunday School teaching was the part which he took in the formation of a society known as the Friends' First Day School Association, which sprang from a Conference held in Birmingham in 1847, when a Committee was formed of Bristol Friends with J. S. Fry as Secretary, a post which he held for 40 years. To this Association he gave unwearied attention, and on his retirement from the Secretaryship he became President of the body and maintained his active interest in its affairs down to the time of his death. For many years he was in the habit of occasionally visiting Sunday schools in various parts of the country. In the year 1847, which was the birth year of the Association, there were 1,868 scholars on the books of the 17 Friends' First Day Schools in England, whose work was carried on by 228 teachers. In the year 1897, when the Association had been in existence for 50 years, there were 43,376 scholars in 308 schools taught by 2,140 teachers. This growth of the work of Sunday Schools carried on by the Society of Friends was undoubtedly due in large measure to the efforts of the Association. To the affairs of the Bristol General Hospital J. S. Fry devoted, during many years, a large portion of his time and thought : he had an intimate knowledge of the staff, and frequently of the patients. In the year 1887 he was elected as a member of the Committee. In 1892 he became Chairman and Treasurer, and in 1908 President of the Institution. From the date of his election on the Committee he took a keen interest in the treatment of the patients, and in all matters connected with the Hospital, and gave generous and valuable help in providing enlargements of the buildings and in the improvements which were required to meet the increasing demands of medicine and surgery. He took a special interest in the important work of nursing, and closely associated himself with the improvements which took place in it during his term of office, such as the increase from 2 to 3 years in the period of training for nurses ; the training of nurses in massage and midwifery ; the improved system of lectures to nurses, and the awarding of gold and silver medals and certificates annually, distributed by himself ; the increase in remuneration for Sisters of Wards, Nurses and private Nurses, and the encouragement to join the National Pension Fund for nurses and payment of part premium by the Hospital ; the improved accommodation for the nurses, and the formation of a Nurses' Co-operative Society. Until the last year or two J. S. Fry was in the habit of visiting the Hospital every Christmas Eve, when he spoke to each patient individually at the bedside. " His unselfish action," writes an officer of the Institution, " and pure influence will long be gratefully remembered by all who worked with him at the Hospital." When the question of a memorial of the second Jubilee of the late Queen Victoria was under the consideration of the citizens of Bristol, J. S. Fry was one of the first to advocate the establishment of a Convalescent Home. His connection with the General Hospital had shown him how greatly such an institution would assist the work of the two great hospitals in Bristol. To this opinion he gave practical effect by a handsome contribution in money and by taking part in the management of the institution thenceforward. The Friends' Foreign Mission Association was another Institution in the foundation and progress of which J. S. Fry took a leading part. He was present at a meeting held at Ackworth on the 7th July, 1864, when a Committee was appointed to commend the application of the Rev. William Ellis, the well-known missionary, for well -qualified Friend teachers to go out to Madagascar. He was one of the eleven Friends who convened the gathering at Devonshire House in May, 1865, which ultimately resulted in the establishment of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association. He early became a member of the executive Committee and continued to be such throughout the remainder of his life. In its early days he took an active part in the work of the Association, and on the death of James Hack Tuke in 1896, he became its Treasurer, a post which he held till his death. He took great personal interest in the missionaries of the Association, and for many years annually presented them with gifts, which were highly appreciated. By his will he bequeathed a handsome legacy to the Association, as well as a legacy of £50 to each missionary of 3 years' standing. He also left a legacy of the same amount to each worker in the " List of Workers " of the Friends' Home Mission Committee. In the year 1871 J. S. Fry joined the Young Men's Christian Association in Bristol, and in 1877 became the President of that institution, and thenceforward to the end of his life took an active part in all its affairs, and,

Descendants of William Frye

both by personal activity and liberal gifts, contributed largely to its expansion, both in the premises which it occupied and the work which it did ; and on all occasions of importance, such as the visit of Moody, the evangelist, and in the holding of the British Conference of Y.M.C.A.'s in Bristol, he took a leading part. In some of the developments of the Association's work, such as athletics and general recreation, he was not personally interested, though in such matters he always willingly acquiesced in the decisions of the Committee. It may be mentioned that in January, 1908, he agreed to an invitation being sent to General Sir Robert Baden-Powell to lay his scheme of Scout organisation before the Association, he having convinced himself that this movement was not in any sense a military one. At the same time it is believed that some of the developments of the Y.M.C.A. caused him some doubt. In a conversation in 1909 he made the following statement : - - " Of course, the Y.M.C.A. was originally purely a spiritual movement, making its first and, indeed, its sole aim the conversion of young men and their subsequent utilization in all manner of evangelical Christian activities - village preaching, Ragged School work, Sunday school teaching, and the like. Now, I am not going to say that billiards, football, cricket, social evenings, cycle clubs and all the rest of it are evil. They are not. But I think there is a tendency to-day, not only in the Y.M.C.A., but in all the Churches, to give these things undue prominence, as though the gospel of recreation were almost synonymous with the gospel of Christ. I would have not only the Y.M.C.A. but all the churches put first things first. In this pleasure-loving age we want more of the moral stamina which true conversion alone gives, and I think we ought never to be satisfied without it. That, I think, represents the danger of present day developments."* In addition to the objects already referred to, the advocacy of Peace, Total Abstinence and Social Purity had his unflinching and earnest support, as well as efforts to suppress the Trade in opium with China, and the practice of Vivisection. To these and other public causes he gave his active support not only by generous pecuniary contributions but by very frequent attendance at public meetings either as chairman or as one of the principal speakers. In these capacities his presence was constantly sought for and warmly appreciated, and to this form of public service he devoted, especially during the later part of his life, a very large amount of time and exertion - efforts which were continued to within a few months of his death, in spite of his blindness and of the diminution of bodily power incident to his advanced years. Mr. Joseph Storrs Fry at Home, Sunday at Home, June, 1909, p. 565. The life which was led by J. S. Fry was one of singular simplicity. Except for a few years after his mother's death he never had a house of his own ; he took little recreation in the way of travel or in holidays in the country ; he took little or no part in political or municipal affairs, and but little in general social intercourse ; he was no student of art or science ; he did not care for a garden, he had no passionate longing for intercourse with Nature, he had not such curiosity as to men and their manners as could lead him to quit his fireside. It would, it is believed, be an error to attribute the restricted nature of his pleasures to any settled principle of self-denial ; he rather appeared never to have desired, than to have desired and repressed the desire. But in the common round of daily life, in the management of his large business, in the distribution of his charity, in deeds of sympathy and kindness, in the attendance at Committees and other meetings connected with philanthropy, in public worship and in the private maintenance of a devout and reverent frame of mind, he found sufficient sources of peace and happiness. The fact that a man of his position led so simple a life, coupled with the transparent sincerity of his Christian character, had certainly a widespread and powerful influence, The impression he produced was that of a man of great serenity and calmness, of striking humility, of an unruffled cheerfulness, and of great detachment from inany of the pleasures and anxieties of life. The business in which J. S. Fry was interested brought to him considerable wealth, from which he was during many years of his life a most liberal donor to the very many institutions in which he was interested and to many persons who sought his assistance. In fact, the distribution of his charities occupied no inconsiderable portion of his time and thought. By his will he left large sums to numerous charities, and made provision for an extensive distribution amongst the employees of the firm, of money amounting to about £42,000, thus evidencing his continued interest in them. The subject of the accumulation of wealth occupied his attention, and in relation to his capital employed in the business, he wrote : " I regard the money thus invested as being beneficially employed, inasmuch as a business such as ours cannot be safely carried on without a substantial basis of capital, and I look upon an establishment employing a large number of people in various positions as conferring a benefit upon them, and to some extent on the public at large, greater than could flow from almost any use of the same amount of money in other ways which might appear to partake more of the nature of charitable or benevolent work, except perhaps in the case of funds applied directly to spiritual objects." J. S. Fry's life was one unusually devoid of incident or of change. The room which he occupied on the business premises to the end of his life, was, he believed, the room in which he had been born. He was early introduced into the family business and maintained an unbroken connection with it to the day of his death. The Meeting house to which he was taken as a young boy was the place of his habitual worship during the whole of his life. His religious life began early and continued without dislocation to the end of his days. No serious accident or severe illness intruded itself upon the even course of his life. The death of his mother, his surviving parent, was probably the sorrow which most nearly touched him throughout his life ; nor was the prosperity of his outward affairs ever shaken by any reverse. To this gentle continuity of his history may probably in part be ascribed the serenity and calm which were striking features in his character. He was not devoid of a sense of humour, and to the end of his life could laugh heartily at an amusing story or a happy joke, which he enjoyed both to tell and to hear. The death of his mother occurred in 1886, and on that occasion J. S. Fry wrote : " My beloved mother passed away from us on 5th day 11th month, 25th last. This, in many respects, has proved the most serious crisis in my life. She had watched over me with unflinching love for 60 years, during which time I had lived almost entirely with her, and very largely under her care. No words can express all that I have felt in this separation, attended by the breaking up of my home life. I seem as one cast on a stormy sea- a ship wrecked on a desert island. My dear brothers and sisters and all my friends are most kind to me, but none of them can feel exactly as I do, or perhaps fully understand the desolation which at times spreads over my heart, and pervades my home." From the year 1848 to 1876 J. S. Fry was in the habit of writing private memoranda of his life and religious experience. They are too intimate for publication, but they contain abundant evidence of an humble and devout spirit, of an anxious desire to know and to do the will of God, and of a belief that the common events of life and business are proper subjects for prayer and for thanksgiving. They show how earnestly he desired to promote the welfare, both moral and spiritual of his employees, of his diligence in promoting the Friends' First Day School Association and other philanthropic societies, and his careful study of portions of the New Testament. They show his anxiety so to cultivate his ministry in the Meetings for worship as to render it as useful as possible to those who listened to him. Some verses inserted by him amongst his memoranda, suggested by seeing a little child cling to its mother in passing through a railway tunnel, may be quoted here, not for their literary excellence, but as expressive of some of those feelings which are distinctive of his character. Since my soul is sad and weary, Darkness all around, And the way is lone and dreary ; Comfort nowhere found, Let me lean for peace and rest Blessed Saviour on thy breast. I will close the eye of reason, Looking vainly out, In this dark and cloudy season Full of fear and doubt, Nor will I turn my eye within To dwell on wretchedness and sin. I will still the fevered beating Of my anxious heart ; In my solitude retreating Unto Thee, who art The refuge of Thy people still From every fear and every ill. Though the night may further darken, I will grasp Thy hand, And my inmost soul shall hearken To Thy own command, The voice which evermore has said "It is I, be not afraid." Asking not the way Thou goest, I will go with Thee ; For, O Lord of Life ! Thou knowest What is safe for me ; Thyself has passed to endless bliss Through a deeper night than this. Soon all darkness shall be ended In eternal day, With no earthly shadow blended Its unsullied ray ; O Sun of righteousness ! arise With healing on our waiting eyes. Shortly after his 80th birthday, in the year 1900, he wrote to a correspondent as follows : " The attainment of my present age has brought with it many very serious thoughts. Almost all my earthly life now lies behind me, and I can only contemplate that past with equanimity, as I look on it in the light of the pardoning mercy and infinite love of God in Jesus Christ. The future lies before me in solemn prospect, and it is only as I seek to repose on

Descendants of William Frye

the same marvellous love that I can contemplate this further part of my existence with calmness and peace. But the Lord will never leave His children in darkness, but give them a light that shall shine brighter and brighter unto the perfect day." In 1909 the Lord Mayor and Corporation of the City of Bristol conferred upon J. S. Fry the dignity of an honorary freeman of the City, in acknowledgment of his many services. In returning thanks, he made a speech which produced very marked evidence of deep feeling on the part of the large audience consisting of members of the Corporation and leading men of business. And again in the year 1912, on the occasion of Lord Haldane's installation as Chancellor of the University of Bristol, that body conferred on him the honorary degree of LL.D. Some years before his death J. S. Fry's eyesight began to fail and he became practically blind. This affliction he bore with exemplary patience and cheerfulness, and he allowed it to interfere as little as possible with his various activities. In the autumn of 1912 he had a slight seizure whilst visiting the General Hospital, and for the following months of his life he remained in a feeble condition, which he bore with unflinching gentleness and uncomplaining submission.

Fry, Joseph Storrs (1826-1913), cocoa and chocolate manufacturer, was born in Union Street, Bristol, on 6 August 1826, the eldest son of Joseph Fry (1795-1879), cocoa and chocolate manufacturer, and his wife, Mary Ann, daughter of Edward Swaine. Initially educated at home, he went to Bristol College in 1841 for a year and, in order to learn the principles of commercial management, he joined a firm of accountants, entering J. S. Fry & Sons in 1846.

The family business had been founded by his great-grandfather, Joseph Fry (1728-1787), an apothecary who had acquired the firm of Churchman's of Bristol, well known for a finer grade of chocolate produced by its water-powered machinery. The first Joseph Fry, an able and creative entrepreneur, established a number of successful businesses, including printing, pottery, and soap enterprises, and in 1777, with agents throughout the country, he moved his chocolate works from Newgate Street to Union Street, Bristol. When he died in 1787, the business was run by his wife, Anna (1719/20-1803), with their son, Joseph Storrs Fry (1769-1835), assuming control in 1795. He introduced a number of improvements to the production and roasting processes, including the installation of a Watt steam engine, and in 1822 he made his sons, Richard, Francis Fry (1803-1886), and Joseph Fry, business partners, formally establishing J. S. Fry & Sons. In the following year, the firm accounted for 33 per cent of all British cocoa imports and, under the supervision of the first Joseph Storrs Fry, it emerged as the industry's leading business. He remained in control until his death in 1835, and it was his sons, including the father of the second Joseph Storrs, who responded to changes in Victorian consumer demand and diversified the product range.

In 1850 the firm first made eating chocolates, chocolate at that time being largely consumed as a drink rather than a solid confection. It began producing chocolate creams five years later and in 1866 it manufactured both its famous cream bar and its first pure cocoa powder, called Cocoa Essence. Joseph Fry retired in 1867, aged seventy-two, and his brothers Francis and Richard gradually relinquished management of the business, although Joseph Storrs and his cousin Francis James did not achieve formal control until 1886.

Joseph Storrs Fry inherited Britain's most successful chocolate firm, but his business had to face new competition, first Cadbury from the 1860s, and later Rowntree and Swiss companies such as Nestlé from the 1890s. As demand for cocoa essence continued to expand, he launched Fry's Concentrated Cocoa in 1883, and, unlike its predecessors, it competed successfully against rival brands. The firm benefited from the overall, long-term increase in demand for cocoa, chocolate, and confectionery. A total of 250 employees in 1869 grew to 4500 by January 1896, when the firm was transformed into a limited company with authorized capital of £1 million. Fry was appointed its first chairman and, by 1907, J. S. Fry & Sons Ltd was Britain's fifty-first largest manufacturing employer. Sales expanded from almost £150,000 in 1870 to £1.86 million in 1913, the year of his death.

Fry's business career was hardly, however, an example of vigorous leadership building upon a substantial legacy, for the company's sales were outstripped by those of Cadbury. Management at the firm was a weakness, and much of the blame must be carried by Fry himself. His brothers demonstrated little interest in cocoa and chocolate manufacture: his brother Sir Edward Fry became a lord justice of appeal, and Lewis was the Liberal, and later Liberal Unionist, MP for Bristol. Both of them were eventually members of the privy council. In addition, J. S. Fry & Sons Ltd did not match the product innovations of rivals Cadbury and Rowntree, nor did it follow their respective examples of advanced factory organization at Bournville and York. Instead of developing a new site near Bristol, the company continued to operate in the cramped conditions of Union Street and by 1907 it was operating from no fewer than eight factories within the city.

Fry was known to be devout, gentle, reflective, kindly, and reserved, and in avoiding recreation, social contact, and marriage, he led an uneventful personal life. He was dedicated to his charitable works and to the Society of Friends and, although his brothers became very worldly Quakers, he remained plain in his devotions. Fry was a leading figure at the meeting-house at Friars, Bristol, and, as a supporter of Sunday schools, he was prominent in founding the Friends First Day Sunday Association in 1847, serving as secretary of its Bristol committee for forty years. As clerk to the London yearly meeting of the Society of Friends in 1870-75 and 1881-9, he was its leading official for a total of thirteen years. He joined the committee of the Bristol General Hospital in 1887, and became its chairman and treasurer in 1892 and its president in 1908. Until the last few years of his life, he visited every patient at the hospital on Christmas eve. He was also president of the Bristol YMCA in 1877.

Through his charitable donations and by his willingness to chair meetings, Fry was an active temperance supporter, an opponent of the opium trade and vivisection, and politically a Liberal and a believer in free trade. He employed a team of clerks to oversee his charities, and the strength of his religious convictions and charitable instincts led to paternalistic policies towards his workforce. He established the practice of a daily service in the workplace in 1854 and, until the 1890s, the partners personally interviewed all job applicants. He was generous in his charitable assistance to the workforce, but, in a reflection of general management at J. S. Fry & Sons Ltd, his beneficence was never organized through systematic welfare schemes, and cramped work conditions compared unfavourably with the staff facilities and factory gardens of Bournville and York. Unlike his contemporaries George Cadbury and Joseph Rowntree, he did not establish trusts which could continue his Quaker service to the community after his death.

In 1909, Fry was made an honorary freeman of Bristol and in 1912 he and his two brothers received honorary doctorates in law from the University of Bristol. As the first chairman of Victorian Britain's biggest cocoa and chocolate manufacturer he was a noted figure, but his talents and achievements did not measure up to his task as a business leader. He lost his sight during the last part of his life, and died on 7 July 1913 at his home, 16 Upper Belgrave Road, Clifton, Bristol. He specified numerous bequests in his will, including a sum of £42,000 which was to be distributed among all employees with more than five years' service.

There was no obvious, long-term successor, the cocoa and chocolate sides of the business were run separately with family members not on speaking terms, and the firm was merged with Cadbury to form the British Cocoa and Chocolate Company, a holding company, in 1919. Following the injection of new management, a modern factory was erected at Somerdale, near Bristol, in 1921, and in 1935 Fry Ltd became a fully fledged subsidiary of the new amalgamated concern.

Robert Fitzgerald

Descendants of William Frye

Sources S. Diaper, 'J. S. Fry & Sons: growth and decline in the chocolate industry', *Studies in the business history of Bristol*, ed. C. E. Harvey and J. Press (1988), 33-54 · P. H. Emden, *Quakers in commerce: a record of business achievement* (1939) · *Confectionery* (12 July 1913), 546 · *The Times* (8 July 1913), 11 · G. Wagner, 'Fry, Joseph Storrs', *DBB* · *DNB* · d. cert. Archives Cadbury Schweppes Archive, Birmingham

Likenesses J. Beattie, photograph, priv. coll. [see illus.] · portrait, Cadbury Schweppes, Birmingham

Wealth at death £1,332,525 11s. 3d.: resworn probate, 23 July 1913, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

© Oxford University Press 2004-13

All rights reserved: see legal notice

Robert Fitzgerald, 'Fry, Joseph Storrs (1826-1913)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/33284>, accessed 28 May 2013]

Joseph Storrs Fry (1826-1913): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/33284

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Secretary to the Friends' First Day School 1847 To 1887.
- He worked as a Partner in the family Chocolate manufacturing business in 1855 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a President of the Friends' First Day School in 1887.
- He worked as a Chairman, Treasurer and President of the Bristol General Hospital committee.
- He worked as an Executive committee member of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association.
- He worked as a President of the YMCA in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Fry^{24,67,132,168,169,170} was born on 4 Nov 1827 in Union Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 18 Oct 1918 in Failand House, Failand, Clifton, Gloucestershire at age 90, and was buried in Failand, Clifton, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: FRS GCB He was a judge on the British Court of Appeal. Edward Fry was the father of the art critic and artist Roger Fry and the social reformers, Joan Mary Fry (1862-1955), Margery Fry (1874-1958) and Ruth Fry (1878-1962). His daughter, Agnes Fry (1869-1958) compiled his biography.

He became engaged to Mariabella Hodgkin in 1857, which was fitting, since Mariabella's brother, Dr. Thomas Hodgkin, was one of Edward's closest friends and correspondents.

Fry, Sir Edward (1827– 1918), judge and zoologist, was born in Union Street, Bristol on 4 November 1827, the second son of Joseph Fry (1795– 1879) and Mary Ann, née Swaine. Both his parents were Quakers. His father, a manufacturer of chocolate and cocoa, was a man with strong religious and philanthropic interests. A supporter of free trade, he continued the family tradition in business. Fry's mother, who was equally devout, also shared his father's love of reading, especially poetry. As a child, Fry was influenced by the Quaker circle, and especially by his father, to observe intensively, a habit which led him to take a lifelong interest in scenery, animals, and especially plants, and which he hoped had prevented him from 'growing into a mere lawyer'. Fry was educated at home from an early age and his subjects included Latin, French, German, and Greek. From 1840 to 1841 he and his elder brother attended Bristol College, where at first they were ridiculed for their traditional Quaker dress and mannerisms. However, Fry was an able student, gaining a medal for English verse. After Bristol College closed in 1841, Dr James Booth, the headmaster, opened a private school which Fry attended until the end of 1842. During his time there he was greatly influenced by his reading of Berkeley's *New Theory of Vision* and by his close friendship with Walter Bagehot.

From 1843 until he went to London in October 1848, Fry worked in business and acquired a practical knowledge of accountancy and shipbroking. He did not take to a mercantile life, but he found time to read widely in the classics, literature, and history, and in 1846 at the age of nineteen wrote *A Treatise of the Elective Monarchies of Europe*, sending a paper entitled *The Osteology of the Hylobates agilis* to the Zoological Society of London the same year. This paper was published by the society, along with another entitled *The Relations of the Edentata to the Reptiles, Especially of the Armadilloes to the Tortoises*. Fry was also interested in the study of the osteology of the skull (on which he worked with William Budd) and in free trade and education. As the result of a continental tour in 1848 he published an article, 'Germany in 1848', in the *London University Magazine*. Fry worked so hard that in the London matriculation examination of 1849 he secured the prize for zoology, beating William Henry Flower who was to become the head of the Natural History Museum at South Kensington.

After his visit to the continent Fry decided to go to the bar, and it was with this in view that he entered University College, London, where Thomas Hodgkin and Walter Bagehot were fellow students. After a successful university career he took his BA degree in 1851. He spent time in the chambers of Bevan Braithwaite, the conveyancer, Edward Bullen, the eminent special pleader in the Temple, and Charles Hall, the equity draughtsman. He was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1854. Owing to family financial difficulties and a scarcity of briefs, Fry's career at the bar started slowly; it was not until the favourable reception of his *Treatise on the Specific Performance of Contracts* (1858) that the tide began to turn. During that time Fry also produced a volume, *Essays on the Accordance of Christianity with the Nature of Man* (1857), which attracted wide approval, including that of Baron von Bunsen. After ten difficult years Fry's career started to improve on his marriage on 6 April 1859 in the Friends' meeting-house at Lewes to Mariabella (1833– 1930), daughter of the Quaker barrister John Hodgkin (1800– 1875), with whom he had two sons and seven daughters, one of whom died at the age of four. They included the relief worker Joan Mary Fry (1862– 1955), the art historian and painter Roger Eliot Fry (1866– 1934), and the penal reformer (Sara) Margery Fry (1874– 1958). At about the same time as his marriage Fry discarded the external peculiarities of Quaker dress and formulations as not being essential to religious faith, issuing a pamphlet on the subject in 1859.

Descendants of William Frye

From 1859 until he was raised to the bench in 1877 Fry acquired a steadily growing practice, not only in Chancery and company work but at the parliamentary bar. He took silk in 1869 and joined the court of Vice-Chancellor James, competing with Richard Paul Amphlett and Edward Ebenezer Kay, who, like himself, were later to sit in the Court of Appeal. He quickly made his mark by a convincing argument in a company case in which he succeeded against Lord Westbury, Sir Roundell Palmer, and others. When James became a lord justice, Fry practised for a time before Vice-Chancellor Bacon, but eventually migrated to the rolls court, presided over by Lord Romilly and, after 1873, by Sir George Jessel. However, pressure of work in the House of Lords made it necessary for him soon to specialize. His work continued to increase in volume, and when in April 1877 Lord Cairns offered him the additional judgeship in the Chancery Division authorized that year by statute, he accepted the offer with considerable misgivings, and characteristically set to work to put in writing his conceptions of his new duties. Fry was the first judge appointed after the Judicature Act had merged the high court of chancery in the High Court and was also the first Chancery judge to bear the title of Mr Justice and to go on circuit. He was knighted on 30 April 1877. He at first dreaded the circuit work, but came to like it, and apparently impressed the bar with his judicial versatility.

Fry's principal legal achievement dates from this period, before his move to the Court of Appeal in 1883 following the death of Sir George Jessel. The Judicature Acts of 1873 and 1875, as well as reorganizing the courts, had provided a body of rules to regulate practice in the separate divisions of the new High Court. After some years these rules needed revision as the result of experience. It was also necessary to provide a comparatively inexpensive machinery enabling trustees, executors, and beneficiaries to secure necessary judicial aid without the ruinous costs of administration suits, often undertaken merely for the sake of the costs. Fry was on the rule committee of the judges, and felt pleased with his work in addressing this problem. He was said to have invented the procedure by originating summons and was largely responsible for the development of the new system of practice, which replaced the old practice of the high court of chancery.

Between 1883 and 1892 Fry sat in the Court of Appeal with, among others, Lord Esher, lords justices Baggallay, Cotton, Lindley, and Bowen. The contributions of Lindley, Bowen, and Fry to the development of English case law in the later nineteenth century cannot be overestimated. Fry was admired for his intellectual ability, which was evinced clearly in his Court of Appeal judgment in *Robertson v. Hartopp* in 1899.

After fifteen years on the bench, Fry decided to retire in 1892, despite having twenty-five active years ahead of him. He felt weary of the noise and turmoil of the courts and longed to live permanently in the countryside with more leisure for reading and travel. The Frys left London for their country home at Failand, near Clifton, where the former judge sat in the local court of petty sessions, and from 1899 to 1913 took the chair of quarter sessions and an aldermanship of the Somerset county council. He was eighty-six when he retired from this work. From time to time he also sat on the judicial committee of the privy council.

Contemporaries differed in their opinion of Fry's judicial capacities, particularly since he did not follow the expected route of taking a seat in the House of Lords and was thought to have cut a promising career unnaturally short. He was renowned for his painstaking scrupulosity, for his passion for justice, and for his unusual versatility. Yet his reluctance to move beyond the known facts of any given case before him was seen by some other judges as pedantic and overly scrupulous. His legal work, undertaken at a time of transition in the courts system (1877–92), was thought to have been particularly valuable in developing a new attitude to legal matters, and he was regarded, along with Lord Cairns, as primarily responsible for the development of equity jurisprudence in the late nineteenth century.

Fry was very active in later life, taking more than four years of leisure and travel and then accepting, in 1897, the offer to preside over the royal commission on the Irish Land Acts, an office in which his services were at once widely called upon. In 1898 he acted as conciliator, under the Conciliation Act of 1896, in the colliery strike of south Wales and Monmouth, and, although the conciliation failed, his report led to the termination of the strike. In 1901 he acted as arbitrator in the Grimsby fishery dispute, and in 1902 he sat as president on the court of arbitration connected with the water companies of London, declining to receive more remuneration than would have made up his salary if he had been sitting as a lord justice. In 1906 and 1907 he acted as arbitrator between the London and North Western Railway Company and its men, refusing to accept any remuneration at all for that work.

In the meantime Fry was brought into touch with international affairs in 1902–3 by acting as arbitrator at The Hague between the United States and Mexico in the pious funds of California dispute, the first case to be brought before The Hague tribunal (created by the first Hague conference of 1899). Fry's next task was to act as the British legal assessor on the commission appointed to deal with the North Sea (Dogger Bank) incident in October 1904, when the Russian fleet in a moment of panic attacked the British herring fleet—an incident that threatened war. Fry's work on the commission—the findings of which upheld the British case—was highly commended. He played an active part at the second Hague Conference of 1907, as ambassador-extraordinary and first plenipotentiary delegate of Great Britain. Although by then an octogenarian, Fry nevertheless made his personality felt; he took a leading part in the debates, and was entrusted by the British government with the duty of raising the questions of the limitation of armaments and of the exchange of information on the subject of naval construction. In the next year he again acted at The Hague as one of the arbitrators in the quarrel between France and Germany over the Casablanca incident, which was settled in May 1909.

The remaining nine years of Fry's life were occupied with the various pursuits, literary, scientific, and educational, in which he delighted. His interest in the University of London lasted for nearly half a century. He joined the council of University College during the busiest of his years at the bar, and strove hard and successfully to secure a teaching university for London. He did much on the senate of the university to bring into the university all the institutions of high educational character in the metropolis. The scheme which was eventually adopted was not very different from that for which he had always striven. His efforts were not limited to London. In 1906 he presided over a commission to inquire into the condition of Trinity College, Dublin, and of the Royal University of Ireland with a view to the solution of the problem of university education in Ireland. He dissented from the main report, and the view taken by himself, Sir Arthur W. Rücker, and J. G. Butcher that the ancient foundation of Trinity College should be preserved was accepted by Augustine Birrell when he became chief secretary in 1907.

Fry, who twice declined a peerage, was created GCB in 1907; he was also elected fellow of the Royal Society (1883) and honorary fellow of Balliol College, Oxford (1894). He died on 18 October 1918 at Failand House, Failand, Somerset, and was buried in Failand churchyard. He was survived by his wife.

J. E. G. de Montmorency, rev. Sinéad Agnew

Sources · A. Fry, ed., *A memoir of the Rt Hon. Sir Edward Fry* (1921) · J. Foster, *Men-at-the-bar: a biographical hand-list of the members of the various inns of court*, 2nd edn (1885), 168 · WWW · A. T. C. Pratt, ed., *People of the period: being a collection of the biographies of upwards of six thousand living celebrities*, 1 (1897), 415 · W. P. Baildon, ed., *The records of the Honorable Society of Lincoln's Inn: admissions*, 2 (1896), 243 · Allibone, *Dict.* · J. B. Scott, *The proceedings of the Hague conferences* (1926) · A. Hopkinson, *Memoir of Sir Edward Fry* · Law reports · E. Kilmurray, *Dictionary of British portraiture*, 3 (1981), 73 · *Men and women of the time* (1899)

Archives · King's Cam., family corresp. · U. Warwick Mod. RC, diaries and prison visits

Descendants of William Frye

Likenesses F. Holl, oils, 1883, NPG · R. Fry, oils, 1896, Lincoln's Inn, London [see illus.] · Barraud, photograph, NPG; repro. in *Men and Women of the Day* (1890), vol. 3 · Elliott & Fry, photograph, repro. in *ILN*, 113 (1898), 49 · Elliott & Fry, photograph, repro. in *ILN*, 117 (1900), 886 · Lafayette, photograph, NPG · Lock & Whitfield, woodburytype, NPG; repro. in T. Cooper, *Men of mark, a gallery of contemporary portraits*, 7 vols. (1876– 83), vol. 5 · Spy [L. Ward], chromolithograph caricature, NPG; repro. in *VF* (30 May 1891) · print, NPG

Wealth at death £119,051 15s. 2d.: probate, 8 Feb 1919, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

© Oxford University Press 2004– 13

All rights reserved: see legal notice

J. E. G. de Montmorency, 'Fry, Sir Edward (1827– 1918)', rev. Sinéad Agnew, *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/33283>, accessed 28 May 2013]

Sir Edward Fry (1827– 1918): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/33283

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCB GCMG PC FRS.
- He worked as a Judge. Court of Appeal.

Edward married **Mariabella Hodgkin**,^{67,169,170} daughter of **John Hodgkin**^{9,15,45,67,86,89,90,168,170,171} and **Elizabeth Howard**,^{67,86,89,168,170,171} on 6 Apr 1859 in FMH Lewes. Mariabella was born on 16 Feb 1833 in Tottenham, London and died on 9 Mar 1930 in Failand, Clifton, Gloucestershire at age 97. They had nine children: **Edward Portsmouth, Mariabella, Joan Mary, Elizabeth Alice, Roger Eliot, Agnes, Isabel, Sara Margery**, and **Anna Ruth**.

11-**Edward Portsmouth Fry** was born on 19 May 1860 in Highgate, Middlesex and died on 23 Jan 1928 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 67.

Edward married **Frances (Fanny) May**.

11-**Mariabella Fry**¹⁶⁹ was born on 17 May 1861 in Highgate, Middlesex and died on 26 Nov 1920 in Failand House, Failand, Clifton, Gloucestershire at age 59.

11-**Joan Mary Fry**⁶⁷ was born on 27 Jul 1862 in West Hill, Highgate, London and died on 25 Nov 1955 in 40 Temple Fortune Hill, London at age 93.

General Notes: Fry, Joan Mary (1862– 1955), relief worker and social reformer, was born on 27 July 1862 at West Hill, Highgate, Middlesex, the second daughter of the seven daughters and two sons of the judge Sir Edward Fry (1827– 1918) and his wife, Mariabella Hodgkin (1833– 1930). Her distinguished younger siblings included (Sara) Margery Fry, Ruth Fry (1879– 1962), and Roger Eliot Fry, whose children she helped to bring up. She was educated by governesses at home (1867– 82) within a family that was especially interested in the natural sciences and questions of political justice, and she was imbued with a profound dedication to moral duty. In certain ways her upbringing was very restricted— by its upper-class privilege, by the Victorianism that prevented her from walking anywhere unaccompanied or unchaperoned until she was thirty, and by an internalized Quaker puritanism that forbade any visit to the theatre until she was sixty. Nevertheless, she emerged from that background an independent-minded spiritual 'seeker' and an immensely influential social interventionist.

After years of solitary study— she taught herself some Hebrew and New Testament Greek— Joan Fry became an outstanding public interpreter of a Quakerism that combined fellowship and individual freedom. In her Swarthmore lecture, *The Communion of Life* (1910), she said: 'Quakerism is nothing unless it be ... a practical showing that the spiritual and material spheres are not divided, ... the whole of life is sacramental and incarnational'. In *Friends and the War*, published in September 1914, she wrote: 'We believe there is something Divine in all men, which will respond if we call it out by acting on our belief'. An absolutist pacifist, she was appointed chaplain to imprisoned conscientious objectors during the First World War. She also attended many military tribunals and courts martial of conscientious objectors to check that justice was done. She was the only woman allowed to see and speak to these prisoners in military camps, and in one case at least she protested against a prisoner's mistreatment only just in time to save his life (F. Brockway, *Bermondsey Story*, 1949, 67).

In July 1919 Joan Fry and three other British Friends went to defeated Germany to see how they could mitigate the disastrous impact of the continued allied blockade. Her reports, for dissemination in Britain (later deposited in RS Friends, Lond.), testify to famine and the diseases of famine, including galloping consumption and epidemics of child rickets and pneumonia. In the face of Germany's distrust and outright hatred of the victorious British she organized so massive and effective a relief distribution network, focusing on the needs of women, children, and university students, that the Germans coined a new word for feeding— 'Quakern'. During the occupation of the Ruhr in 1923 she reported seeing French officers walking about Duisburg with whips, and intervened on behalf of Germans imprisoned by the French military. She visited the Berlin workhouse and refuge for the homeless in September 1923 and in the following month in Nürnberg she recorded seeing '7 men in the new "Hitler" uniform'. In acknowledgement of her efforts for peace and reconstruction in defeated Germany the University of Tübingen made her an honorary doctor of political economy in 1924.

In 1926 Joan Fry turned her attention to social misery in Britain. She made many visits to the coalfields, including those in south Wales, and helped to start feeding centres for the children of unemployed miners and to encourage small community self-help industries. Her greatest contribution was her work for the Friends Allotment Committee (1928– 51), which enabled the unemployed miners throughout Britain to grow vegetables on unused land without losing any part of their dole. George V wanted to confer an honour on her in recognition of this work but she refused to profit from others' misfortune. Joan Fry was not tall but she had a remarkable 'presence' and was 'austere and tender' (Fawell, 7), with white hair, one humorous, loving eye— she had lost the other in early childhood— and an eagerness to join in the good things of life with others, especially children: she would win races against them at ninety. She died, unmarried, at her London home, 40 Temple Fortune Hill, on 25 November 1955 and was cremated at Golders Green.

Sybil Oldfield

Descendants of William Frye

Sources R. Fawell, *Joan Mary Fry* (1959) · *The Times* (28 Nov 1955) · *The Friend* (2 Dec 1955) · J. Fry, *In downcast Germany, 1914– 1933* (1944) · J. Fry, *Friends lend a hand in alleviating unemployment* (1947) · O. Greenwood, *Quaker encounters* (1977) · K. Moore, *Cordial relations: the maiden aunt in fact and fiction* (1966)

Archives RS Friends, Lond., corresp.

Likenesses photograph, repro. in Fawell, *Joan Mary Fry*, frontispiece

Wealth at death £37,493 0s. 10d.: probate, 17 Feb 1956, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

© Oxford University Press 2004– 13

All rights reserved: see legal notice

Sybil Oldfield, 'Fry, Joan Mary (1862– 1955)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/38522>, accessed 28 May 2013]
Joan Mary Fry (1862– 1955): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/38522

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
- She worked as a Peace Campaigner and social worker.

11-**Elizabeth Alice Fry** was born on 7 Jul 1864 in London and died on 21 Nov 1868 in Highgate, London at age 4.

11-**Roger Eliot Fry**^{67,168,172} was born on 14 Dec 1866 in The Grove, Highgate, Middlesex and died on 9 Sep 1934 in Royal Free Hospital, London at age 67.

General Notes: Fry, Roger Eliot (1866– 1934), art historian, critic, and painter, was born on 14 December 1866 at 6 The Grove, Highgate, Middlesex, the fifth of the nine children of Sir Edward Fry (1827– 1918), judge, and his wife, Mariabella (1833– 1930), daughter of John Hodgkin and his wife, Elizabeth Howard. Joan Mary Fry and (Sara) Margery Fry were his sisters.

Early years and education

Born into a Quaker family whose affiliation to the Society of Friends could be traced back to the seventeenth century on both sides, Roger Fry received a fairly strict upbringing, which emphasized moral rectitude and intellectual rigour. There was little in his education to prepare him for a career in the visual arts. After initial years of home schooling, Fry attended St George's preparatory school, Ascot, from 1877 to 1881, and went on to Clifton College, Bristol. He achieved high results and won a science exhibition at King's College, Cambridge, in 1884, where he began studying natural sciences the following year. His father, whose own success on the bench had been achieved at the expense of an early calling in zoology, hoped that Fry would embrace a scientific profession.

At Cambridge contact with men of a freethinking turn of mind and with philosophical and artistic interests helped Fry's personality to come into its own. A close acquaintance was John McTaggart, a friend from Clifton who was to become a prominent Hegelian philosopher, and whose atheism may have contributed to dampening Fry's faith. With Goldsworthy Lowes Dickinson, a young political science lecturer, Fry maintained an intimate, lifelong friendship. All three were members of the élite Conversazione Society, also known as the Apostles. Fry's participation in the moral debates of the society and encounters with such anti-establishment figures as Edward Carpenter and George Bernard Shaw confirmed a disposition for rational analysis and a desire to challenge received opinion. Meanwhile his growing interest in art was encouraged by his friendship with C. R. Ashbee, the future arts and crafts designer, who was then a regular sketching companion. Fry's contacts with the new Slade professor of fine art, John Henry Middleton, were a further influence in this respect.

Beginnings in painting and criticism

After a first in both parts of his tripos (1887, 1888), but the failure of two half-hearted applications for fellowships, Fry abandoned the idea of a scientific career, choosing instead to train as a painter. He left Cambridge in 1889 and spent the next two years in London, receiving tuition from Francis Bate, who was then honorary secretary of the New English Art Club (NEAC), the main alternative exhibiting society to the Royal Academy. Early in 1892 Fry spent two months studying at the Académie Julian in Paris. Although a painting of that period, *Blythburgh, the Estuary* (exh. 1892; priv. coll.), points to some familiarity with the works of the Nabis, he remained little acquainted with the contemporary French art scene. The mediation of Walter Sickert, whose evening classes he started attending the next year, probably did more to familiarize him with certain aspects of modern French painting, notably with the work of Degas.

In London Fry moved in anti-academic circles, frequenting artists and critics like Walter and Bernhard Sickert, Philip Wilson Steer, William Rothenstein, Alfred Thornton, and D. S. MacColl. He became a member of the NEAC in 1893, exhibiting there regularly until 1908 and frequently sitting on its selection jury from 1900.

Fry's tastes then were not those of a revolutionary. He had a distrust of impressionism for its lack of structural design; he also had mixed feelings about J. A. M. Whistler, admiring his landscapes more than his free treatment of sitters. His initial ambivalence towards the doctrine of 'art for art's sake' can be felt in his first substantial article, a review of George Moore's *Modern Painting* (*Cambridge Review*, 22 June 1893, 417– 19). Similarly, Fry's early practice as a painter— classical landscapes in oils and watercolours pointing back to Claude, Poussin, and Thomas Girtin— reveals a reluctance to take up a modern idiom (*The Pool*, oil on canvas, exh. 1899; priv. coll.). While the watercolours brought some success (a one-man show at the Carfax Gallery in 1903), the oils were often seen as laboured and verging on pastiche. His style was much freer in portraiture. The full-length portrait *Edward Carpenter* (exh. 1894; NPG) deserved the praise it eventually attracted. Several portraits are held in the National Portrait Gallery, London.

The classicism of Fry's painting style at this time also reflects an immersion in the works of the Italian school, the result of two long stays in Italy in 1891 and 1894. During these tours, and a third, prolonged one in 1897– 8, he made the acquaintance of a number of Renaissance specialists: John Addington Symonds, Gustavo Frizzoni— a disciple of Morelli— and most importantly Bernard Berenson, who directed Fry's first steps towards connoisseurship. Berenson's own approach to works, based on a response to form, undoubtedly guided Fry in this direction. The trips also furnished him with material for lectures and articles, as well as for his first book, *Giovanni Bellini* (1899), an insightful monograph on an artist who had previously been little studied.

Much to his regret, Fry was never in a position to support himself by painting, but he had an exceptional gift for criticism, and was to be remembered as an enthralling lecturer, with a deep,

Descendants of William Frye

mellifluous voice. His first lectures, on Italian Renaissance art, were given in 1894 in the Cambridge University extension scheme. Other courses, and innumerable single lectures, would follow, taking him all over Britain—and occasionally abroad—and contributing to building his reputation as an authority. The venues were varied, including local art societies as well as university lecture halls; later, during the 1930s, Fry repeatedly filled the 2000-seat auditorium of the Queen's Hall. His subjects ranged from the analysis of a specific artist or school to discussions of aesthetics and of the methods of art history. The need to support a family, after his marriage on 3 December 1896 to Helen (1864–1937), a painter of some promise (the daughter of Joseph Coombe, a corn merchant), and the births of his son and daughter (1901 and 1902 respectively), had made him dependent on lecturing and publications for a regular income. This necessity became more pressing when his wife, who had begun to suffer from undiagnosed schizophrenia in 1899, was committed to an institution in 1910. Fry would remain married to her until his death.

The publication of Giovanni Bellini secured for Fry the job of art critic for *The Pilot* (1899). In 1901 he wrote an account of the various schools of Italian art for *Macmillan's Guide to Italy* and joined the staff of the weekly *Athenaeum*, an influential organ of British cultural life. He contributed substantial exhibition and book reviews, and commented on the policies of art institutions. Fry wrote authoritatively in a clear, flowing style, analysing technique in a lively manner and with a painter's eye. Form and composition were always important concerns, though less prominently so than later in his career, for he still mainly regarded their power as being that of expressing a given dramatic or psychological content. His interest in aesthetics comes to the fore in his annotated edition of Sir Joshua Reynolds's *Discourses* (1905).

In 1903 Fry helped to launch the monthly *Burlington Magazine*. He contributed penetrating analyses of individual works and artists, frequently suggesting new attributions. Editorial standards were high, and the articles, focusing mainly on ancient art, well illustrated. Fry helped to secure funds from American donors at an early stage; he was joint editor between 1909 and 1918, encouraging articles on modern art, and remained on the magazine's consultative committee until his death. Fry also wrote for *The Nation* from 1910 onwards, and published in a variety of other magazines on an occasional basis.

Fry and institutions

Fry's evident scholarly merits and the reputation he had acquired as an expert might rapidly have made him a strong candidate for a museum directorship, or a Slade professorship at Oxford or Cambridge. However, his relations with institutions were not of a kind to attract a consensus of approval. He was outspoken in his criticism of the Royal Academy—helping, for instance, to publicize its notorious mismanagement of the Chantrey bequest in 1903–4—and regularly complained in print about the National Gallery's acquisition policy. In consequence, his hopes of a Slade chair repeatedly met resistance and it was not until 1933 that he obtained that at Cambridge. As for museums, there was a missed opportunity early in 1906, when he was unable to accept the offer of the directorship of the National Gallery, London, having already committed himself to the role of curator of paintings at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York. Later, when the directorship of the Tate Gallery was offered to him in 1911, he felt that the salary was too low, and declined.

Fry held his first post at the Metropolitan Museum until 1907. When family commitments became too pressing for a full-time role in New York, he became the museum's European adviser. His responsibility for developing the museum's collections, especially in Italian art, had to be reconciled with his former activism in England to resist the sale to America of works held in British private collections—the collective effort had led, in 1903, to the creation of the National Art Collections Fund. In 1910 Fry was dismissed from his post; with characteristic outspokenness, he had reproached the president of its board of trustees, the millionaire John Pierpont Morgan, for keeping for himself a work which Fry had secured for the museum. Fry's contempt for wealthy philistines, of whom he saw Morgan as the epitome, was frequently expressed in his correspondence and essays.

Post-impressionism and formalist criticism

In 1910 Fry publicly embraced the cause of modern French art, organizing the famous 'Manet and the Post-Impressionists' exhibition at London's Grafton Galleries. He had coined the term 'post-impressionism' with reference to the art of Cézanne, Gauguin, Van Gogh, and their followers, who included Matisse, Derain, and Picasso, with a view to underlining the distinctiveness of the newer artists' aims. Fry's familiarity with modern French art had been gradually asserting itself from 1906 onwards, a development which coincided with his growing interest in aesthetics. In 'An essay in aesthetics' (1909, repr. in *Vision and Design*, 1920), he had set out a way of responding to art that was based on form—on the analysis of design and its constituent 'emotional' elements, including 'line', 'mass', and 'colour'. For Fry the post-impressionist artists were motivated by a similar conception of painting, favouring the expressive arrangement of form over the creation of a realistic illusion: 'They do not seek to imitate form, but to create form; not to imitate life, but to find an equivalent for life' (Fry, *Vision and Design*, 167). For Fry the post-impressionists had recovered the thread of artistic tradition, lost in the pursuit of realism.

'Manet and the Post-Impressionists' had a profound influence. Before the First World War London hosted a string of shows devoted to modern continental and British art, and Fry spared no effort to write and lecture about the new styles. In a 'Second Post-Impressionist Exhibition', also held at the Grafton Galleries, in 1912, he endeavoured to show how young British artists had responded to, and adopted, the new plastic idiom. While his formalist approach provided a theoretical legitimation of abstraction, his principal interest remained in figuration; he admired Matisse and Derain, and acknowledged the genius of Picasso, but had little interest in cubism, still less in futurism or expressionism. Fry was fascinated by Cézanne's treatment of space; for him Cézanne had succeeded in 'us[ing] the modern vision with the constructive design of the old masters' (Fry, *Vision and Design*, 202). The appeal of Cézanne is reflected in Fry's paintings of that decade, for example *Quarry*, *Bo Peep Farm*, *Sussex* (1918; Sheffield City Art Galleries).

Fry's new role as champion of the Paris avant-garde was accompanied by major changes in his life. He found himself out of key with the critics and painters with whom he had associated through the NEAC, but was rejuvenated by close contact with the younger generation of artists, whose work he did his best to promote. Through his friendship with the painter Vanessa Bell and her husband, Clive, whom he had met early in 1910, he became a key figure of the circle of artists and writers known as the Bloomsbury group. His theories exerted a major influence on Clive Bell, whose polemic *Art* (1914) was something of a post-impressionist manifesto, and whose theory of 'significant form' was in turn to stimulate Fry's aesthetic speculations. Fry's closeness to Vanessa Bell was both artistic and sentimental. She and Fry were lovers from 1911 to 1913, and he was lastingly affected by their separation, although they remained friends. The year 1913 also saw the launch of Fry's *Omega Workshops*, a decorative art venture employing some twenty artists. It was an ideal platform for experimentation in abstract design, and for cross-fertilization between fine and applied arts. *Omega* attracted an exceptional range of talent: besides Fry, Vanessa Bell, and Duncan Grant, artists initially associated with it included Wyndham Lewis, Frederick Etchells, and Henri Gaudier-Brzeska. However, in spite of a number of commissions for interior design, the company survived the war years with difficulty, and closed in 1919.

Maturity

Descendants of William Frye

Fry's strong affinities with France led him to divide much of his time after the First World War between London, Paris, and Provence. Provence was a place for rest and painting, while in Paris he had numerous contacts with artists, dealers, and experts. He also sent works to the Salon d'Automne regularly between 1920 and 1926. Fry was on good terms with the artists Jean Marchand and André Derain, who both visited him in London, and enjoyed friendships with the writers Charles Vildrac, André Gide, and, above all, Charles and Marie Mauron, with whom he eventually bought a farm in Provence (1931). He had a good command of French, and his enthusiasm for French culture led him to undertake translations of poems, notably by Stéphane Mallarmé (1936), as well as of publications on art. Maurice Denis's 1907 article on Cézanne, which Fry translated for the Burlington Magazine (1910), was an important source for his own interpretation of the artist. Fry also translated two books on aesthetics by Charles Mauron (1927, 1935).

Vision and Design, a collection of essays which appeared in 1920, set a pattern for the format of Fry's publications— with a few exceptions, his books were revised transcripts of single or collected articles and lectures. Vision and Design achieved immediate popularity, and has rarely been out of print. Other important collections, also mixing aesthetics, criticism, and art history, are Transformations (1926) and the posthumously published Last Lectures (1939). Longer studies appeared in monograph form, including Cézanne (1927)— a justly celebrated work— and Henri Matisse (1930).

In the last years of his life Fry was busy writing, lecturing, painting, travelling, and sitting on committees. In 1931 a retrospective exhibition at the Cooling Galleries in London was well received, whereas his previous shows had failed to attract much praise. A series of twelve BBC broadcasts made between 1929 and 1934 shows that Fry remained an educationist at heart, taking a step-by-step approach to explanation and avoiding jargon. In line with his belief that art appreciation depends more on a 'sensitivity' to form than on erudition, he encouraged receptiveness to art objects from non-Western traditions. He insisted that African sculpture was as deserving of study as Greek sculpture, and that anyone could respond to the aesthetic appeal of ancient Chinese vases. Throughout his life, however, Fry never ceased to puzzle over the status of representation, and its relation to aesthetic value. Eventually retreating from the more radical implications of formalism— which had led him, in the 1920s, to disqualify paintings seeking a narrative effect from the sphere of the visual arts— Fry came to embrace the idea that painting had a fundamentally 'double' nature. He presented Rembrandt and Giorgione, painters for whom he had the highest admiration, as 'simultaneously attaining to an extreme poetic exaltation and achieving a great plastic construction and bringing about, moreover, a complete fusion of the two' (Fry, 'The Double Nature of Painting', 1933; repr. 1969, 371).

Academic recognition came at last with the award of an honorary fellowship of King's College, Cambridge (1927), an honorary LLD of Aberdeen University (1929), and the Cambridge Slade professorship (1933). In his private life Fry found stability and happiness with Helen Anrep (1885– 1965), his companion from 1926 until his death. He died at the Royal Free Hospital, London, on 9 September 1934, from complications after a fall in his flat caused a broken thigh. He was cremated on 13 September. There was no religious service, but a memorial service was held on 19 September at King's College chapel, Cambridge, where his ashes were interred.

Status and reputation

In 1939 Kenneth Clark credited Roger Fry with having brought about a change in taste in Britain (introduction to Fry, Last Lectures, ix). By introducing post-impressionist painting, and a critical terminology to make sense of it, Fry had indeed done more than any other critic to draw British art into modernist styles. Until surrealism and abstract art imposed themselves as the new avant-garde in the 1930s with the critical support of Herbert Read, Fry remained the best-known British advocate of modern art. Readers valued his insight and independence of mind, and an approach to criticism that Fry himself characterized as 'experimental' (Transformations, 1), based on a receptiveness to new ideas, and a willingness to submit conclusions to continual revision.

Less positive assessments have also been made. Fry's contemporaries sometimes charged him with having used his influence within artists' societies to promote his immediate entourage, and overly favoured the imitation of French styles. Later commentators have reproached him for failing to acknowledge a specifically British school. However, it must be pointed out that even those British artists who claimed a distinctive national identity were inextricably bound up with the international avant-garde. Fry's efforts to publicize British art— including work by artists associated with vorticism— internationally (Paris, 1912, 1927; Zürich, 1918) were real enough, even if they encountered little success.

The rise of Marxist theory, and of iconology, obscured the strengths of Fry's type of formalism, while subsequent assessment of his work has been complicated by the frequent confusion, among critics of formalism, of Fry's ideas with those of Clive Bell. Serious analysis of the 'Bloomsbury' thinkers has in general suffered from the tendency to consider them as all of a piece— a coterie to be celebrated or condemned. Nevertheless, the publication of two biographies of Fry— first by Virginia Woolf, and more recently by Frances Spalding— as well as of previously uncollected writings, and the mounting, since his death, of several exhibitions examining his achievement as painter, critic, and art historian (for example 'Vision and Design: The Life, Work and Influence of Roger Fry, 1866– 1934', Arts Council, 1966; 'Art Made Modern: Roger Fry's Vision of Art', Courtauld Inst., 1999), testify to the major place which twentieth-century criticism continued to ascribe to Fry.

Anne-Pascale Bruneau

Sources F. Spalding, Roger Fry: art and life (1999) · V. Woolf, Roger Fry: a biography, ed. D. F. Gillespie (1995) · Letters of Roger Fry, ed. D. Sutton, 2 vols. (1972) · D. Laing, Roger Fry: an annotated bibliography of the published writings (1979) · DNB · A.-P. Bruneau, 'Roger Fry, Clive Bell: genèse d'une esthétique post-impressionniste', doctoral diss., Université Paris 10– Nanterre, 1995 · R. Fry, Vision and design, ed. J. B. Bullen (1981) · R. Fry, 'The double nature of painting', Apollo, 89 (1969), 362– 71 · F. Rutter, Art in my time (1933) · K. Clark, introduction, in R. Fry, Last lectures (1939) · articles on R. E. Fry as a painter, 1906– 33, King's Cam., Roger Fry MSS, 10/2 · C. Green, ed., Art made modern: Roger Fry's vision of art (1999) [exhibition catalogue, Courtauld Inst., London, 15 Oct 1999– 23 Jan 2000] · R. Shone and others, The art of Bloomsbury: Roger Fry, Vanessa Bell and Duncan Grant (1999) [exhibition catalogue, London, San Marino, CA, and New Haven, CT, 4 Nov 1999– 2 Sept 2000] · Vision and design: the life, work and influence of Roger Fry, 1866– 1934 (1966) [with essays by Q. Bell and P. Troutman; exhibition catalogue, London and Nottingham, March– May 1966] · A. Fry, ed., A memoir of the Rt Hon. Sir Edward Fry (1921) · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert.

Archives King's AC Cam., corresp. and papers | BL, corresp. with Sidney Cockerell, Add. MS 52715 · BL, letters to George Bernard Shaw, Add. MS 50534 · Bodl. Oxf., letters to Arthur Ponsonby · Harvard U., Houghton L., letters to Sir William Rothenstein · Harvard University, near Florence, Italy, Center for Italian Renaissance Studies, letters to Bernard Berenson and Mary Berenson · King's AC Cam., corresp. with C. R. Ashbee; corresp. mainly with E. F. Bulmer; letters to John Maynard Keynes; letters to Nathaniel Wedd · LUL, letters to Thomas Sturge Moore · Tate collection, letters to Simon Bussy [photocopies] · U. Glas. L., letters to D. S. MacColl · U. Sussex, letters, literary MSS, to Clive Bell and Vanessa Bell; corresp. with Virginia Woolf · UCL, corresp. with Arnold Bennett

Descendants of William Frye

Likenesses photographs, c.1872– 1901, repro. in Spalding, Roger Fry · photograph, c.1872– 1932, repro. in Woolf, Roger Fry · group portrait, photograph, c.1893, repro. in Green, ed., Art made modern · double portrait, photograph, c.1897 (with Helen Fry), Tate collection · A. Broughton, photograph, c.1900, NPG · photograph, c.1911, Tate collection · W. Sickert, ink caricature, c.1911– 1912, Islington Public Libraries, London · V. Bell, oils, 1912, NPG; repro. in R. Shone, Bloomsbury portraits (1976) · double portrait, photograph, 1912 (with Sickert), repro. in R. Shone, Bloomsbury portraits (1976) · group portrait, photograph, 1912, Tate collection · portraits, c.1912– 1923, repro. in Shone and others, Art of Bloomsbury · M. Beerbohm, pencil and watercolour caricature, 1913, King's Cam. · A. L. Coburn, photogravure, 1913, NPG · group portrait, photograph, 1913, repro. in Spalding, Roger Fry · photograph, c.1913– 1919, repro. in Sutton, ed., Letters of Roger Fry · A. C. Cooper, sepia-toned print, 1918, NPG · R. Fry, self-portrait, oils, 1918, King's Cam. · M. Gimond, bronze head, 1920, NPG · J. Marchand, crayon drawing, 1920, NPG · R. Tatlock, photograph, c.1920, repro. in Spalding, Roger Fry · M. Beerbohm, pencil and watercolour caricature, c.1920– 1921, priv. coll. · Quiz [P. Evans], pen-and-ink caricature, 1922 · H. Tonks, caricature in oils, c.1923, priv. coll. · R. Fry, self-portrait, oils, c.1926, repro. in Woolf, Roger Fry · photograph, c.1928, Tate collection · probably V. Bell, photograph, 1930– 32, Tate collection · R. Fry, self-portrait, oils, c.1930– 1934, NPG · Lenare, photograph, c.1930– 1934, NPG · M. Beerbohm, pen and watercolour caricature, 1931, NPG · Ramsey & Muspratt, two bromide prints, 1932, NPG · V. Bell, double portrait, oils, c.1933 (with Julian Bell), King's Cam.; repro. in Shone and others, Art of Bloomsbury · V. Bell, oils, 1933, King's Cam. · group portrait, photograph, 1933, repro. in Q. Bell, Virginia Woolf (1976) · R. Fry, self-portrait, oils, 1934, King's Cam. · M. Beerbohm, caricature, Indiana University, Bloomington, Lilly Library; repro. in M.-A. Caws and S. B. Wright, Bloomsbury and France (2000) · Q. Bell, double portrait, photograph (with J. Bell), repro. in M.-A. Caws and S. B. Wright, Bloomsbury and France (2000) · W. Roberts, pencil caricature, Jason and Rhodes Gallery, London · R. Strachey, oils, NPG · caricature etching, University of Manchester · double portrait, photograph (with J. Coatmellec), King's Cam. · double portrait, photograph (with Marie Mauron), King's Cam.

Wealth at death £21,449 12s. 6d.: probate, 13 Dec 1934, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

© Oxford University Press 2004– 13

All rights reserved: see legal notice

Anne-Pascale Bruneau, 'Fry, Roger Eliot (1866– 1934)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2010

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/33285>, accessed 28 May 2013]

Roger Eliot Fry (1866– 1934): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/33285

Fry, Roger Eliot.

Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 1, 1885. [2nd] s. of Sir Edward [Lord Justice of the Court of Appeal], of Failand House, near Bristol.

B. Dec. 14, 1866, at The Grove, Highgate, Middlesex.

Of Quaker ancestry.

School, Clifton College.

Matric. Michs. 1885; Exhibitioner, 1885; Scholar, 1888; Prizeman; B.A. (Nat. Sci. Trip., Pt I, 1st Class, 1887; Pt II, 1st Class, 1888) 1888; M.A. 1927.

Hon. Fellow, 1927.

Slade Professor of Fine Art, 1933-4. Artist and art critic.

Studied painting under Francis Bate, and subsequently in Paris.

Curator of Paintings at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, 1906-9. Author, Giovanni Bellini; Sir Joshua Reynolds' Discourses; Flemish Painting; Cézanne; Vision and Design; Transformations; Henri Matisse; Reflections on British Painting, etc.

Hon. LL.D., Aberdeen, 1929.

One of the great teachers of his generation.

A sound painter and a good colourist, but most notable as a writer and lecturer on art; chiefly responsible for introducing French Post-Impressionist Painting to the English public.

Lived latterly at 48, Bernard Street, London, W.C. Died Sept. 9, 1934. (V. Woolf, Roger Fry; Clifton Coll.

Reg.; King's Coll.

Adm. Reg.; Who's Who in Art; The Times, Sept. 10 and 11, 1934; Who was Who, 1929-40; Cambridge Review, Oct. 10, 1934.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Artist. Curator of The Metropolitan Museum, New York.

Roger married **Helen Coombe** on 3 Dec 1896. Helen was born on 23 Mar 1864 in Lee, Kent and died in 1937 at age 73. They had two children: **Julian Edward** and **Agnes Pamela**.

12-**Julian Edward Fry** was born on 2 Mar 1901 in Hambledon, Surrey.

12-**Agnes Pamela Fry** was born on 29 May 1902 in Hambledon, Surrey and died in Aug 1985 in London at age 83.

Agnes married **Arram Diamand**. They had one daughter: **Bella**.

13-**Bella Diamand**

11-**Agnes Fry** was born on 25 Mar 1869 in London and died on 22 Aug 1958 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 89.

Descendants of William Frye

11-**Isabel Fry** was born on 25 Mar 1869 and died in 1957 at age 88.

11-**Sara Margery Fry**⁶⁷ was born on 11 Mar 1874 in London and died on 21 Apr 1958 in London at age 84.

General Notes: Fry, (Sara) Margery (1874– 1958), penal reformer and college head, was born at Highgate, London, on 11 March 1874, the eighth child and sixth daughter of Sir Edward Fry (1827– 1918), judge of the High Court, Chancery Division, and his wife, Mariabella Hodgkin (1833– 1930). Joan Mary Fry was her elder sister. Educated at home until she was seventeen, she then spent a year at Penelope Lawrence's boarding-school (later Roedean) at Brighton. In 1892 her father retired from the bench and the family moved to Failand in Somerset. Encouraged by her brother Roger Fry, Margery hoped initially to go to Newnham, but her Quaker parents regarded Cambridge with suspicion as a breeding-ground of agnostics. She later came to accept an agnostic position, but reached it by another route. Eventually she succeeded in obtaining permission to sit the entrance examination for Somerville College, Oxford, and went up to read mathematics in 1894, staying until 1897, but taking no examinations. Somerville friendships, with Eleanor Rathbone and Dorothea Scott among others, remained important through her life. For the next eighteen months she returned to the duties of a daughter at home. The opportunity for an active and independent life came with the unexpected offer of the librarianship at Somerville. There she spent five years from 1899, combining the development and rehousing of the college library with that understanding concern for the young and their problems which remained one of her outstanding qualities. Her duties included some coaching in mathematics, about which she sought advice from a family acquaintance, Bertrand Russell.

Birmingham wardenship and wartime relief work

Fry's next post gave her scope to extend this interest in a new setting. Birmingham University had been granted its charter in 1900, and in 1904 she was appointed to the wardenship of a hall of residence for women students in Hagley Road, Edgbaston. Her functions were 'the superintendence of housekeeping and the maintenance of discipline' (Jones, 70): the latter she interpreted with her customary liberalism, reducing rules to a minimum and allowing students to invite their men friends to dances. In 1908 the hostel moved into new quarters at University House, for which she had worked hard, and where she used all the resources available to her— pictures, furnishings, music, play-acting, wit, and friendship— to create a living community. On the initiative of Charles Beale, the vice-chancellor, she was made a member of the university council. During this period the range of causes in which she was interested, and of committees on which she served, became increasingly wide— the Staffordshire education committee, the county insurance committee (set up under the National Insurance Act), the county subcommittee on mental deficiency. Practical experience of the problems of social reform sharpened her tendency towards radicalism. 'Brummagem', she wrote, 'is making a first-rate democrat of me' (ibid., 75). Shortly before the outbreak of war in 1914 she became financially independent through a legacy from her uncle, Joseph Storrs Fry, and in the summer of 1914 she resigned her post. Her Quaker background and conscience, combined with her experience of social work, made it natural that early in the war she should be drawn (with her younger sister Ruth) into work with the Friends' War Victims Relief Committee, first in the Marne and Meuse area, later in the whole of France. From early 1915 until the end of 1917 she remained based in Sermaize, with periodic journeys to other parts of France, dealing with the whole range of problems of those whose lives had been disrupted by the war, from the reconstruction of agriculture to the teaching of embroidery.

Howard League for Penal Reform

Back in England in 1918 Margery Fry was uncertain where her next work should lie, although with a sense of continuing commitment to education in the widest sense. Three events particularly determined the subsequent direction of her life and activities. At the beginning of 1919 she moved to London and set up house at 7 Dalmeny Avenue, overlooking Holloway prison, with her brother Roger and his children. She thus became more deeply involved in his world, his relationships with artists and writers in particular. In May 1919 she was invited to become a member of the newly established University Grants Committee, on which she continued to serve until 1948, devoting much of her time and energies to visiting universities and gaining firsthand knowledge of their problems.

At the end of 1918 she had been persuaded by Stephen and Rosa Hobhouse to accept the secretaryship of the Penal Reform League, which in 1921 amalgamated with the Howard Association to form the Howard League for Penal Reform, housed at this period in the Frys' front sitting-room. From then on the Howard League, which she served as secretary until 1926 and later as chairman and vice-chairman, remained the most important focus of her work. Her understanding of the problems of penal reform was increased by her appointment in 1921 as one of the first women magistrates and in 1922 as the first education adviser to Holloway. In her efforts to improve prison conditions, one of the many developments which she initiated was to bring Marion Richardson in to teach painting to young prisoners. Her two main preoccupations became closely related: visits to universities were combined with visits to prisons; it was sometimes difficult to remember, she once remarked, whether students were in for crimes or prisoners in for examinations.

Principal of Somerville College

In 1926, on the retirement of Emily Penrose, Margery Fry somewhat reluctantly accepted the principalship of Somerville. In spite of her strong continuing affection for the college, on whose council she had served since 1904, she genuinely doubted her suitability as a 'non-academic' woman for the post and was concerned at the limitations on her independence which it would involve. But, though finding Oxford in many ways uncongenial and obscurantist, she enjoyed this new opportunity for exercising her remarkable talent for understanding, and unobtrusively advising, the young, and opening their minds to her whole wide range of interests, from penal reform to birdwatching. At Oxford she wore a bright red coat for which she had painted large wooden buttons and there was always 'something festive' in her appearance, 'a string of fine beads, an embroidered jacket' (Jones, 138). When the Oxford tutor J. D. Mabbott called on her in 1929 he found her 'a very lively looking girl, sitting in a corner and typing furiously, with her hair all over the place', and thought at first that she was the principal's secretary (Mabbott, 81). Finding the principal's lodgings too formal, she moved to nearby Radcliffe House, where her vitality and musicality were much in evidence. She was instinctively on the side of the undergraduates, fearing not that they would work too little, but that they would work too much. At the same time she retained some of the prejudices of a world different to their own, assuming, for example, that if they sought a career it would involve unpaid social work: 'it seemed not to occur to her that an undergraduate who did not have to earn her own living should wish to do so' (Adams, 168).

Although never deeply involved in university politics, she made occasional notable incursions which left their mark, as when in 1927 she spoke in congregation with Cyril Bailey in an unsuccessful effort to resist the imposition of a quota restricting the numbers of students admitted by the women's colleges. In that year she was disenchanted over the university's treatment of her brother Roger, whose candidature for the Slade professorship of fine art was successfully opposed 'on a frivolous pretext' by those who objected to the irregularity of his private life (K. Clark, 'Fry, Roger Eliot', DNB). Students who came in contact with her were especially impressed by the fact that 'she knew so much about wickedness, and yet could make one believe and

Descendants of William Frye

work for happy and rational solutions of the most tangled moral and political problems'. She continued to work on these problems— as a member of the street offences committee (concerned with prostitution and soliciting, but doomed by its composition) and the young offenders' committee, through which she tried to secure an adequate probation service and to get probation extended to cover a much wider range of offences. But above all she was deeply involved, in association with Roy Calvert, D. N. Pritt, and others, in the campaign for the abolition of capital punishment, presenting evidence on behalf of the Howard League to the abortive select committee set up by J. R. Clynes as home secretary in 1929.

Retirement and reforming causes

Margery Fry had never intended to spend more than about five years at Somerville. Soon after her retirement in 1931 she established a new base in London, at 48 Clarendon Road, Notting Hill, 'absolutely on the borderline of slum and respectability' (Jones, 171), and filled it with paintings and objects of beauty collected over the years. For the remainder of her life this was her home, and a home for the homeless and wanderers of many countries, as well as a meeting place for radicals and reformers with different interests and shades of opinion. In the 1930s the worsening world situation and her own growing international reputation involved her in a new range of activities, supplementing but not displacing the old.

In 1933, shortly after the Japanese invasion of Manchuria, the Universities China Committee invited Fry to make a lecture tour of Chinese universities. Her interest in the great transformations taking place in Chinese society, as well as in its ancient civilization, remained intense, expressed both through her friendships with Chinese teachers and students and her work with the China Campaign Committee, for which she lectured and spoke at meetings throughout Britain. Her understanding of Chinese politics made her particularly concerned to ensure that aid from Britain reached the Chinese communists and was not directed solely to the Kuomintang government.

During this period Fry also became increasingly occupied with the problems of penal reform in an international setting, particularly in societies where conditions were worst and factual information most defective. She visited Geneva in 1935 to try to induce the League of Nations to adopt a convention which would lay down minimum standard rules for the treatment of prisoners. In 1936 she became a member of the Colonial Office's newly established advisory committee on penal reform, and in 1937 she took part in a Howard League mission to study the prisons and penal systems of south-eastern Europe.

In Britain during the late 1930s Fry's political sympathies lay with those of the non-communist left who were working for some form of popular front. She consequently resigned her membership of the Labour Party (which she had joined in 1918) when early in 1939 its executive expelled Sir Stafford Cripps for advocating such a policy. A more specific contribution to make radical intellectuals more effective was her sponsorship of the serious but short-lived organization For Intellectual Liberty.

When war began in 1939 Margery Fry was already sixty-five, no longer able, as in 1914, to move into some entirely different field of work. She carried on with her existing activities as far as practicable, and took on new commitments where this seemed likely to be useful. She continued to serve as a magistrate; worked on her Clarke Hall lecture, *The Ancestral Child* (never delivered, but published in 1940); visited France early in 1940 to investigate the problem of intellectual refugees; experienced the blitz; took part in a study of evacuation and evacuees; served, unwillingly, on the government committee on non-enemy interned aliens (those imprisoned under 18B); and wrote with Champion B. Russell an 'ABC for juvenile magistrates' (published in 1942 as *A Note Book for the Children's Court*), regarding 'rational occupation', for herself as for prisoners, as the best remedy for misery. Although much distressed by the prospect of leaving her sisters for so long a period, she spent the year 1942–3 in the United States, speaking on penal questions, visiting universities and prisons.

During the dozen years of life which remained to her after the war Margery Fry retained a vigorous interest in the causes with which she had become identified, withdrawing somewhat from active campaigning, but continuing to talk, write, and educate with all her old wit and understanding. During the 1930s she had discovered that she enjoyed broadcasting and was good at it, and had served as a governor of the BBC from 1937 to 1939. In 1942 she became a member of The Brains Trust, originally on BBC radio, and in 1948 took part in the earliest series of *Any Questions?* Her central ideas on penal reform were set out in the pamphlet, *The Future Treatment of the Adult Offender* (1944). These were further developed in her one full-length book, *Arms of the Law* (1951), in which she put together the material which she had collected over the years on the development of crime and punishment in human society and her proposals for future advance. Some of the many objectives for which she had worked, notably the abolition of the death penalty, were partially realized in her lifetime. But where she knew what ought to be done, half-measures left her unsatisfied. And at eighty she still had the freshness of mind to move into new fields and confront new problems: the importance of developing criminology and penology as academic studies; the need to work out a national scheme of compensation for the victims of violence; the problems of the aged, discussed in her address, 'Old age looks at itself' (1955), to the International Association of Gerontology.

Although any account of Margery Fry's life is bound to pay attention to causes, people mattered a great deal more to her: causes were important in so far as they were ways of trying to increase the happiness and diminish the misery of individual people. Deeply disliking all forms of dogmatism, in ethics and politics as well as religion, she believed in working for a world in which the sorts of pleasure she valued most— playing the flute, painting pictures, walking in the woods of Provence, enjoying the conversation of friends— could be made as widely available as possible. In later years her 'fine profile, framed in a huge halo of grey hair' and her 'musical and persuasive voice' became familiar to millions through her performances on the televised Brains Trust (*The Times*, 22 April 1958). She died at her home in Clarendon Road, where she could watch the birds in the trees at the back, on 21 April 1958 and was cremated at Golders Green on 24 April.

Thomas L. Hodgkin, rev. Mark Pottle

Sources E. H. Jones, *Margery Fry: the essential amateur* (1990) · private information (1971) · personal knowledge (1971) · *The Times* (22 April 1958) · *The Times* (23 April 1958) · *The Times* (24 April 1958) · *The Times* (25 April 1958) · *The Times* (30 April 1958) · P. Adams, *Somerville for women: an Oxford college, 1879– 1993* (1996) · WWW · L. Radzinowicz, *Penal reform in England: introductory essays on some aspects of English criminal policy* (1940) · J. D. Mabbott, *Oxford memories* (1986)

Archives NRA, priv. coll., family papers · U. Birm. L., corresp. · U. Birm. L., papers as warden of University House, Birmingham | Bodl. Oxf., corresp. relating to Society for Protection of Science and Learning · CUL, corresp. with Sir Samuel Hoare SOUND BL NSA, current affairs recordings

Likenesses C. Rogers, oils, 1939, NPG [see illus.] · photograph, c.1950– 1959, NPG · R. Fry, oils, Somerville College, Oxford · photograph, repro. in *The Times* (1 Jan 1938), 10 · photograph, repro. in *The Times* (22 April 1958), 14a

Wealth at death £50,584 2s. 0d.: probate, 1958, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

© Oxford University Press 2004– 13

Descendants of William Frye

All rights reserved: see legal notice

Thomas L. Hodgkin, 'Fry, (Sara) Margery (1874– 1958)', rev. Mark Pottle, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2007

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/33286>, accessed 28 May 2013]

(Sara) Margery Fry (1874– 1958): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/33286

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Prison Reformer.

11-**Anna Ruth Fry** was born on 4 Sep 1878 in London and died on 26 Apr 1962 at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Pacifist and peace activist.
- She worked as a Commissioner for the Friends War Victims Relief Committee after 1918.
- She worked as a Secretary of the National Council for the Prevention of War.
- She worked as a Treasurer of War Resisters' International.

10-**Susanna Ann Fry**^{5,52} was born on 7 Jan 1829 in Union Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 21 Sep 1917 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 88.

General Notes: She married in 1856, as his third wife, Thomas Pease and was the mother of Edward Reynolds Pease who help found the Fabian Society

Susanna married **Thomas Pease**,^{5,47,52,67,78,173,174} son of **Thomas Benson Pease**^{5,44,175,176} and **Martha Whitelock**,⁵ on 15 Apr 1856 in FMH Friars, Bristol. Thomas was born on 31 Jan 1816 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 15 Jan 1884 in Friends' Meeting House, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 67. They had ten children: **Edward Reynolds, Marian Fry, Rosa Elizabeth, William Benson, Joseph Gerald, Robert Aldam, Caroline Susan, Cyril Arthington, Anna Dorothea, and Oswald Allen.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Stuff manufacturer in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Henbury, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

11-**Edward Reynolds Pease**^{5,67,177} was born on 23 Dec 1857 in Cote Bank, Henbury Hill, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 Jan 1955 in The Pendicle, Limpsfield, Surrey at age 97.

General Notes: Edward Reynolds Pease was educated at home. Entered Merchants office, 1874-1878. was a member of the London Stock Exchange between 1880 and 1886. He was a cabinet maker and trade-unionist between 1886 and 1889 at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Northumberland. Founded with others, The Fabian Society in 1883. He was a member of the Labour Party Executive between 1900 and 1913. Founding governor of the London School of Economics.

Pease, Edward Reynolds (1857'961955), secretary of the Fabian Society, was born on 23 December 1857 at Henbury Hill, near Bristol, the eldest son of Thomas Pease (d. 1884), retired wool-comber, and his third wife, Susanna Anne Fry, of the Quaker family of cocoa manufacturers. His father also came from a prominent Quaker family, being a son of the railway promoter and cousin of the more famous Peases of Darlington. Edward Pease was educated at home by two tutors, the latter of whom, Theodore Neild, held progressive views, being a teetotaller and supporter of women's suffrage. Aged seventeen, Pease went to London to work as a clerk in the firm of silk merchants in which his brother-in-law Sir Thomas Hanbury was senior partner. He also became secretary to a debating society at the Friends' Institute, thus, as he said, beginning his habit of becoming secretary of everything he became connected with. He relinquished his job rather than accept a posting to China, but a year later acquired, through Sir Thomas Hanbury, a partnership in a stockbroker's office. Pease never felt at home in the City and when his father died in 1884, leaving him £3000, he left.

Pease was raised as a Quaker but soon entered the realm of Victorian doubt. In London, his cousin Emily Ford took him to spiritualist séances, where he met Frank Podmore, who introduced him to the Society for Psychical Research. Pease became secretary of the haunted-houses committee, but his enthusiasm waned. In 1882 he attended meetings of the Democratic Federation, a socialist group run by the tory Marxist H. M. Hyndman. However, Pease favoured moral reform among the well-off leading to their abdicating wealth, rather than agitation among the workers leading to their seizing wealth. Hence he joined Percival Chubb in forming the Fellowship of the New Life around the wandering scholar Thomas Davidson. The fellowship advocated moral reform of the individual and society. Almost immediately a split developed between those who concentrated on personal regeneration and those who favoured social activism. On 4 January

Descendants of William Frye

1884 the latter group, led by Podmore, formed the Fabian Society.

The Fabians, who then numbered about twenty, met on alternate Friday evenings in Pease's lodgings at 17 Osnaburgh Street. They held diverse beliefs, including tory socialism, communal anarchism, and the ethical positivism of Pease and Podmore. For Pease, positivism solved various problems, religious and social, by stressing social duty. His socialism drew also on evangelical morality and biblical allusions, with socialism being defined as a practical economic expression of the injunction to 'love thy neighbour'. Pease argued that socialism was inevitable, so the main question was whether the upper and middle classes would oppose it, thereby causing bloodshed and confusion, or promote it, thereby ensuring peace and harmony. Hubert Bland, a fellow Fabian, satirized this ethical socialism in 'Something wrong' (Weekly Dispatch, 1886), a roman-à-clef in which Pease appears as the hero. Sydney Olivier, Graham Wallas, and Sidney Webb joined the Fabians in the mid-1880s, and although they started out as ethical positivists, they established, with George Bernard Shaw, a distinctive Fabian socialism committed to parliamentary gradualism, efficient administration, taxation, and collectivism.

We should not distinguish too sharply between the spiritualism, Marxism, personal regeneration, and ethical positivism that attracted Pease. London at that time was full of alternative bohemian schemes for the improvement of self and society, all of which looked forward to a time of fulfilment and harmony. William Morris, designer and socialist, occupied a prominent place in this bohemian world. Influenced by Morris, Pease decided, after his father's death, to become a craftsman. He trained as a cabinet-maker, and in 1886, having failed to get work in Morris's firm, joined a furnishing workshop in Newcastle upon Tyne. The workshop was nominally a co-operative, but in practice was privately owned and kept afloat by loans from Pease, amounting to half his capital, that were paid back only years later. While in Newcastle, Pease became engaged to a schoolteacher and Fabian, Mary Gammell (Marjory), the daughter of the Revd George Smyttan Davidson, minister of the parish of Kinfauns near Perth. The couple married in 1889, after Pease returned from a year's tour of the United States with Sidney Webb, and soon afterwards, they moved to Limpsfield on the North Downs, where they had two sons.

Olivier took over as secretary of the Fabian Society while Pease was in Newcastle. But when Pease returned to London, he had difficulty finding work, and the success of the Fabian Essays in Socialism (1889) enabled the Fabian Society to take on employed staff. So, in 1889, Pease was appointed as part-time secretary, becoming full-time a year later. Initially he was paid £50 a year and a similar sum nominally as secretary to Sidney Webb but really on Fabian duties. The post was an onerous one. In January 1891 alone he wrote over 600 letters, organized nine lecture courses as well as ordinary meetings, and managed the society's publishing business, including sales of the Essays. Soon after, the society set him up in its first formal office at 276 Strand. The staff still consisted solely of Pease, a typist, and an office boy⁹⁷only in 1907 was a telephone installed as a labour-saving device. As secretary Pease sided with Sidney Webb, whom he admired greatly, through a series of disputes in the society. During the South African War, the quarrel with H. G. Wells, and debates with guild socialists, he defended the society's commitments to parliamentary politics and collectivism. Even antagonists admired his abilities: Wells observed that Pease 'did the work of a cabinet minister for the salary of a clerk' (DNB). Although Pease's principal contribution was administrative, he also updated Thomas Kirkup's History of Socialism (1913), and wrote The Case for Municipal Drink Trade (1904), several Fabian tracts, and various articles and reviews; most importantly, he wrote the official History of the Fabian Society (1916).

The Fabians played a vital role in establishing socialist ideas in Britain. Their role in establishing the Labour Party remains a matter of dispute, though it surely was not as great as they suggested. As secretary Pease acted as the main link between the Fabians and other socialist bodies. He was the society's delegate to the conference that formed the Labour Representation Committee and later its representative on the Labour Party's national executive committee (1900⁹⁶13). He generally kept to his watching brief⁹⁷benevolent but with no real involvement save the occasional attempt to promote more socialist policies. In 1916 he persuaded Sidney Webb to become the society's representative on the executive of the Labour Party, thereby bringing the two organizations closer.

In 1913 Pease retired as secretary of the Fabian Society after inheriting a capital sum from his uncle, Joseph Storrs Fry. The parting gift of the society was a set of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, appropriate, Shaw quipped, since Pease no longer had daily access to Sidney Webb. Pease took over as general secretary again from 1915 to 1918 while his successor, W. Stephen Sanders, was in the army. Otherwise he acted as honorary secretary and kept his seat on the executive committee until the society was reconstructed in 1939, though partial deafness restricted his involvement.

Pease was a shy man with a gruff manner but natural kindness who disliked ceremony. Retirement enabled him to give more time to his pleasures, including gardening and Norse sagas. His wife, a magistrate and local councillor, who stood unsuccessfully as Labour candidate for East Surrey in the 1922 general election, died in 1950. He died at his home, the Pendicle, Limpsfield, on 5 January 1955.

Mark Bevir

Sources E. R. Pease, The history of the Fabian Society (1916) · N. Mackenzie and J. Mackenzie, The first Fabians (1977) · Fabian Journal (March 1955) · B. Webb, Our partnership (1948) · DNB · The Times (7 Jan 1955) · N. Annan, 'The intellectual aristocracy', Essays in social history, ed. J. H. Plumb (1955) · R. Greenburg, 'Pease, Edward Reynolds', BDMBR, vol. 3 · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1955)

Archives BLPES, corresp. and papers · Labour History Archive and Study Centre, Manchester, corresp. and papers · NRA, priv. coll., 'Recollections for my sons', 'Notes on my life', 'Reminiscences of E. R. Pease', and various letters · Nuffield Oxf., mimeographed 'Recollections for my sons' with MS annotations

Wealth at death £37,672 10s. 4d.: probate, 4 March 1955, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

© Oxford University Press 2004⁹⁶14

All rights reserved: see legal notice Oxford University Press

Mark Bevir, 'Pease, Edward Reynolds (1857⁹⁶1955)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2007

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/35445>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Writer & Founding member of The Fabian Society.

Descendants of William Frye

Edward married **Mary Gammell Davidson**,⁶⁷ daughter of **Rev. George Smyttan Davidson**⁶⁷ and **Mary Gammell Stewart**, on 16 Sep 1889. Mary was born on 11 Dec 1861 in Kinfauns, Perthshire and died in 1950 in Limpsfield, Surrey at age 89. They had two children: **Michael Stewart** and **Nicolas Arthington**.

12-**Michael Stewart Pease**⁶⁷ was born on 2 Oct 1890 in Aberfeldy, Perthshire, Scotland and died on 27 Jul 1966 in Girton, Cambridge at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE.
- He worked as a Geneticist.
- Miscellaneous: Interned in Germany during WWI, 1914-1918, Ruhleben, Spandau, Berlin, Germany.

Michael married **Hon. Helen Bowen Wedgwood**,⁶⁷ daughter of **Josiah Clement Wedgwood 1st Baron Wedgwood**¹⁷⁸ and **Hon. Ethel Kate Bowen**,¹⁷⁸ on 24 Feb 1919 in Chelsea. Helen was born on 4 Jul 1895 in London and died on 17 Jul 1981 in Girton, Cambridge at age 86. They had six children: **Noel Joanna**, **Rendel Sebastian**, **Jocelyn Richenda Gammell**, **Marion Rachel Wedgwood**, **Rosamund Dorothy Benson**, and **Roger Fabian Wedgwood**.

13-**Dr. Noel Joanna Pease** was born on 24 Dec 1920 in Girton, Cambridge and died on 20 Nov 1994 in Histon, Cambridge at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MB MRCS B.Chir LRCP.
- She worked as a Physician and Surgeon.

13-**Dr. Rendel Sebastian Pease**⁶⁷ was born on 2 Nov 1922 in 9 Brunswick Walk, Cambridge and died on 17 Oct 2004 in John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford at age 81.

General Notes: PEASE, Dr (Rendel) Sebastian; s of Michael Stewart Pease, OBE, JP (d 1966), of Reynolds Close, Girton, Cambridge, and Hon Helen Bowen, née Wedgwood, JP (d 1981); b 2 Nov 1922; Educ Bedales, Trinity Coll Cambridge (MA, ScD); m 9 Aug 1952, Susan (d 1996), da of Capt Sir Frank Todd Spickernell, KBE, CB, CVO, DSO, RN (d 1956), of Deane, Kintbury, Berkshire; 2 s (Christopher b 1956, Roland b 1959), 3 da (Rosamund (Mrs Chalmers) b 1953, Sarah (Mrs Kimbell) b 1955, Rowan (Mrs Zhao) b 1963); Career asst sci offr op res Miny Aircraft Prodn 1942-46, Sci Civil Serv Harwell 1947-54; UKAEA 1954-87: sci offr 1954-61, dir Culham laboratory 1967-81, dir fusion res programme 1981-87; pres Inst of Physics 1978-80; conslt Pease Partners 1988-; Royal Soc assessor Nuclear Physics Bd SERC 1987-93, visiting prof Univ of NSW 1991, memb Bd of Visitors Blackett Laboratory Imperial Coll London 1991-; chm Br Pugwash Gp 1988-; memb: Newbury Symphony Orch 1947-92, W Ilsley Parish Cncl 1987-, Euro Physical Soc, Royal Soc, Euro-Atlantic Gp, Fabian Soc; Hon DUniv Surrey 1973, Hon ScD Aston 1981, Hon DSc City 1987; Hon FINucE, FInstP 1967 (pres 1978-80), CPhys, FIEE 1978, FRS 1977 (vice pres 1986-87); Recreations music; Style Dr Sebastian Pease, FRS; Contact The Poplars, W Ilsley, Newbury, Berks RG20 7AW (tel 01635 281237)

Pease, (Rendel) Sebastian [Bas] (1922– 2004), physicist, was born at 9 Brunswick Walk, Cambridge, on 2 November 1922, the son of Michael Stewart Pease (d. 1966), geneticist, later director of poultry research in the school of agriculture, University of Cambridge, and his wife, Helen Bowen, née Wedgwood (1895– 1981), eldest daughter of Josiah Clement Wedgwood, first Baron Wedgwood, politician, a cabinet minister in the first Labour government. On both sides of his family the links with the Labour Party were strong: his paternal grandfather was Edward Reynolds Pease, one of the founders of the Fabian Society.

Pease was educated at Bedales School and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he read physics and was chairman of the Labour Club. Forced to curtail his studies by the Second World War, from 1942 to 1946 he served as a scientific officer in the operational research service at RAF Bomber Command, High Wycombe, where he worked on navigation equipment. He returned to Cambridge in 1946 to complete his physics degree, and the following year took up a post as scientific officer at the Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Harwell. On 9 August 1952 he married the 21-year-old Susan Spickernell (d. 1996), daughter of Sir Frank Todd Spickernell, naval officer; they had two sons and three daughters.

At Harwell Pease carried out research into radiation damage to the structure of solids, and published a paper with George Kinchin in 1955 that remained a key to damage mechanism analysis for decades. When it became possible to use beams of neutrons to study solids in a way analogous to their study by X-rays, and using the fact that they are scattered by hydrogen atoms, which are invisible to X-rays, Pease had also, in collaboration with George Bacon, by 1952 completed another seminal study elucidating the role of hydrogen atoms in potassium di-hydrogen phosphate as the origin of its piezoelectric power.

In 1961 Pease moved to the Culham Laboratory for Plasma Physics and Nuclear Fusion, as division head. In 1967 he became the assistant director of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority research group. The following year he became director of the Culham Laboratory, and in 1981 the programme director for fusion, a post he held until his retirement in 1987.

In 1957 Pease had first been offered the chance to work in the field of fusion, where atoms of hydrogen isotopes are forced together to form helium and release energy—the process at the heart of the hydrogen bomb and the source of the power of the sun. The possibility of making a device to release this energy on a useable scale had engaged the interest of several groups of researchers since the Second World War, mostly in universities at first. When it was realized that the physics involved overlapped to some extent with the science of weapon development, all the work was pooled into two groups under the Atomic Energy Authority, where it was classified as secret. However, in 1958 the major powers all presented papers on their work at the 'Atoms for peace' conference in Geneva. The problem with fusion was to maintain a body of gas big enough, dense enough, and hot enough to sustain the reactions.

Descendants of William Frye

Experiments up to 1958 had shown that current apparatus was too small to reach all of these conditions simultaneously, though projects like the Zeta (zero energy toroidal assembly) experiment at Harwell, which Pease had led, showed that the toroidal configuration known as the Tokamak, developed by the Russians, could produce discharges lasting many milliseconds.

In 1957 Euratom (the European Atomic Energy Community) formed a fusion research committee in Brussels that gave financial support for specific major projects at the national fusion laboratories. Although the UK was not yet a member of Euratom, Pease was permitted to attend its meetings. At Culham he proposed a twenty-year plan culminating in the construction of a prototype electricity-generating device. This plan was too ambitious for the Atomic Energy Authority. A similar discussion in Euratom led to the conclusion that a multinational project was needed. Then, in 1973, the UK was admitted to Euratom and so joined the fusion research committee formally. Pease enthusiastically supported this scheme for a multinational project. It was largely due to his efforts that agreement was reached to set up a team under Paul-Henri Rebut to design the joint European torus (JET). With typical flair, Pease offered accommodation and full general support to site the team at Culham. This was accepted and the design group arrived at Culham in 1973. A satisfactory design was tabled by 1976 but the selection of a site for its construction was difficult. After much discussion, the choice was narrowed to Germany or Britain. In October 1977 the UK helped Lufthansa to rescue the German plane and passengers that had been hijacked at Mogadishu and, in a moment of gratitude, the Germans conceded that JET should be constructed at Culham. The construction went ahead on a site adjacent to Culham, with many support services provided from Culham until JET built its own infrastructure. Pease had to balance this support with his own duty as director of the fusion programme within the Atomic Energy Authority, still a substantial research effort involving lines of work not necessarily allied to JET. He accomplished this with his usual flair and charm.

Pease received many honours, including honorary degrees from Surrey, Aston, and City universities. He was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1977, and was a member of the Royal Society's group that in 1998 produced an influential report on the management of separated plutonium. He was active in several other learned societies, and from 1978 to 1980 was president of the Institute of Physics. A lifelong Labour supporter and a member of the Fabian Society from 1942, he was also a committed member of the Pugwash movement (urging limits to the spread of nuclear weapons while advocating the civilian use of nuclear energy), chairing its British group from 1988 to 2002.

Pease was a man of boundless energy, fertile imagination, and charm, all coupled with a determination bordering on rebelliousness at times. He and his first wife, Susan, lived a full and happy life, sharing their passion for music until, after some forty-four years together, Susan died. On 4 April 1998 Pease married Jean Frances White, a sixty-year-old retired personnel officer (and daughter of John Trentham White, also a personnel officer), who brought him happiness for a short time but died herself less than two years later. His last years were spent in the company of Eleanor Mary Barnes, a retired social worker (and daughter of John Robert Spray, company executive); they married on 22 March 2004, when she was aged sixty-nine. Throughout the last ten years of his life, Pease also had the loving and unstinting support of his children. He died at the John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, on 17 October 2004, of necrotizing fasciitis and cancer of the oesophagus. He was survived by his third wife, Eleanor, and the five children of his first marriage.

Mick Lomer

Sources D. Willson, A European experiment: the launching of the JET project (1981) · H. A. B. Bodin and D. C. Robinson, eds., R.S. Pease and fusion research, 1950– 1987 (1988) · E. N. Shaw, Europe's experiment in fusion: the JET joint undertaking (1990) · The Independent (21 Oct 2004) · The Times (26 Oct 2004) · Daily Telegraph (26 Oct 2004) · The Guardian (26 Oct 2004) · WW (2004) · personal knowledge (2007) · private information (2007) · b. cert. · m. certs. · d. cert.

Archives SOUND BL NSA, current affairs recording · BL NSA, documentary recording

Likenesses obituary photographs · photographs, repro. in Willson, European experiment · photographs, repro. in Bodin and Robinson, Pease and fusion research · photographs, repro. in Shaw, Europe's experiment in fusion

Wealth at death £1,107,129: probate, 2 Aug 2005, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

© Oxford University Press 2004– 14

All rights reserved: see legal notice Oxford University Press

Mick Lomer, 'Pease, (Rendel) Sebastian [Bas] (1922– 2004)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Jan 2008

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/94386>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA, Sc.D, Hon FINucE, FInstP, CPhys, FIEE, FRS.
- He was educated at Bedales School.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a scientific officer, RAF Bomber Command 1942 To 1946 in High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire.
- He worked as a scientific officer, Atomic Energy Research Establishment 1947 To 1961 in Harwell, Oxfordshire.
- He was employed 1961 To 1987 in Culham Laboratory for Plasma Physics and Nuclear Fusion.
- He worked as a President of the Institute of Physics 1980 To 1987.

Rendel married **Susan Spickernell**,⁶⁷ daughter of **Capt. Sir Frank Todd Spickernell** and **Amice Ivy Delves Broughton**, on 9 Aug 1952. Susan was born on 25 Mar 1931 in Chelsea, London and died on 5 Nov 1996 in Reading, Berkshire at age 65. They had five children: **Rosamund Mary**, **Sarah Frances**, **Christopher Fabian Delves**, **Michael Roland**

Descendants of William Frye

Wedgwood, and Joanna Rowan.

14-Rosamund Mary Pease

Rosamund married **John P. M. Chalmers**. They had four children: **Karen Elizabeth, Michael Kenneth, Jane Frances, and Hugh Leonard**.

15-Karen Elizabeth Chalmers

15-Michael Kenneth Chalmers

15-Jane Frances Chalmers

15-Hugh Leonard Chalmers

14-Sarah Frances Pease

Sarah married **Geoffrey Stephen Kimbell**. They had four children: **Helen Susan, Martin William Roland, Paul Sebastian, and Graham Francis**.

15-Helen Susan Kimbell

15-Martin William Roland Kimbell

15-Paul Sebastian Kimbell

15-Graham Francis Kimbell

14-Christopher Fabian Delves Pease

Christopher married **Gillian Gordon**. They had two children: **Julia Elizabeth** and **Caroline**.

15-Julia Elizabeth Pease

15-Caroline Pease

14-Michael Roland Wedgwood Pease

Michael had a partnership with **Teresa M. Scranney**. They had five children: **Jack Sebastian Scranney, Darius Fabian Scranney, Freya Maria Scranney, Solomon Clement Scranney, and Felix Eberle Scranney**.

15-Jack Sebastian Scranney Pease

15-Darius Fabian Scranney Pease

15-Freya Maria Scranney Pease

15-Solomon Clement Scranney Pease

15-Felix Eberle Scranney Pease

14-Joanna Rowan Pease

Joanna married **Qing Long Zhao**. They had two children: **Rebecca** and **Rachel**.

15-Rebecca Zhao

Descendants of William Frye

15-Rachel Zhao

Rendel next married **Jean Frances White**,⁶⁷ daughter of **John Trentham White**, in 1996. Jean was born on 16 Jul 1937 in Oxford and died in 2000 in Oxford at age 63.

Rendel next married **Eleanor Mary Spray**.

13-**Jocelyn Richenda Gammell Pease** was born on 22 Oct 1925 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire and died on 29 Mar 2003 in Grantchester, Cambridgeshire at age 77.

Jocelyn married **Professor Sir Andrew Fielding Huxley**, son of **Leonard Huxley** and **Rosalind Bruce**, on 5 Jul 1947. Andrew was born on 22 Nov 1917 in Hampstead, London and died on 30 May 2012 at age 94. They had six children: **Janet Rachel**, **Stewart Leonard**, **Camilla Rosalind**, **Eleanor Bruce**, **Henrietta Catherine**, and **Clare Marjorie Pease**.

General Notes: English physiologist and biophysicist, who won the 1963 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for his work with Alan Lloyd Hodgkin on the basis of nerve action potentials, the electrical impulses that enable the activity of an organism to be coordinated by a central nervous system. Hodgkin and Huxley shared the prize that year with John Carew Eccles, who was cited for research on synapses. Hodgkin and Huxley's findings led the pair to hypothesize the existence of ion channels, which were isolated only decades later. Together with the Swiss physiologist Robert Stampfli he evidenced the existence of saltatory conduction in myelinated nerve fibres.

Huxley was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of London on 17 March 1955. He was knighted by Queen Elizabeth II on 12 November 1974. Sir Andrew was then appointed to the Order of Merit on 11 November 1983.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OM PRS.
- He was awarded with Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1963.
- He worked as a Physiologist and Biophysicist.

14-Janet Rachel Huxley

14-Stewart Leonard Huxley

Stewart married **Caroline Joan Perrings**. They had three children: **Kate Helen**, **Lawrence Charles**, and **Rachel Margaret**.

15-Kate Helen Huxley

Kate married **Nicholas Hawksworth**.

15-Lawrence Charles Huxley

Lawrence married **Rachel Jane Barnham**. They had two children: **Iris Dora May** and **(No Given Name)**.

16-Iris Dora May Huxley

16-Huxley

15-Rachel Margaret Huxley

14-Camilla Rosalind Huxley

Camilla married **George Henry Lambrick**. They had two children: **Gabrielle Rosalind** and **Frances Hope**.

15-Gabrielle Rosalind Lambrick

15-Frances Hope Lambrick

14-Eleanor Bruce Huxley

14-Henrietta Catherine Huxley

Descendants of William Frye

14-Clare Marjorie Pease Huxley

Clare married **Lorens E. Holm**. They had three children: **Oscar Eyan**, **Rosa Marjory**, and **Leonard Emmanuel**.

15-Oscar Eyan Holm

15-Rosa Marjory Holm

15-Leonard Emmanuel Holm

13-**Marion Rachel Wedgwood Pease** was born on 13 Dec 1928 and died on 15 Apr 1934 at age 5.

13-**Rosamund Dorothy Benson Pease**^{42,179,180} was born on 20 Mar 1935 in Girton, Cambridge and died on 30 Oct 2019 at age 84.

General Notes: Dora Pease. Assistant Principal Ministry of Health 1958. Principal 1965. Assistant Sec. Pay Board 1973. Office Manpower Economics 1974. Cabinet Office 1975-76. DHSS 1976. Office of Population Censuses and Surveys 1983. Under Sec. Northern Ireland Office 1985.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Mount School, York.
- She was educated at Newnham College, Cambridge.
- She worked as an Assistant Principal, Ministry of Health in 1958.

Rosamund had a partnership with **Timothy Edward Nodder**, son of **Edward Nodder**. They had one son: **Benjamin Josiah Nodder**.

14-Benjamin Josiah Nodder Pease

13-Prof. Roger Fabian Wedgwood Pease

Roger married **Caroline Ann Bowring**, daughter of **Peter Ralph Bowring** and **Phyllis R. Tapscott**. They had three children: **Emma Ruth**, **Joseph Henry Bowring**, and **James E.**

14-Emma Ruth Pease

14-Joseph Henry Bowring Pease

14-**James E. Pease** was born on 14 Feb 1969 and died on 26 Dec 2007 in California, USA at age 38.

12-**Capt. Nicolas Arthington Pease**¹⁸¹ was born on 27 Nov 1894 in Paddington, London and died on 15 Feb 1984 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC & Bar.

Nicolas married **Muriel Ada Pullan** on 31 May 1924. Muriel was born on 26 May 1893 in Holborn, London and died in 1978 in Surrey at age 85. They had two children: **Veronica M.** and **Martyn Edward**.

13-**Veronica M. Pease** was born on 22 May 1925 in Willesden, Middlesex and died on 6 Oct 2013 in Sugar Hill, New Hampshire, USA at age 88.

Veronica married **Douglas Faunce Farrington** in 1947 in Surrey. Douglas was born on 16 Jun 1925 in Newton, Massachusetts, USA, died on 9 Mar 2004 in Littleton, New Hampshire, USA at age 78, and was buried in Forest Hills Cemetery, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, USA. They had four children: **Lee Faunce**, **Roger Douglas**, **Edward Pease**, and **Jennifer Stewart**.

General Notes: **Douglas F. Farrington, at 78; owned Newton park, ballroom**

By Stephanie Vosk, Globe Correspondent | March 14, 2004

When Douglas Faunce Farrington purchased Newton's Norumbega Park and Totem Pole Ballroom in 1956, he knew he had to make some changes. The era of swing that made the park famous in the '40s and '50s was ending and acts like Peter, Paul & Mary were becoming more popular.

Descendants of William Frye

"My father used to bring me over for some of the concerts in the evening and I remember we used to sit on the stage right to the left and we'd actually be right on stage with the orchestra," said his son, Roger D. of Jamaica Plain.

Mr. Farrington, who was the last owner of the park that stood along the Charles River, died Tuesday at Littleton Hospital of thyroid cancer. A resident of Sugar Hill, N.H., he was 78. Having graduated from Babson College with a business degree in 1950, Mr. Farrington opened a real estate investment company, D.F. Farrington Co. Inc., and purchased two buildings on State Street. A few years later, he decided to make a bid for the popular park, and gradually convinced owner Roy Gill to sell it.

"It was very popular with the children, and schools used to sort of -- in the spring, April and May -- use the amusement park for outings for schoolchildren, and it was very popular with the children," said Mr. Farrington's wife, Veronica.

"It was a tame amusement park compared with what you get today."

However, his wife said that as times changed, the business began to lose its charm and money. He sold it to a condominium developer in the early 1960s.

After the park closed, Mr. Farrington continued to dabble in real estate. A golf enthusiast, he purchased the Glen Ellen Country Club, a golf course in Millis, which he owned and operated until 1974.

He continued to invest in real estate, but none of his ventures was as successful as the park. When he retired, he and his wife moved from Chestnut Hill to Sugar Hill, where they had been spending their summers for about a decade. Mr. Farrington spent his time playing golf and, a veteran himself, reading books about World War II.

Mr. Farrington was born June 16, 1925, in Newton. He attended the Dexter School in Brookline, the Fay School in Southborough, and the Middlesex School in Concord. When he was 18, Mr. Farrington enlisted in the Navy to avoid being drafted into the Army. He served on the destroyer USS Haraden in the Pacific, participating in the invasions of the Marshall and Marianas islands and the Battle of Leyte Gulf. He narrowly escaped injury when his ship was damaged by a Kamikaze. He received five battle stars for his service.

In addition to his wife and son, Mr. Farrington leaves another son, Edward P. of Sugar Hill, N.H.; two daughters, Jennifer F. Jhaveri of Newhall, Calif., and Lee F. of Charlestown; and four grandchildren.

A memorial service will be held in June in Sugar Hill. Burial will be private.

© Copyright 2006 Globe Newspaper Company.

14-Lee Faunce Farrington

14-Roger Douglas Farrington

Roger married **Colleen A. Babson**. They had one daughter: **Isabel Babson**.

15-Isabel Babson Farrington

14-Edward Pease Farrington

14-Jennifer Stewart Farrington

Jennifer married **Ajay Jhaveri**. They had three children: **Dylan Nicolas**, **Ansel Morrison**, and **Olivia Farrington**.

15-Dylan Nicolas Jhaveri

15-Ansel Morrison Jhaveri

15-Olivia Farrington Jhaveri

13-Martyn Edward Pease

Martyn married **Rosemary Rachel Derbyshire**, daughter of **Bernard Leonard Derbyshire**, on 24 Feb 1950. Rosemary was born in 1926 in Southwell, Nottinghamshire and died in Jan 2008 at age 82. They had five children: **Clive Nicolas**, **Mark Thomas**, **Ruth Marion**, **Stephen Fry**, and **Luke Basil**.

14-Clive Nicolas Pease

Clive married **Amanda N. Goldman**. They had one son: **Jonathan Edward**.

15-Jonathan Edward Pease

14-**Mark Thomas Pease** was born on 28 Jun 1953 in Surrey and died on 1 Jul 2005 in Mexico City, Mexico at age 52.

Mark had a relationship with **Un-named**. Marriage status: unmarried. Un-named died in 2005. They had one daughter: **Rowena**.

Descendants of William Frye

15-Rowena Pease

Mark married **Jean G. Walker**. They had two children: **Aaron Thomas** and **Colette Victoria**.

15-Aaron Thomas Pease

15-Colette Victoria Pease

14-Ruth Marion Pease

Ruth married **David W. Atkinson**. They had three children: **Eve Rosemary**, **Lydia Houlby**, and **Dora Katy**.

15-Eve Rosemary Atkinson

15-Lydia Houlby Atkinson

15-Dora Katy Atkinson

14-Stephen Fry Pease

Stephen married **Margaret**.

Stephen next married **Deborah**.

Stephen next married **Christina Paciello**. They had two children: **Fiona** and **Morgan**.

15-Fiona Pease

15-Morgan Pease

14-Luke Basil Pease

Luke married **Elizabeth Wardman**. They had one daughter: **Georgina Rose Wardman**.

15-Georgina Rose Wardman Pease

11-Marian Fry Pease^{67,168} was born on 3 Apr 1859 in Top Hill House, Cote Bank, Westbury upon Trym, Gloucestershire, died on 25 Sep 1954 in Wraxhill Cottage, Street, Somerset at age 95, and was buried in Arnos Vale Cemetery, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: Pease, Marian Fry (1859– 1954), schoolteacher, was born on 3 April 1859 at Top Hill House, Westbury upon Trym, Gloucestershire, the second child of Thomas Pease (d. 1884), a Quaker industrialist, and Susanna Anne Fry, his third wife. Known as May to her friends, she was one of a large family of fifteen stepbrothers and stepsisters; Edward Reynolds Pease, founder of the Fabian Society, was her elder brother. Her mother, who was active in temperance and peace groups, and president of the local branch of what became the National Council of Women, encouraged her interest in social issues. Both of her parents were supporters of education for girls. She was educated at home with her brother Edward. When she was a child the family moved to Cote Bank House in Westbury, her home for most of her life. In 1876 she was awarded a scholarship by the Clifton Association for the Higher Education of Women and attended undergraduate classes in mathematics, heat, light, sound, and political economy at University College, Bristol, where she was the first woman student.

Marian Pease left Bristol in 1880 with honours in all her subjects and became a schoolteacher. After a year of training at the Cambridge Training College for Women she spent two years (1890– 92) as an assistant in the day training college at Mason College, Birmingham. In 1892 she returned to University College, Bristol, as mistress of method in the day training college, lecturing to women training to be elementary school teachers. She retired as reader in education in 1912, having been awarded the LLD of Bristol University in 1911, though she continued as a special lecturer in education until 1928. Marian Pease inspired her students: 'she was to us a new kind of person. Everything seemed turned upside down as there unfolded before our astonished eyes a newer and larger world of mind and spirit than we could have imagined' (Falk, 8).

Many girls were to benefit from Marian Pease and her lifelong Quaker belief in community service. She was an active social worker and with Hilda Cashmore co-founded in 1911 the Bristol University Settlement, where she taught on the two-year course for social workers. The settlement included a school, ante-natal clinic, and infant welfare services. It also served as the regional headquarters of the Workers' Educational Association, for which she lectured on literature. She also served as a governor of Sidcot School, a Quaker foundation, and of Red Maids' School, a Bristol school for girls. She funded the Bristol branch of the League of Nations Union, of which she was secretary and treasurer.

Of a fair and delicate complexion, Marian Pease was of medium height with neat hands and feet, a comely figure, and bright, blue, alert eyes. She was an attractive personality: discerning, tolerant, genial, and humorous, interested in fine art, but not musical or aesthetic. Her emphasis on treating girls as individuals, on community work, and on moral improvement was part of a

Descendants of William Frye

missionary sense of vocation and of a belief in teaching as a force for good. Plagued with deafness in later life, she was mentally alert until her death, believing that she would be reunited with her mother, though 'I can't help believing that death will be something of a plunge' (Falk, 2). She died at Wraxhill Cottage, Street, in Somerset, on 25 September 1954, and was cremated at Bristol four days later. She never married, but was devoted to her family, of which she wrote an uncompleted history.

John B. Thomas

Sources M. M. Falk, 'Marian Fry Pease', MS, 1955 · J. B. Thomas, 'University College, Bristol: pioneering teacher training for women', *History of Education*, 17 (1988), 55–70 · M. F. Pease, 'Some reminiscences of University College Bristol', 1942, University of Bristol Library · D. W. Humphreys, *The University of Bristol and the education and training of teachers* (1976) · Bristol Evening World (28 Sept 1954) · b. cert. · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1955) · d. cert.

Archives University of Bristol Library, notes on the Fry family of Sutton Benger and Bristol · University of Bristol Library, reminiscences of University College, Bristol

Wealth at death £22,010 15s. 1d.: probate, 6 Jan 1955, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

© Oxford University Press 2004–13

All rights reserved: see legal notice Oxford University Press

John B. Thomas, 'Pease, Marian Fry (1859–1954)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004

Marian Fry Pease (1859–1954): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/48581

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Schoolteacher.

11-**Rosa Elizabeth Pease** was born in 1860 in Cote Bank, Henbury Hill, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 30 Jul 1951 in Street, Somerset at age 91.

11-**William Benson Pease** was born on 27 Dec 1861 in Cote Bank, Henbury Hill, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 30 Apr 1953 in 1131 Duchess Avenue, West Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 91, and was buried on 2 May 1953 in Mountain View Crematorium, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Pulmonary Oedema.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Canada in 1893.
- He had a residence in 1897 in Revelstoke, British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a Merchant in 1897 in Revelstoke, British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a Book-keeper and Fruit rancher in British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a Fruit rancher in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada.
- He was a Quaker.

William married **Bessie Mary Nicholas** on 29 Dec 1887. Bessie died in 1894.

William next married **Mary Ann Hutchinson Swanton**, daughter of **Robert Hutchinson Swanton** and **Mary Elizabeth "Bessie" Phelan**, on 14 Oct 1897. Mary was born on 17 May 1870 in Skibbereen, County Cork, Ireland, died on 15 Aug 1950 in 2840 Cadboro Bay Road, Oak Bay, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 80, and was buried on 18 Aug 1950 in Royal Oak Crematorium, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of her death was Cerebral Haemorrhage. They had two children: **Dora Ann Swanton** and **Mary Elizabeth**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Church of England.

12-**Dora Ann Swanton Pease** was born on 13 Jul 1898 in Revelstoke, British Columbia, Canada and died in 1995 at age 97.

Dora married **Theodore Powell Crowther**, son of **Frederick Powell Crowther** and **Jessie Ann Marion Steel**, on 2 Jul 1921 in St. Mary's, Oak Bay, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. The marriage ended in divorce. Theodore was born on 1 Feb 1886 in Hoylake, Wirral, Cheshire, died on 27 Jan 1975 in Richmond, British Columbia, Canada at age 88, and was buried on 29 Jan 1975 in North shore Crematorium, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Cardiac Arrhythmia. They had two children: **Elizabeth Ann Powell** and **Frederick William Powell**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1953 in 1073 Clyde Avenue, West Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.
- He had a residence in 1921 in Hotel Hudson, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

13-Elizabeth Ann Powell Crowther

Elizabeth married **Donald Alexander MacDonald**. They had three children: **Nancy, Malcolm, and Isobel Ann**.

14-Nancy MacDonald

14-Malcolm MacDonald

14-Isobel Ann MacDonald

13-Frederick William Powell Crowther

Frederick married **Dorothy Burt**.

Dora next married **Lieut. Cmdr. Thomas Arkle Crowe** in 1959. Thomas was born on 18 Oct 1896 in Morpeth, Northumberland and died in 1974 in Truro, Cornwall at age 78.

General Notes: **Lifetime Spent in Building Engines**

The boy who associates engineering with engines, preferably steam engines, would find his ideal engineer in Mr. T. A. Crowe, past president of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, London, and senior delegate of that institution to the conference of Engineering Institutions of the British Commonwealth, at present meeting in Canberra. Mr. Crowe is chairman and managing director of the North British Locomotive Co., Glasgow, and has followed in the footsteps of George Stephenson, designer and builder of "The Rocket." In addition, he has been responsible for the machinery of famous passenger liners and battleships. Thomas Arkle Crowe grew up in the Shropshire village of Coalbrookdale, where the smelting of iron with coke in 1710 laid the foundation for the Industrial Revolution. In the same village, the first iron bridge in the world was cast in 1779, and the first primitive locomotive was built in 1803. While a pupil at Dunham School he decided to become an engineer and to commence his practical training, at an early age by serving a premium apprenticeship. To a lad interested in both marine and locomotive engineering the firm of Hawthorn, Leslie & Co. Ltd. Newcastle-on-Tyne, was an obvious choice, for they built both railway and marine engines. The young apprentice saw a rapid advance in naval machinery and the change from coal to oil-firing, and from the direct drive between turbine and propeller to the geared turbine. He worked on the propelling machinery of 80,000 horsepower for the battleship Warspite that belonged to the first class of battleships to burn oil only. Warspite gave excellent service in World War-II., when nearly 30 years old. Another historic vessel on which young Crowe worked was the light cruiser Champion, the first cruiser to be fitted with geared turbines and the thrust block invented by the Australian, Michell.

To Navy

In 1917 Mr. Crowe transferred to the Royal Navy, and was subsequently promoted to Engineer Lieutenant Commander. At the end of the war he completed his academic education at King's College, Newcastle, where he graduated B.Sc. (with distinction) in 1920, and M.Sc. in 1922. During the same period he worked in the drawing office of Hawthorne Leslie, who had commenced the manufacture of marine diesel engines in 1920. Mr. Crowe recalled that these were large and heavy engines for the power developed, and a typical set that developed 3,500 horsepower weighed 617 tons. Maintenance was also a problem, and on one occasion he had to stop a ship on her maiden voyage for 24 hours in mid-Atlantic to service the valve gear. At the end of 1934 Mr. Crowe joined the famous Clydeside firm of John Brown & Co. as engineering director. The Doxford marine oil engine with two opposed -pistons in each cylinder was developed under his direction with a remarkable saving in weight. The set installed in Rangitane in 1951 developed 7,750, horsepower with a weight of 475 tons. The Queens -The Cunarder Queen Mary was designed to maintain a weekly service between Southampton and New York at all seasons of the year, and the necessary speed dictated a total power of 158,000 horsepower, which considerably exceeded that of any other merchant ship afloat in 1936. Mr. Crowe's firm undertook the design and construction of the propelling machinery with emphasis on quietness in running, reliability and simplicity. The total power of the Queen Mary is equally divided between four shafts, each driver by four turbines through single - reduction gearing. Each main gear wheel weighs 75 tons, but after voyages now totalling 2,300,000 miles, the teeth show no sign of wear. The ship has never been delayed by a machinery defect.. . When the sister ship, Queen Elizabeth, was designed four years later, Mr. Crowe made few changes in the propelling machinery but the number of boilers was reduced from 27 to 12, and in accordance with the prevailing fashion, the number of funnels was reduced from three to two.

Locomotives

In 1951 Mr. Crowe Joined the North British Locomotive Co. Ltd., of Glasgow, as Chief Managing Director, and in 1955 he also became chairman of the company. When Mr. Crowe returned to the locomotive industry he found that no radical changes in design had taken place, but locos had become larger, heavier and more powerful, and super heating of steam had become almost universal. A new development has been to make steam locomotives condensing, so that they run about ten times the mileage of conventional locomotives between stops for taking, on water.

Electrification

In his presidential address in 1956, Mr. Crowe said he had seen the steam locomotive almost completely superseded by the diesel and the electric locomotive. The British Transport Commission has decided to use 25,000 volt 50 cycle single phase A.C. for main line electrification, as part of the plan to modernize the British Railways. In Australia the 1500 volt D.C.

Descendants of William Frye

suburban system has been extended to main lines, but the use of this system on the Euston-Liver pool electrification would have added £6,000,000 to the cost, compared with the 25,000 volt A.C. system. The diesel locomotives available to railways to-day can be divided into three categories according to the type of transmission used to couple the diesel engine to the wheels-mechanical, electric, hydraulic. Mr. Crowe has had most experience with the hydraulic type, which has an efficiency comparable with the electric type of drive, and has made rapid headway in recent years. During the 36 years that Mr. Crowe has been associated with diesel engines the weight has been brought down from 318 to 71b, per horsepower. "I count myself fortunate in having lived through an age so full of interest and development in mechanical engineering," said Mr. Crowe. "I sincerely trust that our young members who are starting on their careers as mechanical engineers will find the same interest in their profession as I have found."

The Canberra Times. Austrakian Capital Territories. 27th March 1958. Page 2.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PInstMechE in 1956.
- He worked as a Mechanical Engineer.
- He worked as an officer of The Royal Navy.

12-**Mary Elizabeth Pease** was born on 9 Nov 1901 in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada.

11-**Joseph Gerald Pease**¹⁷⁷ was born on 17 Apr 1863 in Cote Bank, Henbury Hill, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 3 Mar 1928 in Hampstead, London at age 64.

General Notes: CBE 1920. The umpire under the National Insurance Act 1923. Reader in Common Law to the Council of Legal Education from 1925. BA. Called to Bar Inner temple 1887. Lived in 1926 at 36 Downshire Hill, Hampstead. Club-Athenaeum and Royal Cruising

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as a Barrister, Western Circuit.

Joseph married **Winifred Amy Hudleston**, daughter of **Col. Josiah Hudleston** and **Frances Croft Huddleston**, on 22 Dec 1904. Winifred was born in 1871 in Madras, India and died on 20 Dec 1943 in Camden, London at age 72. They had two children: **Anne Purefoy Rosa** and **Monica Dionis Hudleston**.

12-**Anne Purefoy Rosa Pease** was born on 21 Aug 1906 in Camden, London and died in 1977 in St. Austell, Cornwall at age 71.

12-**Monica Dionis Hudleston Pease** was born on 29 Apr 1909 in London and died on 31 Dec 1987 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 78.

Monica married **John Harold Vincent**. They had one daughter: **Vanessa May**.

13-Vanessa May Vincent

Vanessa married **John David Kenyon**, son of **George Kenyon**. They had one son: **Thomas John**.

14-Thomas John Kenyon

11-**Robert Aldam Pease** was born on 9 May 1864 in Cote Bank, Henbury Hill, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 30 Apr 1946 in 1847 Barclay Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 81, and was buried on 4 May 1946 in Garden Chapel, Ocean View Memorial Park, Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Coronary Insufficiency.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Canada in 1896.
- He worked as a Fruit rancher in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada.
- He was a Quaker.

Robert married **Grace Constance Begbie**, daughter of **Rev. Alfred John Begbie**^{182,183} and **Mary Constance Fosbery**,¹⁸² on 1 Dec 1908 in All Saints' Rectory, Vernon, British Columbia, Canada. Grace was born in 1880 in East Meon, Petersfield, Hampshire and died on 24 Jun 1949 in 2545 West 1st Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 69. The cause of her death was Cerebral Haemorrhage and arteriosclerosis. They had two children: **Jocelyn Susan** and **Robert Charles**.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1847 Barclay Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Church of England.

12-**Jocelyn Susan Pease** was born in Nov 1909 in British Columbia, Canada and died in 1996 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Tennis and Badminton player in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

12-**Robert Charles Pease** was born in 1919 in British Columbia, Canada and died in 1997 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an employee of the Hudson Bay Co. In Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.
- He had a residence in 1949 in 1040 Keith Road, West Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

Robert married **Anna Semotuk**.

11-**Caroline Susan Pease**^{5,42,117,138,156,184} was born on 17 Oct 1866 in Cote Bank, Henbury Hill, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 31 Jul 1908 in Overleigh House, Street, Somerset at age 41.

Caroline married **John Bright Clark**,^{5,23,42,67,117,138,156,184,185,186} son of **William Stephens Clark**^{5,23,42,67,187,188,189} and **Helen Priestman Bright**,^{5,23,42,67,187,188} on 27 Jul 1904 in FMH Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire. John was born on 17 Dec 1867 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset and died on 6 Apr 1933 in Street, Somerset at age 65. They had two children: (**No Given Name**) and **John Anthony**.

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

General Notes: S. THOMPSON CLOTHIER (1870-74) and JOHN BRIGHT CLARK (1879-84) are naturally mentioned together because they had so much in common and were so closely associated with the affairs of Street. John Bright Clark was Chairman of the Urban District Council and Thompson Clothier was its clerk for forty years. Thompson Clothier, as an architect, notably beautified the district which he served so faithfully, but it was rather his beautiful life which made such an impression upon all who knew Street. He was a man of unfailing kindness, courtesy and hospitality, quiet, reserved and deeply sympathetic. His home was " a centre of happiness and refreshment." John Bright Clark, grandson of John Bright, displayed in a remarkable degree his family's high conception of citizenship. He was a man of literary tastes and wide culture, but he never spared himself in public service. For 26 years he was a member of the County Council. He was Chairman of the Public Health Committee, managing director of C. and J. Clark, and a Justice of the Peace. At a great memorial gathering there was a wonderful tribute from the factory workers, when " a former member of the staff, speaking with great fervour, said ' John Bright Clark was a man.' " *Bootham magazine - July 1933*
CLARK.— On April 6th, John Bright Clark (1879-84), aged 65 years.

Noted events in his life were:

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

12-**Clark**¹³⁸ was born on 28 Jul 1905 in Street, Somerset and died on 28 Jul 1905 in Street, Somerset. (Still-born).

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

12-**John Anthony Clark**^{156,184} was born on 19 Jul 1908 in Street, Somerset and died on 27 Feb 1985 in Mendip, Somerset at age 76.

Descendants of William Frye

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

John married **Eileen Mary Cousins**,¹⁵⁶ daughter of **Charles Cousins** and **Jessie Catherine Bull**, on 12 Aug 1930 in London. Eileen was born on 30 Aug 1905 in Great Tey, Essex and died in Mar 1993 in Taunton Deane, Somerset at age 87. They had five children: **Caroline**, **John Cyrus**, **Lancelot Pease**, **Joanna Bickmore**, and **Thomas Aldam**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

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

13-Caroline Clark

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

14-Hugh Ruthven Pym

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

15-Jonathan Pym

15-Andrew Michael Pym

15-Kirsty Fiona Pym

14-Roger Wentworth Pym

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

15-Agatha Pym

15-Lawrence Pym

15-Xavier Michael Pym

14-Alexander Stephen Pym

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

15-Denis Pym

14-Private

Descendants of William Frye

Private married Private

15-Private

15-Private

15-Private

13-John Cyrus Clark

John married **Mary E. Moore**.

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

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

Clarks traces its history to 1825 when Cyrus Clark, a tanner and fellmonger, established a new venture making sheepskin rugs in premises owned by his father-in-law in the village of Street.

Three years later Cyrus's brother James began using outworkers in their cottages to produce slippers known as Brown Petersburgs from the sheepskin offcuts, and the footwear business was born.

As devout Quakers, the family provided high standards of welfare (including housing, schooling and playing fields) for their growing workforce as the business industrialised in the Victorian era.

By the mid-20th century, Clarks was a recognised industry leader on the strength of its fitting system for children's shoes and its crepe-soled "Desert Boot", whose design (by Lance Clark's cousin, Nathan) was based on suede boots bought by wartime British officers in Egyptian bazaars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Clarks remained a private company with many family shareholders, of whom Lance, with around 6 per cent, was the largest. Towards the end of his tenure the dynasty was riven by disagreement over the marketability of the shares and the future of the company, one faction favouring a sale to Berisford International, a former commodity-trading concern.

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

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

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

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

But the largest portion of his energy was devoted to Soul of Africa, a shoemaking social enterprise which he established in 2003 after visiting Durban to advise on employment for women in the industry.

The project makes shoes in South Africa, Ethiopia and Tunisia, using locally sourced materials and reinvesting profits into social and educational projects.

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

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

Lance Clark, born April 30 1936, died February 27 2018

The Daily Telegraph 19th March 2018

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing Director of Terraplana footwear.

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

14-**Galahad John David Clark**

14-**Odette Marie Clark**

Odette married **Timothy D. Campbell.**

14-**Conrad Bright Clark**

14-**Tony Michael Clark**

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

14-**Yoyi Zhou Clark**

14-**Ume Youmei Clark**

14-**Fiona Clark**

13-**Joanna Bickmore Clark**

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

14-**Gail Pelly** was born on 26 Feb 1965 and died on 4 Jun 1965.

14-**Monica Pelly**

14-**Catherine Hilda Pelly** was born on 29 Sep 1967 and died in 1984 in Dartington, Devon at age 17.

14-**Aidan John Raymond Pelly**

13-**Thomas Aldam Clark**

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

14-**Joseph Ezekiel Clark**

14-**Asher Moe Clark**

11-**Cyril Arthington Pease** was born on 16 Jun 1868 in Cote Bank, Henbury Hill, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 14 Dec 1923 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire at age 55.

Cyril married **Margaret Russell Heath** in 1899. Margaret was born in 1867 in Lambeth and died on 30 Jan 1917 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 50.

Cyril next married **Lily Page.**

11-**Anna Dorothea Pease** was born on 17 Sep 1865 in Cote Bank, Henbury Hill, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 8 Feb 1955 in Chelsea, London at age 89.

General Notes: Pease, Anna Dorothea

Sanger, Anna Dorothea, Mrs

Approx. lifespan: 1865– 1955

Matric. Newnham College 1886

Descendants of William Frye

b. Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, [Somerset] 1865:09:17
m. Sanger, Charles Percy MA 1900:08:01
1 dau.
mother of Sanger, Daphne T.
Sch: priv. tuition
Sch: Clifton High School [Clifton, Bristol], [Somerset] ;
Newnham College 1880-90
Mor.Sci.Trip. Cl. 1889
Tchr: Sch: London Board Schs [London] 1896-99
Warden: Hall of Resid. for Women Sch: Liverpool University College [Liverpool], [Lancashire] 1899-1900
Mistress of Method: Sch: Liverpool University College [Liverpool], [Lancashire] 1899-1900

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Newnham College in Cambridge.

Anna married **Charles Percy Sanger**, son of **Charles Sanger** and **Jessy Alice Pulford**, in 1900. Charles was born on 7 Dec 1871 in Brighton, East Sussex and died on 9 Feb 1930 in London at age 58. They had one daughter: **Daphne Theodora**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister & Fellow of Trinity.

12-**Daphne Theodora Sanger** was born on 11 Nov 1905 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in May 1991 in Chelsea, London at age 85.

11-**Oswald Allen Pease**⁵² was born on 5 Apr 1871 in Cote Bank, Henbury Hill, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 1 Apr 1917 in Killed In Action, Vimy Ridge, France at age 45, and was buried in Villers Station Cemetery, Villers-au-Bois, France. Grave VI.H.20.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Canada in the 1890s.
- He worked as a Farmer in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada.
- He was a Quaker.

Oswald married **Evangeline Agnes Begbie**, daughter of **Rev. Alfred John Begbie**^{182,183} and **Mary Constance Fosbery**,¹⁸² on 29 Aug 1906 in St. Michael & All Angels, Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada. Evangeline was born on 25 Dec 1883 in East Meon, Petersfield, Hampshire, died on 20 Jan 1966 in Dellview Hospital, Vernon, British Columbia at age 82, and was buried on 24 Jan 1966 in Ocean View Crematorium, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. They had four children: **Mary Evangeline Margaret**, **Thomas Exham Vincent**, **Charles Ormston Hugh**, and **Roger Begbie**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Church of England.

12-Mary Evangeline Margaret Pease

Mary married **Theobald George "Paddy" Bowen-Colthurst**, son of **Capt. John Colthurst Bowen-Colthurst** and **Hon. Rosalinda Laetitia Butler**, in 1946. Theobald was born on 29 Aug 1914 and died after 1984. They had two children: **Rosalinda Aileen** and **Jocelyn Mary**.

General Notes: Judge T.G. "Paddy" Bowen-Colthurst is beginning his retirement at his Saltair home following a distinguished 44-year career in the legal system. Long known for his courtesy, tact, and attention to detail in the court-room, the provincial court judge spent his last official day in the judge's chair Aug. 15, Born in England, he was educated there until his family immigrated to Canada and settled in Terrace. Articled in 1937, he was called to the bar in 1940, and spent 18 years practicing law in Kamloops. After 12 years working with the Attorney-General's' Department in Victoria, he was appointed district judge for the coastal district including much of Vancouver Island. The position was later retitled administrative judge,

Descendants of William Frye

and the district which at one time encompassed Powell River, Bella Coola, and Vancouver Island south to Duncan, narrowed to include the Island from Duncan north. He served in that capacity for over 12 years and frequently served in the Ladysmith court prior to its closure.
Ladysmith-Chemainus Chronicle. 5 September 1984

13-Rosalinda Aileen Bowen-Colthurst

13-Jocelyn Mary Bowen-Colthurst

12-**Thomas Exham Vincent Pease** was born on 12 Feb 1910 in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada, died on 28 Dec 1964 in Resthaven Hospital, Sidney, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada at age 54, and was buried on 31 Dec 1964 in Royal Oak Crematorium, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Uraemia and Cancer of the bladder.

General Notes: Vancouver

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fishing camp manager in 1933 in Ewings Landing, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a Welder in 1951-1961 in 2290 Amity Drive, Saanichton, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.
- He was Church of England.

Thomas married **Doris Day**, daughter of **Norman Edwin Day** and **Florence May Hurlburt**, on 23 Mar 1933 in Glenn Avenue, Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada. The marriage ended in divorce on 27 Jun 1941. Doris was born in 1912. They had one son: **Arthur Allen**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1933 in Glenn Avenue, Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada.
- She was Baptist.

13-Arthur Allen Pease

Thomas next married **Mary Slako**, daughter of **Eli Slako** and **Florence Kanigan**. Mary was born on 20 Jul 1914 in Brilliant, British Columbia, Canada, died on 1 Jul 1970 in Kootenay Lake District Hospital, Nelson, British Columbia, Canada at age 55, and was buried on 9 Jul 1970 in Crematorium, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of her death was Uraemia and cancer of the uterus.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Waitress, HMCS Naden in Esquimalt, Victoria, British Columbia.

12-**Charles Ormston Hugh Pease** was born in Feb 1910 in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada and died in 1989 at age 79.

12-**Roger Begbie Pease**¹⁸¹ was born on 14 Nov 1913 in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada and died on 19 Jul 2005 in New Westminster, British Columbia, Canada at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1936 in Ewings Landing, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a Hotel keeper in 1936.

Roger married **Dorothy Jean Lindemere**, daughter of **Richard Lindemere** and **Gladys Bertha Breffit**, on 11 Apr 1936 in St. Alban's Church, Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada. Dorothy was born in 1916 in Edam, Saskatchewan, Canada and died in 1995 at age 79. They had three children: **Roger Michael**, **Anthony**, and **Jennifer**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1936 in 1564 Richmond Street, Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada.
- She worked as an Art student in 1936.

Descendants of William Frye

13-Roger Michael Pease

Roger married **Sharon McConnell**.

13-Anthony Pease

Anthony married **Audrey Georgina Scheer**.

13-Jennifer Pease

10-**Albert Fry**^{5,79,82} was born on 27 Jul 1830 in Union Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 22 Apr 1903 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 72, and was buried in All Saints, Compton Greenfield, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: He worked with John Fowler (1826-1864) to develop and manufacture a drainage plough in the mid 1800s. He founded the Bristol Wagon and Carriage Works (1866) from their acquisition (1851) of Stratton and Hughes, coachbuilders.

He was a Chairman of the Council of the University of Bristol and, along with other members of his family and of the Wills family, a major donor.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Agricultural Implement Maker.
- He worked as a Managing Director of the Bristol Wagon and Carriage Works Ltd. In Lawrence Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Albert married **Catherine Richenda Falconar**,^{79,82} daughter of **Lt. Col. George Augustus Hayward Falconar**, on 3 Jul 1856 in FMH Saffron Walden. Catherine was born on 6 Jun 1835 in Madras, India and died on 13 Feb 1872 in Axbridge, Somerset at age 36. They had four children: **Albert Magnus**, **Richenda Mary**, **Constance Attila**, and **George Falconar**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 8 Cambridge Park, Redland, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Albert Magnus Fry** was born on 13 May 1857 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 20 Sep 1938 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 81, and was buried in All Saints, Compton Greenfield, Gloucestershire.

11-**Richenda Mary Fry** was born on 1 Aug 1858 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Richenda married **Henry Napier Abbott** on 31 Dec 1882. Henry was born in 1849 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1929 at age 80. They had five children: **Henry Falconar Napier**, **Richenda**, **Mary Joyce**, **Charles Hardcastle**, and **Bridget Katrine**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**Henry Falconar Napier Abbott** was born on 8 Sep 1886.

12-**Richenda Abbott** was born on 29 Apr 1889 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1950 in Exmoor, Devon at age 61.

Richenda married **Harold Gotch Robinson**, son of **Edward Robinson**¹⁵⁶ and **Katherine Frances Gotch**,¹⁵⁶ on 1 Jun 1911 in St. Mary, Redcliffe, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Harold was born in 1884 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died about 28 May 1954 in Bristol, Gloucestershire about age 70, and was buried on 1 Jun 1954 in St. Mary, Redcliffe, Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had one son: **Anthony Edward**.

13-**Anthony Edward Robinson** was born on 25 Mar 1912 in 1 Windsor Terrace, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Apr 1912.

12-**Mary Joyce Abbott** was born on 5 Aug 1891.

12-**Charles Hardcastle Abbott** was born on 5 Aug 1891.

12-**Bridget Katrine Abbott** was born on 23 Jul 1900.

Descendants of William Frye

11-**Constance Attila Fry**⁷⁹ was born in 1861 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 25 Aug 1862 in Clifton Wood, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 1.

11-**George Falconar Fry** was born on 4 Feb 1863 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire, was christened on 17 Jan 1877 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died on 13 Sep 1938 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Uppingham.
- He worked as a Mechanical Engineer.
- He worked as a Managing Director of the Bristol Wagon and Carriage Works Ltd.

George married **Eva Marguerite Gandee** on 15 Apr 1903 in Strand, London. Eva was born in 1857 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had three children: **Albert Falconar**, **Peter Gibbons**, and **Joseph Gibson**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in North Hill, Downside, West Town, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**Albert Falconar Fry** was born on 28 Apr 1904.

Albert married **Grace Collett**, daughter of **William Henry Collett** and **Gertrude Kate Bremner**. Grace was born in 1904 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and was christened on 10 Aug 1904 in St. Michael's, Bishopton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had two children: **Peter Nigel** and **Juliette Ann**.

13-**Peter Nigel Fry**

13-**Juliette Ann Fry**

12-**Peter Gibbons Fry** was born on 13 Dec 1906 and died in Jun 1929 in West Town, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 22.

12-**Joseph Gibson Fry** was born on 26 Oct 1915 in Wynnford Grange, Winterbourne, Gloucestershire, was christened on 21 Nov 1915 in All Saints church, Winterbourne Down, Gloucestershire, and died on 29 Jul 1950 in Blandford, Poole, Dorset at age 34.

General Notes: "Joe" was bitten by the motor racing bug..... and

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Motor Racer.

Albert next married **Lucy Harriett Beadon Malthus**,⁵ daughter of **Sydenham Malthus** and **Mary Ann White**, on 26 Oct 1875 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Lucy was born on 24 Apr 1837 in Dartmouth, Devon, died on 3 Sep 1923 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 86, and was buried in All Saints, Compton Greenfield, Gloucestershire. They had one daughter: **Lucy Katherine**.

11-**Lucy Katherine Fry** was born on 9 Apr 1877, died on 22 Jan 1951 at age 73, and was buried in All Saints, Compton Greenfield, Gloucestershire.

Lucy married **Tracey Percival Rogers**. They had two children: **Hubert Percival** and **Albert Percival Clifford**.

12-**Hubert Percival Rogers** was born on 25 Jul 1912, died on 29 May 1997 at age 84, and was buried in All Saints, Compton Greenfield, Gloucestershire.

12-**Albert Percival Clifford Rogers** was born on 2 Jun 1909, died on 9 Jan 1968 at age 58, and was buried in All Saints, Compton Greenfield, Gloucestershire.

10-**Rt. Hon. Lewis Fry**^{42,62,156,190} was born on 16 Apr 1832 in Union Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Sep 1921 in Goldney House, Clifton Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 89.

General Notes: Liberal, later Liberal Unionist, MP for Bristol from 1878 until 1886 and from 1895 until 1900. He was Chairman of Parliamentary Committee on Town Holdings, 1886-1892.[20] He was a member of the Privy Council. He was the first chairman of the Council of the University of Bristol.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC MP DL JP.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Bristol 1878 To 1885.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for N. Division, Bristol 1885 To 1892.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for N. Division, Bristol 1895 To 1900.
- He had a residence in Goldney House, Clifton Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Lewis married **Elizabeth Pease Gibson**,^{42,62,156,190} daughter of **Francis Gibson**^{5,16,50,156,190,191} and **Elizabeth Pease**,^{5,16,50,190} on 29 Sep 1859 in Saffron Walden, Essex. Elizabeth was born on 9 Jun 1830 in Saffron Walden, Essex, died on 27 Aug 1870 in Goldney House, Clifton Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 40, and was buried on 1 Sep 1870 in Kings Weston, Henbury, Gloucestershire. They had five children: **Lewis George, Elizabeth Wyatt, Francis Gibson, Millicent Mary, and Anna Theodora.**

General Notes: **27 Aug 1870, Sat:** just as we were going to bed, a telegram, came from poor Lewis Fry saying Bessie had died, her baby about 4 days old - it is very sad; wrote to him & to my father who was to go to Hutton today.

30 Aug 1870, Tues: Poor E.P. Fry's death seems to have been caused by some stoppage near the heart.

1 Sept 1870, Thurs: A pouring wet morning, no going onto the moors; at letters, a/c/s &c, and in the afternoon when it got out fair, rode in to Crathie with Albert & Effie; no war news, troops seem gathering towards Sudan. Poor E. Fry's funeral day. Edward and Uncle & Aunt Henry go there.

The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt., (Unpublished).

11-**Lewis George Fry**^{156,190} was born on 3 Jul 1860 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Aug 1933 in Stonycroft, Limpsfield, Surrey at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Artist.

Lewis married **Agnes Chauncey Salisbury**,^{156,190} daughter of **Dr. Stephen Salisbury** and **Elizabeth Parker Clarke**, on 16 Oct 1888 in Boston, Massachusetts, USA. Agnes was born in 1859 in Boston, Massachusetts, USA and died on 3 Jan 1921 in Stonycroft, Limpsfield, Surrey at age 62. They had two children: **Lewis Salisbury** and **Agnes Muriel.**

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Stonycroft, Limpsfield, Surrey.

12-**Dr. Lewis Salisbury Fry** was born on 30 Aug 1889 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1968 at age 79.

Lewis married **Margaret Mary Mathew**, daughter of **George Cory Mathew** and **Annie Hay Hurst**, on 17 Sep 1924 in Limpsfield. Margaret was born on 3 Mar 1899 in Liverpool. They had five children: **Mary Rosalind, Anthony Lewis Mathew, Elizabeth Ann, Priscilla Margaret, and Bridget Salisbury.**

13-Mary Rosalind Fry

Mary married **Frederick Henry Crowdy**, son of **Maj. William Morse Crowdy** and **Mabel Frances Evelyn Buxton**, on 1 Jan 1949 in Epping, Essex. Frederick was born on 8 Nov 1918 in Whitstable, Kent and died in May 1997 in Bath, Somerset at age 78. They had three children: **Jane, Martin, and Philip.**

14-Jane Crowdy

14-Martin Crowdy

14-Philip Crowdy

13-**Anthony Lewis Mathew Fry** was born on 6 Jun 1927 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 5 Nov 2016 in Wiltshire at age 89.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bryanston School in Blandford Forum, Dorset.
- He was educated at Edinburgh College of Art.
- He was educated at Camberwell School of Arts and Crafts.
- He worked as an Artist.

Anthony married **Barbara Harris**, daughter of **Frank Harris** and **Anna**, in 1951 in London. Barbara died in 1968. They had two children: **Mark Lewis** and **Lucy**.

14-**Mark Lewis Fry**

14-**Lucy Fry**

Anthony next married **Sabrina Carver** in 1982. Sabrina died in 2013.

13-**Elizabeth Ann Fry**

Elizabeth married **Cmdr. Gerald Frank Lanyon**, son of **Maj. Louis Frank Lanyon** and **Celia Louisa Ethel King**, on 21 Jul 1951 in Epping, Essex. Gerald was born on 3 Jan 1925 in London and died on 1 Apr 2011 at age 86. They had two children: **Rosalind J.** and **Annabelle E.**

14-**Rosalind J. Lanyon**

14-**Annabelle E. Lanyon**

13-**Priscilla Margaret Fry**

Priscilla married **Martin Alexander De Meric**, son of **Rear Admiral Martin John Coucher De Meric** and **Carmen Gladys Ingleby Pengilly**. They had two children: **Nicholas Martin** and **Caroline Maxine**.

14-**Nicholas Martin De Meric**

14-**Caroline Maxine De Meric**

13-**Bridget Salisbury Fry**

Bridget married **Timothy Francis Gibbs**, son of **Gerald Yardley Gibbs** and **Carol Francis**, on 19 Mar 1955 in Theydon Mount. Timothy was born in 1923 in Epping, Essex and died on 9 Aug 2012 in Gerde, France at age 89. They had two children: **William Timothy** and **Chloe**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Landscape painter.

14-**William Timothy Gibbs**

14-**Chloe Gibbs**

12-**Agnes Muriel Fry** was born on 20 Jan 1893 in Bournemouth, Dorset and died on 24 Feb 1929 in Limpsfield at age 36.

11-**Elizabeth Wyatt Fry** was born on 31 Jul 1861 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 21 Mar 1940 in Parracombe, Devon at age 78.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Poor Law Guadian.

Descendants of William Frye

Elizabeth married **Eugene Hugo Mallet**, son of **Rt. Hon. Sir Louis Mallet** and **Frances Helen Pellew**, on 30 Jul 1902 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Eugene was born on 9 Dec 1865 in London and died on 28 Dec 1950 in Bath, Somerset at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Francis Gibson Fry**¹⁴ was born on 25 May 1863 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 4 Jul 1914 in How Caple, Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Mount Pleasant, Hoarwithy, Herefordshire.

11-**Millicent Mary Fry** was born on 20 Aug 1866 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 Jul 1951 in Awbridge, Romsey, Hampshire at age 84.

Millicent married **William Leslie McCandlish**, son of **John McGregor McCandlish** and **Mary Sibbald Dalmahoy**, on 13 Apr 1899 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. William was born on 5 Nov 1868 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 29 Jun 1947 in Awbridge, Romsey, Hampshire at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman and Vice-president of the Kennel Club.

11-**Anna Theodora Fry** was born on 24 Aug 1870 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Feb 1930 in Corsham, Wiltshire at age 59.

Anna married **Maj. Bertram Henry Matthews**, son of **Henry Charles Leonard Matthews** and **Augusta Sophia Ward**, on 11 Dec 1900 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Bertram was born on 28 Apr 1874 in Henbury Lodge, Gloucester, was christened on 23 Aug 1874 in Elm, Cambridgeshire, died on 24 Jul 1966 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 92, and was buried in Arnos Vale Cemetery, Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had two children: **Elizabeth Gibson** and **Adrian Lewis**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD.

12-**Elizabeth Gibson Matthews** was born on 12 Jan 1902 in Shirehampton, Avonmouth, Gloucestershire and died in Nov 1986 in Torbay, Devon at age 84.

Elizabeth married **Col. Eaton Oldbury Burne**, son of **Oldbury Burne** and **Maude Eveline Travers**, on 14 Aug 1928 in Corsham, Wiltshire. Eaton was born on 24 Oct 1903 in London and died in 1978 in Exeter, Devon at age 75. They had two children: **Francis Simon Oldbury** and **Christopher Peter Oldbury**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 12th Lancers.

13-**Capt. Francis Simon Oldbury Burne** was born on 24 Dec 1930 in Alexandria, Egypt, died in Jan 2013 in Compton Bassett, Wiltshire at age 82, and was buried on 13 Jan 2013.

General Notes: REGIMENTAL JOURNAL OF THE 9th/12th ROYAL LANCERS (PRINCE OF WALES'S)

Francis Simon Oldbury Burne was born on the 24th December 1930 in Alexandria, where his father, Colonel E. O. (Peter) Burne, was serving in the Army. The family moved to France and then to North Devon before the outbreak of the Second World War, at which point Francis's then retired father, re-enlisted and later was captured while commanding the 12th Royal Lancers in North Africa. Captain Francis Burne, after Eton and Sandhurst, was commissioned into the 12th Royal Lancers based at Barnard Castle. He served with them for nearly ten years being a very popular officer; his great charm, good manners and sense of fun made setting him apart. In the thick of the emergency dealing with the communist led challenge to British Authority, the 12th Royal Lancers was posted to Malaya with Francis as one of the Troop Leaders of C Squadron. Following the assassination of the High Commissioner, General Gerald Templar was sent out to assume control of both the civil government and military operations and Francis was released to become his ADC. He returned with Templar to London on the latter's promotion to CIGS and continued in his role of ADC proving to be not only very effective but also becoming a close friend of the family. He left the Army to join P&O under the auspices of Lord Inchcape a regimental friend of his father. After sailing the high seas, the call of London beckoned and he joined the Hazlitt Gallery to become a much respected figure in the art world both in London and New York. With his wonderful social energy, he entertained in style, advising a wide circle of friends and artistic colleagues. He promoted many young artists, including Graham Rust, creator of the famous Trompe d'oeil mural of the Hertford family at Ragley Hall. He also played a major role in the restoration of the Theatre Royal in Bath, where his family had a strong historical connection. His great love of dogs and country pursuits were legendary, resulting in a real enthusiasm and talent for carriage driving. A man

Descendants of William Frye

of superb taste, generous spirit and kindness (he acquired more than twenty godchildren over the years), Francis will be greatly missed by his family and friends.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Sandhurst.
- He worked as an officer of the 9th/12th Royal Lancers (Prince of Wales).
- He worked as an ADC to Field Marshal Sir Gerald Templer, Chief of the Imperial General Staff.
- He worked as a member of P & O.
- He worked as a member of the Hazlitt Gallery in London.

13-Captain Christopher Peter Oldbury Burne RN was born on 27 Jan 1932 in Cairo, Egypt and died on 2 Jun 2012 in East Lambrook, Somerset at age 80.

General Notes: Captain Christopher 'Beagle' Burne, who has died aged 80, commanded four ships in the Cold War-era Royal Navy and played a crucial if unusual role in the Falklands conflict. Following the Argentine invasion of April 1982, Burne was appointed senior naval officer of the 45,000-ton luxury liner Canberra, which was converted into a troop transport and incorporated into the Task Force sent to retake the islands. The transformation of the ship into a military vessel was a delicate, complex challenge: Canberra already had an experienced master and 400-strong civilian crew, to which were added more than 2,000 marines and paratroopers.

Burne's task was to impose naval discipline and authority, and to do so under the scrutiny of a dozen sceptical journalists. He was frank with the newspapermen, telling them that he did not want them in Canberra and certainly not in such numbers, though later they agreed that Burne was extremely helpful, particularly after the landings in the Falklands had begun.

On May 21 1982, during the landings in San Carlos Water, Canberra's size and white hull made her an obvious target, but disembarkation of troops continued throughout the day until they had been landed without loss or injury. As bombs plunged into the water nearby, it seemed impossible that the vast ship could escape. On deck, Burne met the attacks with unshakeable humour and courage, keeping up a running commentary to the frightened men and women below decks and encouraging gunners to "Engage! Engage!" as enemy aircraft swept overhead.

It was a performance in the great tradition of eccentric naval officers at moments of crisis and inspired others on board to emulate his apparent nonchalance in the face of danger.

Canberra emerged unscathed from some 60 air attacks. Later she returned to a heroes' welcome at Southampton, and Burne was appointed CBE.

Christopher Peter Oldbury Burne was born on January 27 1932 in Alexandria, where his father was serving in the Army. The family moved to France and then to north Devon before the outbreak of the Second World War, at which point Christopher's then retired father re-enlisted; he was captured while serving with the 12th Royal Lancers in North Africa. In 1945 Christopher entered the Royal Naval College, where his enthusiasm for hunting with the college pack, and a perceived resemblance to his favourite breed of hound, saw him emerge with a nickname that stuck for the rest of his career.

He spent the next decade at sea, until he specialised in 1956 as a gunnery officer. In 1958 he was appointed Field Gun Officer at Devonport, responsible for recruiting and training the West Country crew for the annual, fiercely contested, field gun competition at the Royal Tournament. Burne's leadership inspired a clean sweep of trophies by his team. Then, from 1959 to 1961, he was second gunnery officer of the cruiser Tiger while she was flagship of the Mediterranean Fleet. Tiger was a new ship fitted with fully automatic 6in and 3in guns, but these were temperamental, and Burne dedicated himself to understanding the technology behind them and getting them to work.

In 1962-63 Burne was a divisional officer of Grenville division at Dartmouth before, in 1966-67, taking command of the frigates Tenby and Chichester. This was followed by a rare staff appointment: though he could quote the military strategist Clausewitz, Burne was no gilded staff officer; rather, his penchant was for solving practical problems and inspiring his men.

In 1971-72 Burne commanded the Royal Navy's leadership school, HMS Royal Arthur, at Corsham, Wiltshire, where all petty officers were sent on first promotion. In 1973-75 he was second-in-command of the commando carrier Bulwark, and his first appointment on promotion to captain in 1976 was as Director of Naval Physical

In 1978-80 Burne commissioned the new Type 42 destroyer Coventry at Portsmouth. The first commission of any ship is always a testing time, and Burne had the additional task of overseeing first-of-class trials of the Westland Lynx helicopter.

After the Falklands conflict Burne was given another challenge: the guided missile destroyer Glamorgan had been damaged in the fighting by an Exocet missile. After dockyard repairs, he immediately guided her back into service, evacuating refugees from Beirut during the Lebanese civil war.

Having left the Service in 1985, Burne spent two years training the Sultan of Oman's navy. Afterwards he continued to hunt with the Park Beagles in West Dorset and was a bell-ringer and lay reader at his local church in Somerset.

Christopher Burne enjoyed cycling holidays, and took his bicycle with him on every warship, arguing that it was the cheapest way to explore new ports. He died while cycling to his village's Diamond Jubilee party.

He is survived by his wife, Belinda Coryton, whom he married in 1969, and their two children.

Captain Christopher "Beagle" Burne, born January 27 1932, died June 2 2012

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at RNC Dartmouth.
- He was awarded with CBE.

Descendants of William Frye

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Navy.
- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 5 Jul 2012.

Christopher married **Belinda Rosemary Sylvia Coryton**, daughter of **Air Chief Marshal Sir William Alec Coryton** and **Philippa Dorothea Hanbury**. They had two children: **Matthew Tobias Coryton** and **Laura Susan**.

14-Dr. Matthew Tobias Coryton Burne

14-Laura Susan Burne

12-Brig. Adrian Lewis Matthews was born on 12 Sep 1904 in Shirehampton, Avonmouth, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Oct 1976 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC OBE JP.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

Adrian married **Lady Diana Legge**, daughter of **William Legge 7th Earl Of Dartmouth** and **Lady Ruperta Wynn-Carington**, on 1 Jun 1946 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire. Diana was born on 14 Nov 1910 and died on 25 Feb 1970 at age 59. They had one son: **John William**.

13-John William Matthews

10-Henrietta Jane Fry¹³⁴ was born on 3 Feb 1840 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 13 Mar 1911 in Overdene, Saltburn, Yorkshire at age 71, and was buried in Saltburn Cemetery, Saltburn, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Henrietta J. WHITWELL, 71 13 3mo. 1911 Salthurn-hy-the-Sea. Widow of William Whitwell. Henrietta Jane Whitwell was born at Bristol on February 3rd, 1840, and was the youngest of the eight children of Joseph and Mary Ann Fry. Her early years were spent among a large circle of relations, and for several years she was, with her sisters and brothers, a teacher in the First-Day School belonging to their Meeting at The Friars, Bristol. In 1862 she married William Whitwell, of Kendal, and settled at Stockton-on-Tees, where the early years of their married life were spent, and where their eldest children were born. Later they removed to Saltburn-by-the-Sea, which became their home for the remainder of their lives. Never was wife and mother more loved and honoured ; and under her wise and gentle rule a family of many sons and daughters grew up in unbroken harmony and affection. She had a very humble opinion of herself, and her only trust was in the love and forgiveness of God as revealed in Jesus Christ. In daily life she was watchful and prayerful, but it was in the great trial of gradually lessening sight and the dread of complete blindness that her Christian character shone most brightly. Of a sensitive and rather anxious temperament and keenly alive to all that blindness involved, she yet bore the trial with most exemplary submission. She knew where to look for the strength she needed, and in the constant privations and hindrances which were inevitable, she never gave way to irritability or impatience. She fully recognised her many alleviations and remaining blessings, and adapted her life to its increasing limitations. Her heart was full of tender sympathy and of interest in the lives of others ; always ready to share their joys and sorrows, and by constant acts of thoughtful kindness she brightened the lives and ministered to the needs of many. Being a very attentive listener to reading aloud, and to what she heard in other ways, her mind retained its freshness and its lively interest in the questions of the day, and her mental outlook was observed to widen rather than to narrow in these many years of failing sight. It has been remarked by one who knew her well that no one in conversation with her could fail to be impressed by the high level to which she lifted every subject under consideration. She much enjoyed attending sittings of the Yearly Meeting when able to do so, and on many occasions she was present at the annual conferences of the National Union of Women Workers, listening with keen interest to papers and discussions affecting the welfare of women and children. She was president of the local branch of the National Union from its formation and her deep interest in its work was very inspiring to others. At their conferences she took special note of anything that would interest the members of the large Mothers' Meeting over which she presided at Thornaby-on-Tees. This Mothers' Meeting she attended and conducted week after week for nearly twenty-five years, latterly with strength hardly equal to the effort. With a daughter's help she prepared the Bible Lesson for the women, and none who heard her speak, on these or other occasions, could perceive any trace of the difficulty under which the subject was prepared. Since H. J. Whitwell's death very touching testimonies have been given to the help and cheer brought to many members of the meeting, by her loving messages and advice. Circumstances did not lead to her taking a prominent part in the business of our Society, but she was a sympathetic and discerning Elder. Except in her own small meeting at Saltburn her voice was never heard in our Meetings for Worship, although the freshness of her thoughts and the beautiful manner in which her message to her own smaller circle was given would have made her ministry helpful in larger gatherings. In the autumn of 1910 her beloved husband, William Whitwell, died after a short illness, and this loss seriously affected her already enfeebled health. She only survived her husband six months, never having rallied from an illness in the autumn of 1908 ; but she was sweet, loving and thankful, and there were many flashes of her old brightness even while her strength was failing. This failure of strength was very rapid during the last few weeks of her life ; she fully realised this and sent beautiful messages to her children and grandchildren. As the end drew near those who loved her most were thankful that her sensitive spirit was spared, by a state of unconsciousness which resembled a long restful sleep, the immediate anticipation of death, and the pain of parting from the children and grandchildren whom she so dearly loved. Now and then a bright look of happiness came into her still lovely face, as if some sweet thought or anticipation were given her. It was only when her gentle breathing ceased that it was known that the spirit had fled. As with Bunyan's Mr. Fearing, the water of the river was very low when she went over.

Henrietta married **William Whitwell**,^{42,134,148} son of **William Whitwell**^{28,42,65} and **Sarah Routh**,^{28,42} on 17 Sep 1862 in FMH Friars, Bristol. William was born on 31 Dec 1835 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 19 Sep 1910 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 74, and was buried in Saltburn Cemetery, Saltburn, Yorkshire. They had ten children: **Helen Mary, Henrietta,**

Descendants of William Frye

Marion, William Fry, Joseph Fry, Janet Elizabeth, Francis Albert, Arthur Percy, Hugh, and Cecily Margaret.

General Notes: William Whitwell, 74 19 9mo. 1910 Salthurn-hy-the-Sea. Died at Scarborough. One of a well-known Kendal family, the late Alderman William Whitwell, who passed away last year, was a leader of men, one of our captains of industry. As a prominent ironmaster, his influence was thrown into the scale for justice, fair dealing, and conciliation ; and the Board of Conciliation and Arbitration of the Iron Trade is a standing monument to his wisdom, judgment and good feeling. He was born on the last day of 1835, and a few years after leaving school, he entered the colliery department office of Joseph Pease and Partners, Darlington, with whom, during his five years, he quickly attained a very responsible position. In 1859, in association with his brother, the late Thomas Whitwell, the firm of William Whitwell & Co. was founded at Stockton- on-Tees. William Whitwell has long been regarded as a leading light in the iron trade, and as a mainstay of the Cleveland iron industry. One of the original members of the Iron and Steel Institute, he was on its Council for many years, and for two years served as President. Of peculiar value were his active efforts for harmonizing the interests of capital and labour in a day when Government intervention in labour disputes would scarcely have been dreamt of. More than forty years ago, William Whitwell was an earnest advocate of the system which resulted in that highly successful organization, - the Board of Conciliation and Arbitration for the Manufactured Iron and Steel Trade of the North of England. This Board is composed of employers and employed in equal numbers, with arbitrators called in when needful ; and ever since its formation in 1869 it has regulated wages disputes in the finished iron trade of the district, and ensured peaceable settlements of industrial differences. In fact, during the whole period of the Board's existence there has never been in the Northern manufactured iron industry any strike worth noting. " Blessed are the peace-makers." It is better to prevent war than to stop it when it has broken out. William Whitwell was a member of the Standing Committee of the Board from its foundation, and in 1875 succeeded Sir David Dale as its president, retaining the office continuously for thirty-two years. The warm place that he had won in the hearts of his employees is suggested in the minute of sympathy which was passed at a general meeting of the workmen. " We desire to testify to the very great respect and esteem in which Mr. Whitwell was held by all who were privileged to serve under him. A very large number who have had that privilege for many years, feel that their loss of his wise counsel and commercial ability is beyond expression. None ever sought his advice or help in vain, and his memory will long be cherished by those who were permitted to serve under him." In public life our late friend also took his part faithfully. For nearly forty years he was a Justice of the Peace for the North Riding. On the incorporation of Thornaby-on-Tees, he was elected an alderman of the borough, an office he retained to the close of life. He was Mayor of the borough for the two years, 1895-7. At one time he was a guardian for South Stockton, and for two years (1876-8) chairman of the Middlesbrough Guardians. He was also a member of the late School Board for Thornaby, and of the County Council ; and his public services were recognized by the conferment of the Deputy-Lieutenancy of the North Riding and the County of York. In politics he was a Liberal, being for many years president of the Stockton and Thornaby Liberal Association. Forty years ago William Whitwell went to live at Saltburn-by-the-Sea, where the pleasantly-situated residence, Overdene, was built and remained his home to the close of life. In the nature of things he was a conspicuous figure in the religious and social life of the little town. A regular attender of the small meeting at Saltburn, his beautiful and impressive reading of the Bible added much for many years to the religious feeling of the gatherings. The meeting-house was the outcome of his efforts. For some years he had retired from active participation in his business, but his interest in public affairs had been maintained till the last year or two, when his health began to fail. Only a few weeks before his death he resigned his presidency of the Cleveland Liberal Association. While staying at Scarborough, he suffered two seizures at short intervals, and he passed away on the 19th of September, 1910. William Whitwell married, in 1862, Henrietta Jane, daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann Fry, of Bristol, who, as has been shown in the previous memoir, survived him barely six months. The funeral, in Saltburn cemetery (after a short meeting at Overdene), was largely attended. It was held after the manner of Friends, and addresses were given by Jonathan B. Hodgkin and Joseph Henry Taylor, who drew appropriate lessons from the commercial, political, and religious life of the deceased.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironfounder. Wm. Whitwell & Co. Ltd. Thornaby Iron Works.
- He had a residence in Saltburn, Yorkshire.

11-**Helen Mary Whitwell**¹⁴⁸ was born on 13 Aug 1863 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 16 Feb 1868 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 4.

11-**Henrietta Whitwell** was born on 12 Aug 1864 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 24 Sep 1951 in Eaglescliffe at age 87.

11-**Marion Whitwell**⁴² was born on 26 Aug 1866 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 11 Oct 1956 in Hannington Hall, Highworth, Wiltshire at age 90.

Marion married **Claude Basil Fry**,⁴² son of **Richard Fry**^{5,42,50,107,192} and **Margaret Dymond**,^{50,192} on 17 Jan 1900. Claude was born on 9 Sep 1868 in Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 29 Jul 1942 in Swindon, Wiltshire at age 73. They had two children: **Helen Marion** and **Maurice Edward**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Stoke Lodge, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**Helen Marion Fry** was born on 8 Nov 1904 in London and died on 20 Jun 1998 at age 93.

Helen married **Walter Noel Gurney**, son of **Anthony Francis Gurney** and **Beatrice Gurney**, on 10 Dec 1930 in Hannington, Wiltshire. Walter was born on 21 Dec 1902 in Rochester, Kent and died on 18 Feb 1972 at age 69. They had five children: **Rosamund Helen**, **Catherine Marion**, **Humphrey Noel Daniel**, **William Stephen Claude**, and **Philippa Jane Beatrice**.

13-**Rosamund Helen Gurney** was born on 7 Oct 1931 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 14 Dec 1943 in Burnham On Sea at age 12.

Descendants of William Frye

13-Catherine Marion Gurney

Catherine married **George Anthony Mackay**, son of **Donald John Overall Mackay** and **Janet Furnell Wilson**.

13-**Humphrey Noel Daniel Gurney** was born on 24 Feb 1935 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 24 Mar 2000 at age 65.

13-William Stephen Claude Gurney

13-**Philippa Jane Beatrice Gurney** was born on 5 Aug 1943 in Hannington, Wiltshire and died on 4 Sep 1996 at age 53.

12-**Maurice Edward Fry** was born on 12 Sep 1906 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Literary Agent.

Maurice married **Rosina Graham**, daughter of **Peter Anderson Graham** and **Rosina Maddan**. They had three children: **Lindsay Edward Anderson**, **Rosina Felicity**, and **Anna Serena**.

13-Lindsay Edward Anderson Fry

13-Rosina Felicity Fry

Rosina married **Dr. Alan Ivor Cooklin**, son of **Leonard Cooklin**.

13-Anna Serena Fry

11-**William Fry Whitwell** was born on 12 Dec 1867 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 12 Apr 1942 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing Director of Wm. Whitwell & Co., Thornaby Iron Works.
- He worked as a Chairman of Horden Collieries Ltd.

11-**Joseph Fry Whitwell**^{42,193} was born on 22 Jul 1869 in Saltburn, Yorkshire, died on 6 Nov 1932 in Langbaugh Hall, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 63, and was buried on 9 Nov 1932 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire. The cause of his death was Committed suicide with a shotgun.

General Notes: **Sunday 6 Nov 1932** - A most dreadful thing happened today. In the afternoon Betty went to the telephone & came back crying & said Joe Whitwell (Langbaugh Hall) had shot himself this morning while Ruth was at Church - He was not to be found at lunch & about 1.30 the gardener found him by the Summer house on the grass having blown the top of his head to pieces with his shot gun - He has had a nervous breakdown since August, but we thought after his 2 months in a nursing home under an "expert" nerve Dr (Russell) that he was recovering - he wrote to me at the beginning of this attack & said he was determined not to get as he was about 12 years ago - He was such a kindly, friendly & nice neighbour & relation - a fine good looking man - not brilliant in any way but pleased with himself & very popular - it is a great loss & shock. I have been told that Reid who lived at Langbaugh before him committed suicide - I do not know if this is correct as I should be abroad then - but Charlie Bell who lived there before that shot himself there - People will say he was insane - & the Inquest will find the same - but it is an illness where you can reason quite well but cannot explain the horror & terror of facing life and each day, it is an indefinable dread and misery which I can understand can become really unbearable -

Wed 9 Nov 1932 - Betty & I went to the very large funeral of Joe Whitwell at Ayton.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Langbaugh Hall, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Joseph married **Ruth Gurney**,⁴² daughter of **Sir Somerville Arthur Gurney**^{175,194} and **Katherine Sarah Hamond**, on 10 Oct 1901 in North Runcton. Ruth was born on 5 Sep 1863 in Hardwick, Kings Lynn, Norfolk and died on 31 Jan 1952 in Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 88. They had one son: **David Gurney**.

12-**David Gurney Whitwell**^{42,195} was born on 26 Oct 1902 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 29 Apr 1934 in London at age 31.

Descendants of William Frye

General Notes: Sun 29 April 1934 – We had the sad news in the evening that David Whitwell died this day at noon – aged 32 leaving Daphne & 2 small boys – we feel much for her & Ruth – I believe his illness started with having his tonsils out & was followed by splenic (sic) anaemia – he was a tall strongly built man – he died in a London Nursing Home – *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

David married **Daphne Hilda Dixon**,^{42,195} daughter of **Harald Raylton Dixon**¹⁹⁶ and **Dorothea Margaret Johnson**,¹⁹⁶ on 5 Sep 1929 in Stainton, Yorkshire. Daphne was born on 20 Apr 1908 in Redcar, Yorkshire and died in Sep 1985 in Northallerton, Yorkshire at age 77. They had two children: **Joseph Harald** and **William Richard**.

13-Joseph Harald Whitwell

Joseph married **Ann Mary Guthe**, daughter of **Julius Ernst Guthe** and **Agnes Mary Renwick**. They had three children: **Belinda Rosemary**, **Andrew David**, and **Olivia Daphne**.

14-Belinda Rosemary Whitwell

14-Andrew David Whitwell

Andrew married **Joanna Shaw**, daughter of **Thomas Derrick Shaw** and **Janet Staniland**. They had three children: **Tessa Harriet**, **Henrietta Tilly**, and **Otilie Hermione**.

15-Tessa Harriet Whitwell

15-Henrietta Tilly Whitwell

15-Otilie Hermione Whitwell

14-Olivia Daphne Whitwell

Olivia married **Stephen Leonard Grundy**. They had three children: **Gavin John**, **Ryan James**, and **Ian Joseph**.

15-Gavin John Grundy

15-Ryan James Grundy

15-Ian Joseph Grundy

13-William Richard Whitwell

William married **Rosemary Sowerby Spencer**, daughter of **Ralph Thornton Trevelyan Spencer** and **Dorothy Sowerby**, on 25 Aug 1962 in Manfield, Yorkshire. Rosemary was born on 27 Aug 1936 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 23 Jun 1985 in Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 48. They had two children: **Amanda Louise** and **David Oliver**.

14-Amanda Louise Whitwell

Amanda married **Christopher Raymond Conroy**, son of **Michael Joseph Conroy** and **Mary Christina Elisabeth McGuinness**. They had two children: **Isa Rose** and **Violet Christina**.

15-Isa Rose Conroy

15-Violet Christina Conroy

14-David Oliver Whitwell

William next married **Mary Wendy Elisabeth Carlton Porter**.

11-**Janet Elizabeth Whitwell** was born on 2 Sep 1870 in Saltburn, Yorkshire and died on 29 Nov 1953 in Stoney Cross, Hampshire at age 83.

Janet married **Edward Thomason Giles**, son of **Robert Giles** and **Agnes Laurent**, on 9 Jun 1898 in Saltburn, Yorkshire. Edward was born on 8 Aug 1868 in Partney, Lincolnshire and died on 3 Jul 1933 in Santander, Spain at age 64. They had two children: **Agnes Janet** and **John Laurent**.

Descendants of William Frye

General Notes: Also given as Leonard T. Giles

12-**Agnes Janet Giles** was born on 22 Sep 1899 in Sheffield, Yorkshire, died on 8 Oct 1980 at age 81, and was buried in Collessie, Fife.

Agnes married **George Rae-Arnott**, son of **Henry Rae-Arnot** and **Isabella Adam Gemmell**, on 10 Jul 1924 in Brockenhurst, Hampshire. George was born on 21 Feb 1897 in Lochieheads, Auchtermuchty, Fife, died on 5 Oct 1971 in Lochieheads, Auchtermuchty, Fife at age 74, and was buried in Collessie, Fife. They had two children: **Marion** and **Janet Winifred**.

13-Marion Rae-Arnott

Marion married **William Irving Mann**, son of **Walter Irving Mann** and **Artif Angel Bibby**.

13-Janet Winifred Rae-Arnott

Janet married **James Rae**. They had one son: **John**.

14-John Rae

12-**John Laurent Giles** was born on 22 Jun 1901 in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

John married **Elizabeth Constance Alice Falconar**, daughter of **Oswald Falconar** and **Elizabeth Bell**, on 4 Apr 1929 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Elizabeth was born on 23 Sep 1906 in Tynemouth, Northumberland. They had three children: **Elizabeth Tamsin**, **John Robert**, and **David Laurent**.

13-Elizabeth Tamsin Giles

Elizabeth married **Stephen Arthur De Mowbray**,¹⁹⁷ son of **Dr. Ralph Marsh De Mowbray** and **Evelyn Mary Miles**, on 26 Apr 1952 in Lymington, Hampshire. Stephen was born on 15 Aug 1925 in Lymington, Hampshire and died on 4 Oct 2016 at age 91. They had four children: **Simon Giles**, **Marcus Ralph**, **Juliet Mary**, and **Arthur**.

General Notes: **MOWBRAY, STEPHEN DE**, A graduate of New College, Oxford, Stephen de Mowbray joined the Secret Intelligence Service (SIS) in 1950, at age 25, and two years later, was posted to Cairo. In 1953, he undertook a two-year tour in Baghdad and then returned to Broadway. In 1957, he was appointed head of station in Montevideo and was back in London in 1961.

During his period in SIS's counter-intelligence branch, he was indoctrinated into the mole hunts that had beset the Security Service, and he acted as one of SIS's two representatives on the FLUENCY Committee, on which Arthur Martin served for MI5, which investigated Soviet spy suspects. One of the cases he pursued was that of Donald Prater, whom he interviewed in New Zealand after the latter's retirement from SIS, ostensibly on health grounds. De Mowbray transferred to Washington, DC, in 1964 and succeeded the head of station in 1966. He remained in the United States for a further two years and then came back to Broadway.

In June 1974, de Mowbray became concerned that evidence of Soviet penetration of the Security Service was being overlooked and decided to alert Prime Minister Harold Wilson. His visit to Downing Street, where he was received by the cabinet secretary, sparked off the inquiry conducted by Lord Trend into the allegations made against Sir Roger Hollis. At the conclusion of his investigation, which de Mowbray expressed severe reservations about, Trend concluded that "there was no compelling evidence against Hollis, or even that MI5 had suffered hostile penetration,"

De Mowbray retired in 1975 to start a new family in Kent, and he has helped edit Anatoli Golitsyn's hook *New Lies far Old* and has embarked on an ambitious project to record a comprehensive chronology of the Soviet Union. In the July/August 1984 edition of *Encounter* he also contributed an article entitled "Soviet Deception and the Onset of the Cold War."

Historical Dictionary of British Intelligence. Nigel West. (2014). Scarecrow Press

By Gordon Corera Security correspondent, BBC News
26 January 2010

For 30 years Stephen De Mowbray has maintained a self-imposed silence on a career that once took him to the heart of one of British intelligence's most controversial episodes.

In 1979 he quit his job with the Secret Service because he believed officials had failed to take seriously the claim that British intelligence had been further penetrated by its enemy - the Soviet Union's KGB.

A number of spies had been discovered in the 1960s but De Mowbray believed there were more. But he found no-one at the top willing to listen.

"People thought I was either mad or bad because I was trying to do something," he says of that time.

Three decades later, De Mowbray decided to tell his side of the story after reading the authorised history of the Security Service (MI5), published last October. It dismisses the view that there were further traitors in the Security Service.

Conspiracy theories?

In the book, De Mowbray's claims are the subject of a chapter subtitled "paranoid tendencies" which recounts his work as well as that of two colleagues, Peter Wright (author of the controversial *Spycatcher*) and Arthur Martin.

Descendants of William Frye

The book quotes an MI5 director saying of the group: "Involvement in counter-espionage cases induces in some a form of paranoia."

De Mowbray himself is referred to - although not by name - as "the leading SIS (Secret Intelligence Service) conspiracy theorist".

"I was this SIS officer," De Mowbray confirms.

De Mowbray joined the Secret Service shortly after World War II and in the 1960s was assigned to work in the field of Soviet counter-intelligence investigating the operations of the KGB.

The British establishment was in the process of being rocked by a series of scandals in which a number of individuals were revealed to be working for the other side.

De Mowbray was assigned to work on the case of a KGB officer named Anatoliy Golitsyn, who defected in 1961.

Golitsyn remains a controversial figure. De Mowbray argues he provided a number of crucial leads. Critics say he became prone to exaggeration.

Golitsyn's information suggested there were more traitors in the West, including within its intelligence agencies.

At the same time, two MI5 officers - Arthur Martin and Peter Wright - had also both come separately to the same conclusion - that there was a penetration at the highest reaches of the Security Service.

Extraordinary times

They called on MI6 to help and De Mowbray was assigned to assist them.

"There were extraordinary things going on," recalls De Mowbray.

"Martin was running people against the Soviets and those operations were going wonky."

Meanwhile Peter Wright's bugging devices, which had been installed in Soviet premises around the world, were also failing to produce intelligence.

These operations were known only to very few senior officers in MI5.

"I was utterly horrified at the thought that this was happening," says De Mowbray.

When the small group added in Golitsyn's claims they came to believe that there was a mole at the very top - either Graham Mitchell, the number two at MI5, or his boss Roger Hollis.

"I vowed to myself that I would never let go of this case," recalls De Mowbray.

In his authorised history of MI5, Christopher Andrew describes the investigations into Hollis and Mitchell as "the most traumatic episodes in the Cold War history of the Security Service".

Mitchell was investigated first. As recounted in the authorised history, this involved bugging his phone, feeding him false information and putting him under close surveillance.

"We followed Mitchell all over the place, downtown when he left from the office, trying to chase him up the steps in Waterloo when he went home," recalls De Mowbray.

Even after his retirement, Mitchell was still monitored. Nothing was found. Next Hollis was investigated but eventually also cleared.

"There were suspicions with both of them," De Mowbray argues. "There are not suspicions now. But somebody was doing it."

'KGB campaign'

In 1964, De Mowbray was posted to Washington where he worked more closely with Golitsyn and his sponsor in the CIA, James Jesus Angleton.

Angleton became convinced that the KGB was mounting a wide-scale deception campaign to hide its true capabilities and the presence of its spies in the West.

He was eventually dismissed from the CIA. Critics said he damaged the organisation through his investigations into a CIA "mole" who never existed.

In the authorised history of MI5, it is argued that Golitsyn became an increasing "liability" because of his "passionately paranoid tendencies".

De Mowbray disagrees with the portrayal of Golitsyn. He says he has been misrepresented and disputes details presented of Golitsyn's visits to the UK, arguing that some of them were genuinely productive in terms of intelligence leads.

De Mowbray became increasingly frustrated at the lack of action and complained repeatedly to his superiors through the 1970s.

He was moved away from the investigation. "I could not reconcile myself to doing nothing: I had made so many commitments to myself and to others to pursue the problem to the end that I could not wash my hands and forget about it," he explains.

He argued that MI5 had not properly investigated itself and was incapable of doing so. "It was a very difficult situation for years on end," he says now of that time.

De Mowbray went as far as approaching the Cabinet Secretary, Sir John (later Lord) Hunt. He referred De Mowbray on to a former Cabinet Secretary, Lord Trend, who conducted a review of the subject and found insufficient evidence to support the allegations.

"Don't expect me to tear Whitehall apart about all this," De Mowbray recalls Lord Trend telling him.

He was told he could not have his old job back in counter-intelligence and soon after De Mowbray applied for early retirement.

He went off to the US initially to help Golitsyn write a book on Soviet deception and later to help him on his unpublished memoirs. He had no further contact with the intelligence services and steered clear of public comment until reading the authorised history of MI5.

The consensus view has now developed, reflected in Christopher Andrew's book, that there were no further high-level penetrations in British intelligence.

But De Mowbray remains convinced that there is a dark secret that has still not come out.

"When I left most people were oblivious of the situation", he says. "Maybe I was wrong? But I don't think I was."

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fleet Air Arm Observer and Navigator.
- He worked as a Member of the Secret Intelligence Service - SIS in 1950.

Descendants of William Frye

- He worked as a member of SIS in 1952-1952 in Cairo, Egypt.
- He worked as a member of SIS in 1953-1955 in Baghdad, Iraq.
- He worked as a member of SIS in 1955-1957 in 54 Broadway, Victoria, London.
- He worked as a Head of Station, SIS in 1957-1961 in Montivideo, Uruguay.
- He worked as a member of SIS in 1961-1964 in 54 Broadway, Victoria, London.
- He worked as a MI6 Liason officer to the CIA in 1964-1966 in Washington, D.C., USA.
- He worked as a Head of Station, SIS in 1966-1968 in Washington, D.C., USA.
- He worked as a member of SIS in 1968-1975 in 54 Broadway, Victoria, London.

14-**Simon Giles De Mowbray**

14-**Marcus Ralph De Mowbray**

14-**Juliet Mary De Mowbray**

14-**Arthur De Mowbray**

13-**John Robert Giles**

John married **Jill Faith Jennifer Hornblower**, daughter of **G. A. Hornblower**.

13-**David Laurent Giles**

David married **Vanessa Levis**, daughter of **Derek Levis**.

11-**Francis Albert Whitwell**⁴² was born on 7 Nov 1871 in Saltburn, Yorkshire and died on 15 Nov 1943 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Uppingham.
- He worked as an Architect.
- He had a residence in Nanny Brow, Ambleside, Cumbria.

Francis married **Dorothy Evelyn Chetwode Fussell**,⁴² daughter of **Rev. Richardson Fussell** and **Elizabeth Catherine Hall-Dare**, on 7 Oct 1902 in London. Dorothy was born on 15 Apr 1878 in Mayfair, London. They had four children: **Elizabeth Agnes**, **Margaret Dorothea**, **Peter Francis**, and **Diana Mary**.

12-**Elizabeth Agnes Whitwell** was born on 10 Sep 1903 in London and died on 1 Aug 1955 in Berlin, Germany at age 51.

12-**Margaret Dorothea Whitwell** was born on 27 Jun 1906 in Ambleside, Cumbria.

12-**Peter Francis Whitwell** was born on 30 Jun 1911 in Ambleside, Cumbria and died on 19 Mar 1978 at age 66.

Peter married **H.H. Princess Helene Henriette De Ligne**, daughter of **H.H. Prince Albert De Ligne** and **Marie Louise De Sincay**, on 9 Sep 1948 in Brussels. H.H. was born on 9 Jun 1917 in The Hague, Netherlands and died on 2 Dec 2004 in Uccle, Belgium at age 87. They had one daughter: **Alexandra Marie Louise**.

13-**Alexandra Marie Louise Whitwell**

12-**Diana Mary Whitwell**

Diana married **George Andrew Brougham Docker**, son of **Wilfrid Brougham Docker** and **Constance Louise Langman**. They had two children: **Carolyn Diana Brougham** and **Andrew Brougham**.

Descendants of William Frye

13-Carolyn Diana Brougham Docker

Carolyn married **Peregrine Edward Grenfell Lort-Phillips**,¹⁹⁸ son of **Capt. Raymond Lort-Phillips**¹⁹⁸ and **Violet Susan May St. Aubyn**,¹⁹⁸ on 27 Jul 1963 in Oxford. Peregrine was born on 12 Mar 1937 in Suffolk and died in 1988 at age 51. They had two children: **Penelope Samantha** and **Venetia Nike**.

14-Penelope Samantha Lort-Phillips

Penelope married **Campbell Gordon**. They had two children: **Edward Peregrine Lysander** and **Alexander George Campbell**.

15-Edward Peregrine Lysander Gordon

15-Alexander George Campbell Gordon

14-Venetia Nike Lort-Phillips

Venetia married **Andrew Robin Eliot**. They had one daughter: **Tabitha Florence**.

15-Tabitha Florence Eliot

13-Andrew Brougham Docker

11-**Arthur Percy Whitwell** was born on 16 Jun 1873 in Saltburn, Yorkshire and died on 10 May 1958 in Ticehurst, East Sussex at age 84.

General Notes: Of Darlington

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor with Lucas, Hutchinson & Meek 1907 until 1949 in Darlington, County Durham.

Arthur married **Marion Greenwood**, daughter of **Staniforth Greenwood** and **Margaret Eleanor Dent**, on 29 Oct 1919 in Birstwith, Harrogate, Yorkshire. Marion was born on 22 Jun 1892 in Birstwith, Harrogate, Yorkshire and died on 29 Apr 1980 in Hamilton Terrace, London at age 87. They had three children: **Stephen John**, **Timothy Arthur**, and **Hugh**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at Flat 2, 22 Hamilton Terrace NW8 in London.

12-**Stephen John Whitwell** was born on 30 Jul 1920 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 6 Oct 2010 at age 90.

General Notes:

Stephen was at one time, a regular correspondent of Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt., who said of him, "Stephen was such an interesting correspondent and I rather wish that I had known him better." They never met in person.

On 2nd March 2012, Sir JGP wrote to myself (CEGP) and said, "I had suspected he might have died but in spite of looking through the deaths every day, I obviously missed seeing it at the time. I didn't know about his time in Seoul or in Tehran pre-Ayatollah times. I think he told me it was because his sight was starting to fail he had decided to move from Aston Tirrold in June 1996, and sold his house there very quickly, and said he'd sold it to people who were 'partners', but didn't embroider on that as to whether or not they were same sex 'partners' or man and woman. He moved to a Residential Home (38 Pythouse, Tisbury, Salisbury, Wilts) in about September 1996 and wrote to me from there 10 days after he'd shifted with everything all in a great jumble (a family failing perhaps?) – 'cheque book stubs mixed up with socks' he said. I don't know that he was terribly happy there – anyhow because of his sight problem, our correspondence came to an end, but I always enjoyed getting his letters and he said he wondered if he and I were the only people left in England who corresponded regularly."

Coldstream Guards officer who overcame polio to win the MC in the battle of Ornito

In spite of contracting polio at the age of six which left him with a shortened leg and required visits to consultants throughout his childhood, Stephen Whitwell joined the OTC after going to Oxford, in 1939, and secured him a commission in the Coldstream Guards, joining the the regiment in December 1940. From January 1943 he served in North Africa, including Tunisia, and thereafter in Italy during a miserably cold winter in 1944 when his physical endurance was particularly tested.

At the battle of Ornito in mountainous conditions, the citation for his Military Cross details the way in which his platoon bore the brunt of a double attack during the first part of which he "played a leading part with a Thompson sub-machinegun and grenades". He "later led his platoon into the assault with complete disregard for his personal safety and was largely responsible for clearing the enemy from the hill and taking 20 prisoners".

Unable to lead a second assault because his legs had given up, he nonetheless directed the action, so that further success was achieved. He remained with the Army until February 1947

Descendants of William Frye

being stationed for a time in Austria. The controversial repatriation of Cossacks back to the Soviet Union happening at this time concerned him all his life. Stephen John Whitwell was born in Darlington in 1920 the eldest son of a successful solicitor. Because of his limp, his parents chose to send him to Stowe rather than to the more sport-minded Uppingham to which both his younger brothers went. Urged by his history tutor at Stowe, he went up to Christ Church, Oxford, in October 1939 and had an enjoyable year. Though he chose not to return to Oxford after the war, he was awarded a degree and then sat the examination for the Foreign Service, as it then was. In 1947 he was sent to Tehran which he found chaotic, but across which he was able to travel widely, and in 1949 to Belgrade. In 1952 he was sent to New Delhi, possibly his favourite posting. After a posting to Seoul in 1961 he was appointed in 1964 Political Adviser to the Commander-in-Chief, Middle East, in Aden, where he witnessed the fraught ending of Britain's involvement. He returned to Belgrade as a Counsellor in 1965, and his diplomatic his career culminated in his being appointed Ambassador to Somalia from 1968 to 1970. He was appointed CMG in 1969. Retiring in 1971, and moving to Aston Tirrold in Oxfordshire, he became involved in many local activities, including the renovation of Wallingford Museum, membership of the British Institute of Persian Studies and the Oxfordshire Historic Churches Trust. He never married, but the unofficial guardianship of the two sons of a diplomatic colleague gave him great pleasure. Stephen Whitwell, CMG, MC, diplomat, was born on July 31, 1920. He died on October 6, 2010, aged 90

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG. MC.
- He was educated at Stowe.
- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford in 1939.
- He worked as a Diplomat in 1952 in New Delhi, India.
- He worked as a Diplomat in 1961 in Seoul, South Korea.
- He worked as a Political Adviser to the CinC, Middle East in 1964 in Aden.
- He worked as a Counsellor in 1965 in Belgrade, Serbia.
- He worked as a British Ambassador 1968 To 1970 in Somalia.
- His obituary was published in the Stephen John Whitwell from The Times.

12-Timothy Arthur Whitwell

Timothy married **Julia Marion Robson**, daughter of **Frank Froom Robson** and **Kathleen Marion Garraway**. They had two children: **Jeremy** and **Jane**.

13-Jeremy Whitwell

13-Jane Whitwell

12-Hugh Whitwell

Hugh married **Hanni Eggerling**, daughter of **Christian Wilhelm Edward Eggerling** and **Margrit Schaefer**.

11-**Dr. Hugh Whitwell** was born on 26 Jan 1876 in Saltburn, Yorkshire and died on 20 Oct 1922 in Saltburn, Yorkshire at age 46.

11-**Cecily Margaret Whitwell** was born on 16 Jul 1879 in Saltburn, Yorkshire.

Cecily married **Capt. Herbert Atfield Engledue**, son of **William John Engledue** and **Eliza Mcivor Forrest**, on 28 Jan 1914 in Yarm. Herbert was born on 28 Jan 1872 in Tavistock, Devon and died on 12 Apr 1959 in Aston Tirrold, Berkshire at age 87. They had two children: **Cecily Ann** and **Henrietta Barbara**.

12-Cecily Ann Engledue

Cecily married **John Vincent Rowe**, son of **Henry Vincent Rowe** and **Constance Dixon**, on 15 Jan 1938 in Abingdon, Oxfordshire. John was born on 11 Dec 1912 in London and died in 1993 at age 81. They had two children: **Charles Vincent** and **Patience Henrietta**.

13-Charles Vincent Rowe

Descendants of William Frye

13-Patience Henrietta Rowe

12-Henrietta Barbara Engledue

10-Sarah Allen Fry¹¹⁷ was born on 29 Sep 1835 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 24 Jan 1908 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 72.

10-David Fry was born on 6 Jan 1834 in 2 Charlotte Street, Park Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 24 Jan 1912 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 78.

David married **Marianna Louisa Rake**, daughter of **Joseph Rake** and **Louisa Jane Greer**.¹⁹⁹ Marianna was born on 11 Dec 1846 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had one daughter: **Josephine Louisa**.

11-Josephine Louisa Fry was born in 1869 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Jun 1940 at age 71.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 20 Grove Road, Redland, Bristol.

9-Priscilla Hannah Fry was born on 28 May 1798 in Stapleton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Oct 1826 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 28.

9-Henrietta Joan Fry⁷¹ was born on 6 Dec 1799 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 25 Mar 1860 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 60.

9-Caroline Fry was born on 15 Oct 1801 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 18 Mar 1857 in Lyons, France at age 55, and was buried in The Friars, Bristol.

Caroline married **Thomas Doyle**,⁴⁴ son of **James Doyle** and **Unnamed**, in 1837. Thomas was born in 1791 in Ireland and died on 12 Mar 1846 in Glanmire Lodge, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 55.

9-Francis Fry^{14,62,67,80,132,156,165} was born on 28 Oct 1803 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 12 Nov 1886 in Tower House, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 83.

General Notes: FSA. Besides the directorship of the chocolate firm, he was also involved in porcelain, typefounding, director of the Bristol Waterworks, and railways (including the Bristol and Gloucester Railway). He was also a well known collector of old Bibles. He headed the firm when it started producing the first chocolate bars in 1847

Fry, Francis (1803– 1886), businessman and bibliographer, was born on 28 October 1803 at Westbury-on-Trym, near Bristol, Gloucestershire, the second son of the seven children of Joseph Storrs Fry (1769– 1835), manufacturer, and Ann Allen (1764?– 1829). His grandfather Joseph Fry (1728– 1787) was a doctor, a manufacturer of porcelain and chocolate, and a partner in the firm of Fry and Pine, typefounders. His education began in a school at Fishponds, Bristol, run by a Quaker, Joel Lean. He then trained for business in Croydon, Surrey, before entering the family firm of J. S. Fry & Sons, chocolate and cocoa manufacturers in Bristol, at the age of twenty. In 1833 he married Matilda (1808?– 1888), daughter of Daniel and Anne Penrose of Brittas, co. Wicklow. They had four sons and three daughters. After living in Bristol Fry and his family moved in 1839 to Cotham, then a rural area between Bristol and Redland; he built a house close to Cotham Tower.

Fry's business interests extended beyond chocolate manufacture, where for many years he was the most active partner in the family firm, to include, as had his grandfather's, porcelain manufacture and typefounding. He was a director of the Bristol waterworks from 1845 until his death, and chairman from 1874. He was a member of the first board of directors of the Bristol and Gloucester Railway from 1839 and served on the boards of four other railway companies. He was active in public service, though he declined to join the Bristol city council because of lack of time. In 1831 he served as a special constable in the Bristol riots. He was a member of the managing committees of the Bristol Philosophical Society and the subscription library. He suggested the introduction of a parcel post run by the railway companies well before the Post Office took up the idea.

Fry's Quakerism led him to involvement in the anti-slavery cause. In 1850 he visited northern Italy for three months as a member of a deputation from the Society of Friends to various sovereigns. He took advantage of the opportunity to visit galleries and museums. In 1852 he visited Germany and then northern Italy and Rome in 1857. A visit to Germany in 1860 was concerned largely with printing history: like many contemporary Quakers, he was a supporter of the British and Foreign Bible Society and he contributed to the formation of its collection of early bibles. He was a founding member of the first temperance society in Bristol.

Fry's chief claims to fame now are as a student of the bibliography of English versions of the printed Bible and as a collector of them. His interest in this aspect of the Bible was probably influenced by his grandfather's involvement in printing several bibles of typographical interest. His work in this field led to a number of publications; these and the knowledge that became evident in his contacts with many important contemporary collectors led to his high reputation in his day. Fry's most important publications were: a facsimile of the unique Tyndale English New Testament in the Bristol Baptist college (acquired in 1994 by the British Library) with an introduction (1862); A Description of the Great Bible, 1539 (1865), which contained original leaves from fourteen printings to supplement the plates; The Bible by Coverdale, MDXXXV (1867); and A Bibliographical Description of the Editions of the New Testament (1878). In addition he published some short studies and facsimiles of early printed texts with introductions.

Modern scholarship, most recently that of B. J. McMullin, has rather discredited some of Fry's theories. By his enthusiasm for perfecting copies of incomplete bibles he unwittingly muddied the waters for future students of their printing history. The practice of improving imperfect copies of books by supplying missing pages from others or by carefully hand-drawn or traced facsimiles was not seriously frowned on in his day. His contemporary Robert Curzon, who bought bibles from him, described Fry as 'a Quaker, and a maker of Chocolate and Bibles, which he makes up from imperfect copies' (A. N. L. Munby, *Connoisseurs and Medieval Miniatures, 1750– 1850*, 1972, 104). Fry's confidence in this area exceeded the real state of knowledge of the bibliography of the early

Descendants of William Frye

editions of the English Bible. His studies were based on his own extensive collection, on a large number of copies which passed through his hands, on the extensive correspondence with other collectors, and on visits to libraries. He was always adamant that the substitute leaves he provided came from precisely the same printings.

Fry began the Bible collection from about 1850 and it formed the major part of his library. Some of the bibles were displayed in the Caxton celebration exhibition at South Kensington in 1877. The bulk of the English Bible collection, over 1200 volumes, was acquired by the British and Foreign Bible Society in 1890 for its library, at a cost of £6000. There were also a number of early continental bibles and a series of editions of the Book of Common Prayer and the Psalms as well as a small number of manuscripts. Tsar Alexander I presented him with a copy of the facsimile of the Codex Sinaiticus. Fry attempted also to form a comprehensive collection of Quaker literature of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and compiled a catalogue of the books belonging to the quarterly meeting of the Friends in Bristol. In addition to books he formed a distinguished collection of Bristol china: many pieces were described and illustrated in Hugh Owen's *Two Centuries of Ceramic Art in Bristol* (1873).

Fry died on 12 November 1886 at his home, Tower House, Cotham, Bristol, and was buried in the Quaker burial-ground at King's Weston, near Bristol.

David J. Hall

Sources T. Fry, *A brief memoir of Francis Fry* (1887) · DNB · 'Dictionary of Quaker biography', RS Friends, Lond. [card index] · J. Smith, ed., *A descriptive catalogue of Friends' books*, 2 vols. (1867); suppl. (1893) · *Biographical catalogue: being an account of the lives of Friends and others whose portraits are in the London Friends' Institute*, Society of Friends (1888) · *Annual Monitor* (1831), 14 · *Annual Monitor* (1837), 16– 23 · *Annual Monitor* (1890), 75 · B. J. McMullin, 'The Bible and continuous reprinting in the early seventeenth century', *The Library*, 6th ser., 5 (1983), 256– 63 · B. J. McMullin, 'Towards a bibliography of the Oxford and Cambridge University Bible presses in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries', *Bibliographical Society of Australia and New Zealand Bulletin*, 14/2 (1990), 51– 73 · D. J. Hall, 'Francis Fry, a maker of chocolate and bibles', *The book trade and its customers, 1450– 1900: historical essays for Robin Myers*, ed. A. Hunt, G. Mandelbrote, and A. Shell (1997)

Archives CUL, Bible Society collection | Bodl. Oxf., corresp. with Sir Thomas Phillipps

Likenesses photograph, repro. in Fry, *Brief memoir of Francis Fry*

Wealth at death £80,028 19s. 7d.: probate, 29 Dec 1886, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

© Oxford University Press 2004– 13

All rights reserved: see legal notice

David J. Hall, 'Fry, Francis (1803– 1886)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/10209, accessed 28 May 2013]

Francis Fry (1803– 1886): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/10209

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA.
- He worked as a Printer.
- He worked as a Director of the Bristol and Exeter Railway.

Francis married **Matilda Penrose**,^{14,62,67,80,156,165} daughter of **Daniel Penrose** and **Anne Doyle**, on 9 Apr 1833 in Dublin, Ireland. Matilda was born on 22 Jun 1809 in Brittas, Co.

Wicklow and died on 26 Oct 1888 in Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 79. They had seven children: **Sarah Matilda**, **Francis James**, **Theodore**, **Priscilla Anna**, **Walter Gawen**, **John Doyle**, and **Caroline Penrose**.

10-**Sarah Matilda Fry**^{67,200} was born on 26 Jan 1834 in Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 11 Sep 1911 in Tottenham, London at age 77.

Sarah married **Robert Barclay**,^{67,165,200} son of **John Barclay**^{42,200} and **Mary Moate**,^{42,200} on 14 Jul 1857 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Robert was born on 4 Aug 1833 in Croydon, Surrey, died on 11 Nov 1876 in Hillside, Reigate, Surrey at age 43, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill. They had seven children: **Matilda Mary**, **Priscilla Anna**, **Juliet Caroline**, **Agatha**, **Florence**, **Marion Ford**, and **Robert**.

General Notes: Barclay, Robert (1833– 1876), Quaker and ecclesiastical historian, was born on 4 August 1833 at Croydon. He was the younger son of John Barclay (1797– 1838), a descendant of the Quaker apologist Robert Barclay, and himself an expert on the early literature of the Society of Friends. After attending a preparatory school at Epping, he went to the Friends' school at Hitchin, run by Isaac Brown. His education was finished at Bruce Grove House, Tottenham. He attained a good knowledge of botany and chemistry, was fond of electrical experiments, and had skill as a watercolour artist. He married on 14 July 1857 Sarah Matilda, eldest daughter of Francis Fry of Bristol, the bibliographer of the English Bible. They had nine children.

Trained for business at Bristol, Barclay bought, in 1855, a London manufacturing stationery concern (in Bucklersbury, afterwards in College Street and Maiden Lane), taking into partnership his brother-in-law, J. D. Fry, in 1867. In March 1860 he patented an 'indelible writing paper' for the prevention of forgery, the process of manufacturing which he described in a communication to the Society of Arts.

Both at home and abroad Barclay was interested in efforts for the evangelization of the masses; though not recorded as a minister of the Society of Friends, he preached in their meetings and missions. Thirty-six of his sermons, which were written, an uncommon thing with Friends, were published by his widow in 1878. In 1868 he delivered a lecture on the position of the Society of Friends in relation to the spread of the gospel during the previous sixty years, and was anxious to see the body regaining its position as an evangelical church. He was strongly in favour of the public reading of the Bible in Friends' meetings, and thought Richard Claridge's *Treatise of the Holy Scriptures* (1724) presented a more accurate view of the sentiments of the early Friends than their controversial writings. He was strongly opposed to the practice of birthright membership, introduced among Friends in 1737; his work *On Membership in the Society of Friends* (1873) was

Descendants of William Frye

one of the most important contributions to the debate. His opinions on these points led to his undertaking the important series of investigations which culminated in *The Inner Life of the Religious Societies of the Commonwealth* (1876), in which he examined the internal constitution of the obscurer Commonwealth sects, the ramifications of which he traced with a diligence which caused his book to be highly regarded by contemporaries. His presentation of the doctrinal aspects of primitive Quakerism was ably criticized from the standpoint of a quietist Friend in an *Examen* (1878) by Charles Evans of Philadelphia.

Barclay's health was undermined by his work, and before the last proof-sheets of his book had been finished the rupture of a blood-vessel in the brain caused his death on 11 November 1876 at his home, Hillside, Reigate, Surrey. He was buried in the Winchmore Hill burial-ground in Middlesex. In addition to editing his sermons, his widow published *The Self-Revealing Jehovah of the Old Testament the Christ of the New Testament* (1885).

Alexander Gordon, rev. K. D. Reynolds

Sources Sermons by Robert Barclay, ed. S. M. Barclay (1878) · E. Isichei, *Victorian Quakers* (1970) · *Annual Monitor* (1877), 29 · Boase, *Mod. Eng. biog.* · *CGPLA Eng. & Wales* (1876)

Archives Wellcome L., corresp. with John Hodgkin

Likenesses oils, repro. in *Sermons*, ed. Barclay

Wealth at death under £40,000: probate, 24 Nov 1876, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

© Oxford University Press 2004– 14

All rights reserved: see legal notice Oxford University Press

Alexander Gordon, 'Barclay, Robert (1833– 1876)', rev. K. D. Reynolds, *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/1349>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Historian in Tottenham, London.
- He had a residence in Reigate, Surrey.

11-**Matilda Mary Barclay** was born on 6 Sep 1859.

11-**Priscilla Anna Barclay** was born on 8 Dec 1860 in Tottenham, London and died on 11 Mar 1936 in 52 Alberto Street, Port of Spain, Trinidad, West Indies at age 75.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Missionary in China.

11-**Juliet Caroline Barclay** was born on 30 Jan 1867 in Tottenham, London and died on 12 May 1931 in 12 Crossbeck Road, Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire at age 64.

Juliet married **Leopold Mandeville Deane**, son of **Rev. Dr. Francis Hugh Deane** and **Emma Anne Deane**, on 10 Oct 1907 in Wimbledon, London. Leopold was born on 12 Apr 1859 in St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands, was christened on 3 Jul 1859 in Lower Beeding, West Sussex, and died in 1913 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire at age 54. They had no children.

11-**Agatha Barclay** was born on 14 Feb 1868 in Tottenham, London.

11-**Florence Barclay**¹⁰⁸ was born on 4 Apr 1869 in Tottenham, London and died on 2 May 1955 at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Missionary in China.
- Miscellaneous: She acted as executrix for her sister Priscilla Anna Barclay, 1936.

Florence married **Sir Montagu Harry Proctor-Beauchamp 7th Bt.**,¹⁰⁸ son of **Sir Thomas William Brograve Proctor-Beauchamp 4th Bt.**⁶⁷ and **Hon. Catherine Esther Waldegrave**, on 20 Apr 1892 in Pasing, Szechuan, China. Montagu was born on 19 Apr 1860 and died on 26 Oct 1939 at age 79. They had five children: **Montagu Barclay Granville**, **Muriel Esther Dornie**, **Victor Cuthbert**, **Ivor Cuthbert**, and **Basil Ralph**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Missionary in China.

12-**Lt. Montagu Barclay Granville Proctor-Beauchamp** was born on 4 Aug 1893 and died on 12 Aug 1915 in Suvla Bay, Gallipoli, Turkey. Killed in action at age 22.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lt. 1St/5th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment.

12-**Muriel Esther Dornie Proctor-Beauchamp** was born on 23 Jan 1897 and died on 23 Jun 1967 at age 70. She had no known marriage and no known children.

12-**Victor Cuthbert Proctor-Beauchamp** was born on 7 Jun 1898 and died on 27 Jul 1899 at age 1.

12-**Rev. Dr. Sir Ivor Cuthbert Proctor-Beauchamp 8th Bt.**²⁰¹ was born on 19 Aug 1900 and died in 1971 at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MB BCh MRCS LRCP.
- He worked as a Physician, Medical Missionary, Clergyman.

Ivor married **Caroline Muriel Densham**, daughter of **Frank Densham** and **Lilian Elizabeth Hazlerigg**, on 30 Sep 1933. Caroline died in 1987. They had three children: **Christopher Radstock**, **Rosemary Jean**, and **Anthony Hazlerigg**.

13-**Sir Christopher Radstock Proctor-Beauchamp 9th Bt.**

Christopher married **Rosalind Emily Margot Wainwright**. They had three children: **Rosalind Caroline**, **Charles Barclay**, and **Robert Ivor**.

14-**Rosalind Caroline Proctor-Beauchamp**

14-**Charles Barclay Proctor-Beauchamp**

14-**Robert Ivor Proctor-Beauchamp**

Robert married **Harriet Meacock**, daughter of **Anthony Meacock**.

13-**Rosemary Jean Proctor-Beauchamp**

Rosemary married **Thomas Henry Geake**, son of **Frank Henry Geake** and **Jessie Elizabeth Nesbitt**. They had three children: **Elizabeth Marjorie**, **Helen Mary**, and **William Beauchamp**.

14-**Elizabeth Marjorie Geake**

14-**Dr. Helen Mary Geake**

Helen married **Angus Wainwright**. They had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

15-**Wainwright**

15-**Wainwright**

15-**Wainwright**

14-**William Beauchamp Geake**

13-**Rev. Anthony Hazlerigg Proctor-Beauchamp**

Anthony married **Anne Elise Hewitt**. They had three children: **Guy James**, **Julian Thomas**, and **Claire Alexandra**.

14-**Guy James Proctor-Beauchamp**

Guy married **Hilda Catherine Craig**, daughter of **R. H. Craig**. They had four children: **Lucy Claire**, **Angus Robert**, **Finlay Thomas**, and **Mia Ruby**.

Descendants of William Frye

15-Lucy Claire Proctor-Beauchamp

15-Angus Robert Proctor-Beauchamp

15-Finlay Thomas Proctor-Beauchamp

15-Mia Ruby Proctor-Beauchamp

14-Julian Thomas Proctor-Beauchamp

Julian married **Julia Jane Woollat**.

14-Claire Alexandra Proctor-Beauchamp

Claire married **Mark Ronald O'Donoghue**. They had two children: **Kate Florence** and **Charlie Thomas**.

15-Kate Florence O'Donoghue

15-Charlie Thomas O'Donoghue

12-Basil Ralph Proctor-Beauchamp was born on 17 Jun 1906.

Basil married **Joan Storey**, daughter of **Tom Storey**. They had three children: **Carol Margot**, **Elizabeth Waldegrave**, and **Nicholas**.

13-Carol Margot Proctor-Beauchamp

Carol married **Claude De Pina Downs Swain**, son of **Claude De Pina Downs Swain**. They had two children: **Charles De Pina Beauchamp** and **Claudia Rose**.

14-Charles De Pina Beauchamp Swain

Charles married **Caroline Kerr Stuart**, daughter of **Alexander Alfred Stuart**. They had four children: **Charles Douglas Stuart**, **Victoria Caroline**, **Alexndra Phillida**, and **Lucinda Charlotte**.

15-Charles Douglas Stuart Swain

15-Victoria Caroline Swain

15-Alexndra Phillida Swain

15-Lucinda Charlotte Swain

14-Claudia Rose Swain

Claudia married **Richard William Pettifer**, son of **Wing Cdr. John Kenyon Pettifer**. They had four children: **Julian Richard**, **William Gregory**, **Felix George**, and **Miranda Imogen Hilary**.

15-Julian Richard Pettifer

15-William Gregory Pettifer

15-Felix George Pettifer

15-Miranda Imogen Hilary Pettifer

13-Elizabeth Waldegrave Proctor-Beauchamp

Descendants of William Frye

13-**Nicholas Proctor-Beauchamp** was born on 8 Nov 1935 and died on 22 Apr 1998 at age 62.

Nicholas married **Pauline De Mos**. They had three children: **Alison De Mos**, **Sarah Jane**, and **Victoria Isobel**.

14-**Alison De Mos Proctor-Beauchamp**

14-**Sarah Jane Proctor-Beauchamp**

14-**Victoria Isobel Proctor-Beauchamp**

Basil next married **Diana Elliot**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Bernard H. Elliot**. They had one daughter: **Sophie Joy**.

13-**Sophie Joy Proctor-Beauchamp**

11-**Marion Ford Barclay** was born on 17 Sep 1870 in Tottenham, London.

11-**Capt. Robert Barclay** was born on 23 Aug 1871 in Tottenham, London and died in 1940 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Clare College, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Denbigh House, Toddington, Bedfordshire.

Robert married **Anne Douglas Dowdeswell Davidson**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Christopher Middlemass Davidson** and **Jessie Rose Oliphant**, on 29 Jul 1904 in Dover, Kent. Anne died on 4 Aug 1958. They had one son: **Christopher Francis Robert**.

12-**Maj. Christopher Francis Robert Barclay** was born on 8 Jun 1919 and died on 20 Mar 2015 at age 95.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG FRSA.

Christopher married **Clare Justice Troutbeck**, daughter of **Sir John Monro Troutbeck**.

Christopher next married **Diana Elizabeth Goodman**.

10-**Francis James Fry**^{156,165} was born on 18 Mar 1835 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Nov 1918 in Cricket St. Thomas, Somerset at age 83.

General Notes: **FRY, Francis James** *Born* 1835; *e s* of Francis Fry, FSA; *m* 1st, 1861, Elizabeth Greer, *d* of Joseph Rake, Bristol; 2nd, 1885, Elizabeth, *d* of A. Capper Pass, Bristol; four *s* one *d*; *died* 4 Nov. 1918

DL, JP; Lord of the Manor of Cricket St Thomas, Chard

Education a private school in Bristol

Career Sheriff, Bristol, 1887; Somersetshire, 1906; spent the greater part of life in Bristol on business and in public matters; was for many years an alderman of the city, and a member of the Council of University College; now a member of the Court of Bristol University

Recreations Foreign travel, shooting, art, science

Club Royal Societies

Address Cricket St Thomas, Chard. TA: Cricket, Winsham
37 Chard

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cricket St. Thomas, Somerset.

Francis married **Elizabeth Greer Rake**,^{156,165} daughter of **Joseph Rake** and **Louisa Jane Greer**,¹⁹⁹ in Jul 1861. Elizabeth was born in 1838 and died on 7 Feb 1877 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 39. They had four children: **Roderick James**, **Francis Rhodolph**, **Conrad Penrose**, and **Norah Lilian**.

Descendants of William Frye

11-**Roderick James Fry** was born on 8 Apr 1860 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Abbots Leigh, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Roderick married **Janet Elizabeth Fry**, daughter of **John Doyle Fry**⁵ and **Ellen Pace**,⁵ on 18 Jun 1889 in FMH Stoke Newington. Janet was born on 4 Dec 1870. They had four children: **Cecil Roderick**, **Gwendoline Norah**, **Dennis Grierson**, and **Hugh Percival**.

12-**Cecil Roderick Fry** was born on 23 Mar 1890 and died on 8 Jul 1952 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a Chairman of J. S. Fry & Sons.

Cecil married **Olave Kate Anderson**, daughter of **William Charles Anderson** and **Mary Emily**, in 1913. Olave was born on 1 May 1889 in Keston, Kent, died in Nov 1949 in Grove House, Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 60, and was buried on 23 Nov 1949 in Arnos Vale Cemetery, Bristol, Gloucestershire. (Cremated). They had three children: **David H. C.**, **Jeremy Joseph**, and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Grove House, Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

13-**David H. C. Fry** was born on 5 Apr 1918 in Grove House, Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 23 Jun 1967 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Frenchay Products in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

David married **Winifred J. Clothier**. They had one son: **Conrad F.**

14-**Conrad F. Fry**

13-**Jeremy Joseph Fry** was born on 19 May 1924 in Grove House, Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 18 Jul 2005 in Tamil Nadu, Madras, India at age 81.

General Notes: Fry, Jeremy Joseph (1924-2005), inventor and businessman, was born on 19 May 1924 at Grove House, Frenchay, Winterbourne, Gloucestershire, the youngest child in the family of two sons and one daughter of Cecil Roderick Fry (1890-1952), chairman of J. S. Fry & Sons Ltd, chocolate manufacturers, and his wife, Olave Kate (*d.* 1949), daughter of W. C. Anderson of Keston, Kent. He was educated at Gordonstoun School in north-east Scotland, which was evacuated to Llandinam in Montgomeryshire in 1940: before the evacuation he overlapped briefly with Prince Philip of Greece, later duke of Edinburgh. Already interested in cars, he managed to avoid playing games at school in return for keeping the headmaster's car running, and was captain of the engineering guild.

After leaving school in 1942 Fry joined the RAF, serving as air crew, and later trained as a pilot in North America. When the Second World War ended he studied at the Architectural Association School of Architecture, but left without qualifying to join his brother at the Frenchay Products Company, which they set up to manufacture components for the aviation industry. He also founded the Parsenn Car Company, and designed, built, and raced the Parsenn car (named after his favourite ski-run). On 20 March 1954 he married Camilla (*d.* 2000), the twenty-year-old daughter of Geoffrey Norman Grinling, landscape painter; their family consisted of two sons and two daughters. After his marriage he bought Widcombe Manor, a Georgian manor house near Bath. In 1960 Antony Armstrong-Jones (later earl of Snowdon), one of his closest friends, asked him to be best man at his wedding to Princess Margaret, but a month before the wedding Fry stood down, ostensibly on the grounds of ill health. Rumours abounded at the time and later as to the real reason for his withdrawal (later it emerged not only that he had in 1952 been found guilty of importuning men for sex, but also that Armstrong-Jones was the biological father of Camilla's daughter, Polly Fry), but he remained a close friend of the Snowdons.

Frenchay Products had acquired Rotork, a small electrical and mechanical engineering company in Frenchay, after the war, and Fry re-formed it as a separate company. He began work on the design of motorized valve actuators for pipelines, and in 1957 the Rotork Engineering Co. Ltd workshop moved to Widcombe Manor. A major innovation was the flameproof actuator, and by 1958 Rotork was supplying actuators for the BP, Esso, and Shell oil refineries in Britain, Europe, and the Middle East. In 1960 Fry introduced O ring sealing, which made the electrical actuator waterproof as well as explosion-proof. While the manufacture of the actuators had originally been contracted out, in 1960 Fry converted an old mill into a factory, and in 1962 built a new factory in Brassmill Lane, Bath, which became the company's headquarters. One of Rotork's main customers in these early years was the French atomic energy authority, which placed an order in 1962 for more than 1000 actuators for a new uranium enrichment plant. In 1968 Rotork became a public company, Rotork Controls Ltd, with Fry as majority shareholder. He opened a manufacturing plant in Maryland in the United States in 1970, to supply American oil companies and the American nuclear power

Descendants of William Frye

industry, and continued to expand and innovate throughout the 1970s. By the time Fry retired in 1984 Rotork was the leading valve actuation company in the world, with subsidiaries in nine countries and revenues of £21 million a year.

Fry was an inventor, not a trained engineer, teaching himself what he needed to know as he went along, and trying different methods until he found one that worked, rather than sitting at a desk making calculations. According to his protégé James Dyson 'he had no regard for experts from other fields ... and he was an engineer interested in building things that derived not only excellence from their design, but elegance as well' (Dyson, 49). He also liked to nurture talented young people with ideas, and this had led Dyson, a student at the Royal College of Art, to approach Fry in 1968 with an idea for an aluminium, mushroom-shaped theatre. Although Fry did not offer to finance this project, he offered him a different one, to help him to design the auditorium for the Roundhouse theatre in London, which was being converted from a former locomotive turning house. Then Fry asked Dyson to help with the design of the Sea Truck, a high-speed, flat-bottomed landing craft: in 1970 Fry set up Rotork Marine to make and sell it, with Dyson in charge. When Bangladesh was devastated by floods in 1972 Fry sold 100 Sea Trucks to the Bangladeshi government to help in landing supplies for the victims, and spent several months there managing the service depot. Fry and Dyson set up Prototypes Ltd to develop new products and produce working prototypes which would then be manufactured elsewhere: joint projects included the Squirrel, an outdoor wheelchair with four-wheel drive and power steering, manufactured in collaboration with Lord Snowdon, which was never a commercial success, and a bagless vacuum cleaner. Dyson later bought Fry out of Prototypes Ltd and set up his own company, the Air Power Vacuum Cleaner Company (later Dyson Ltd), which very successfully developed the upright dual cyclone vacuum cleaner.

In 1958 Fry bought Le Grand Banc, an uninhabited hamlet on the northern slopes of the Luberon valley in Provence, and restored the derelict houses, intending it as a holiday home and a base for engineers and artists to work together. He also bought a seventeenth-century castle in Malta. He loved travel, and went on expeditions to India, Sri Lanka, Japan, and Guatemala, often in the company of his friend the film director Tony Richardson. He travelled across the 'empty quarter' of Saudi Arabia with his disabled friend the writer Quentin Crewe (whom he housed in Le Grand Banc for a decade). After his divorce in 1967, and the sale of Widcombe Manor, he moved to the Royal Crescent, Bath, and later to The Brewery, Freshford. After restoring the brewery, he financed a number of other restoration projects: in 1979 he bought the dilapidated Theatre Royal in Bath, restored it, and formed a charitable trust, endowing it in perpetuity for the people of Bath. It reopened in 1982. In 1985 he became chairman of the Arnolfini gallery, an arts centre in Bristol, and engaged the architect David Chipperfield to restore it. A ballet lover, Fry became chairman of the Northern Ballet Company in 1989, and with Christopher Gable as artistic director it became one of the most successful ballet companies in the country. He was also the first chairman of the Michael Clark Dance Company, formed in 1984. Always willing to give young and inexperienced people a chance, he was an important figure in the Eaton Hall Design Workshops, started by Sally, duchess of Westminster, to help young engineering designers. He met the young Canadian Robert Carsen (*b.* 1955), later a well-known opera director, in 1975, and they were devoted companions for the rest of Fry's life.

In 1994 Fry moved to Kerala in southern India. He bought the wooden former palace of the raja of Travancore, dismantled it, moved it up the mountain to a tea and cardamom plantation, restored it, and then, after years of difficulties with officials and neighbours, dismantled it again and moved it over the mountains to Tamil Nadu, where he spent the rest of his life. Described by his close friends as charismatic, magnetic, original, unconventional, charming, clever, and good-looking, Jeremy Fry died on 18 July 2005 in Madurai, Tamil Nadu, and his body was cremated there on a funeral pyre. The Jeremy Fry memorial scholarship at the University of Bath was set up after his death by the James Dyson Foundation, to be awarded annually to the engineering student who demonstrated the most inventive flair. As Dyson said when announcing the award:

Jeremy was the most charismatic and inventive of engineering designers ... He was such a great inventor, and was very keen to encourage invention and creativity. His real brilliance was to nurture and help young engineers, to whom he showed huge generosity. (Bath Chronicle, 17 Nov 2005)

Anne Pimlott Baker

Sources

T. Richardson, *Long distance runner* (1993), 187-90 · J. Dyson, *Against the odds* (1997) · *Rotork: 40 years in control* (1997) · *Daily Mail* (20 Dec 2004) · *Daily Express* (22 July 2005) · *The Times* (26 July 2005) · *The Independent* (27 July 2005) · *Bath Chronicle* (17 Nov 2005) · A. de Courcy, *Snowdon* (2008) · *Daily Telegraph* (20 July 2005); (12 Nov 2005) · 'Rotork: 50 years, 1957-2007', www.rotork.com, accessed on 20 June 2008 · 'History of Rotork plc', www.referenceforbusiness.com <<http://www.oxforddnb.com/public/jumpto.jsp?url=http://www.referenceforbusiness.com>>, accessed on 20 June 2008 · private information (2009) · b. cert. · m. cert.

Likenesses

photographs, 1954-79, Getty Images, London · A. Buckley, modern bromide print from original negative, 1960, NPG <javascript:;> · photographs, 1960-65, Photoshot, London · obituary photographs

ntbl Oxford University Press 2004-14 <<http://www.oxforddnb.com/oxforddnb/legal/>> All rights reserved: see legal notice <<http://www.oxforddnb.com/oxforddnb/legal/>>

<<http://www.oup.com/>> <<http://www.oup.com/>> *ntblntbl Anne Pimlott Baker, 'Fry, Jeremy Joseph (1924-2005)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, Jan 2009 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/95924>, accessed 15 Nov 2014] Jeremy Joseph Fry (1924-2005): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/95924

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Gordonstoun.
- He worked as a Founder of Rotork Engineering.

Jeremy married **Camilla Grinling**, daughter of **Geoffrey Norman Grinling**, in 1955. Camilla died in 2000. They had four children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **Polly**, and **(No Given Name)**.

14-Fry

Descendants of William Frye

14-Fry

14-Polly Fry

Polly married **Higson**.

14-Fry

13-Fry

12-Gwendoline Norah Fry was born on 27 Dec 1894.

12-Dennis Grierson Fry was born on 21 Jul 1895.

12-Hugh Percival Fry was born on 23 Jan 1901 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Hugh married **Kathleen Clare Sampson**, daughter of **Henry Arthur Sampson**.

11-Francis Rhodolph Fry was born on 7 Sep 1862.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Keynsham, Bristol.

Francis married **Harriet C. Moakler**. Harriet was born on 16 Aug 1863 and died on 29 Nov 1904 at age 41. They had two children: **Francis Macgregor** and **Constance Greer**.

12-Francis Macgregor Fry was born on 26 Sep 1893.

12-Constance Greer Fry was born on 30 Nov 1895.

11-Conrad Penrose Fry was born on 8 Jul 1865 and died on 5 Jun 1940 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of J. S. Fry & Sons.

11-Norah Lilian Fry was born on 3 Jan 1871 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1960 in Kilve, Bridgewater, Somerset at age 89.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Advocate and campaigner for disabled children and those with learning difficulties.

Norah married **Joseph Cooke-Hurle**,⁴² son of **Joseph Cooke-Hurle** and **Florence Anne Forbes**, on 12 Jun 1915 in London. Joseph was born on 11 May 1859 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 12 Mar 1930 in Kilve Court, Bridgewater, Somerset at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister, Lincolns Inn.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a JP for Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Descendants of William Frye

Francis next married **Elizabeth Pass**,¹⁵⁶ daughter of **Capper Pass** and **Hannah Coole**, on 17 Jan 1885 in St. John the Evangelist, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Elizabeth was born in 1851 and died in 1930 at age 79. They had two children: **Alfred Harold** and **Geoffrey Storrs**.

11-**Alfred Harold Fry**²⁰² was born on 8 Jan 1886 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 31 Oct 1916 from Wounds In Action. at age 30.

General Notes: McCall Scholar 1904. Science and Mathematical Scholar, King's College, Cambridge, 1904. Foundation Scholar, 1906. Bracketed 16th Wrangler, 1907. B.A., 1907. Called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1911.

2nd LIEUTENANT A. H. FRY

London Regiment

Newlands Aged 30 October 31st, 1916

Son of F. J. Fry, of Cricket St. Thomas, Chard, and of Mrs. Fry.

McCall Scholar 1904. Science and Mathematical Scholar, King's College, Cambridge, 1904. Foundation Scholar, 1906. Bracketed 16th Wrangler, 1907. B.A., 1907. Called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1911.

He was devotedly fond of Harrow and one of his first acts on leaving it, and finding himself in command of money, was to contribute generously to the Land Purchase Scheme. His interest in the Science Schools was also maintained after he left, and he helped very liberally both with their extension and equipment.

Married Margaret, eldest daughter of Mr. Carberry and Lady Henrietta Evans.

2nd Lieutenant Fry, who was a member of the Inns of Court O.T.C. when the War broke out, was given a Commission in the London Regiment in March, 1915, and went to the Front in the following December. He was wounded on October 8th, 1916, when leading his Company in a night attack, all the other Officers having been previously killed or wounded. It was not until five days later that he reached the base hospital, where his right leg was amputated. Septic poisoning, however, set in, and he died on October 31st, 1916.

His Colonel wrote : — " Although I knew from the first that there was no chance of his rejoining the Battalion, I quite hoped that he might have been spared to return to a quiet life in England. We had no one braver or more conscientious with us in the Regiment, and we all feel his loss greatly."

A brother-officer wrote : — " He was singularly brave, conscientious, and thoughtful for others, and all these qualities were very much in evidence on the night when he was wounded."

ALFRED HAROLD FRY

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow & King's College Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister.

Alfred married **Margaret Evans**, daughter of **J. Carberry Evans** and **Lady Henrietta Evans**.

11-**Sir Geoffrey Storrs Fry 1st Bt.** was born on 27 Jul 1888 in Chard, Somerset and died on 13 Oct 1960 in London at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a Private Secretary to Bonar Law and Stanley Baldwin.

Geoffrey married **Hon. Alethea Margaret Gwendolin Valentine Gardner**, daughter of **Herbert Colstoun Gardner 1st Baron Burghclere** and **Lady Winifred Anne Henrietta Christiana Herbert**, on 30 Jun 1915. Alethea was born on 19 Aug 1893 and died in 1968 at age 75. They had one daughter: **Ann Jennifer Evelyn Elizabeth**.

12-**Ann Jennifer Evelyn Elizabeth Fry** was born on 29 Mar 1916 in London and died on 18 Dec 2003 at age 87.

Ann married **Robert Vernon Heber-Percy** on 11 Jul 1942. The marriage ended in divorce. Robert was born on 5 Nov 1911 and died in 1987 at age 76. They had one daughter: **Victoria Gala**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1947.

13-**Victoria Gala Heber-Percy**

Descendants of William Frye

Victoria married **Peter Zinovieff**, son of **Maj. Leo Zinovieff**. They had three children: **Sofka, Leo**, and **Nicholas**.

14-**Sofka Zinovieff**

14-**Leo Zinovieff**

Leo married **Annabelle Charlotte Eccles**, daughter of **Hon. Simon Dawson Eccles** and **Sheelin Lorraine Ryan**. They had three children: **Aloysha, Kyril**, and **Peter**.

15-**Aloysha Zinovieff**

15-**Kyril Zinovieff**

15-**Peter Zinovieff**

14-**Nicholas Zinovieff**

Ann next married **Alan John Ross** in 1949. Alan was born on 6 May 1922 in Calcutta, West Bengal, India and died on 14 Feb 2001 in London at age 78. They had one son: **Jonathan Timothy De Baurepaire**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Poet.

13-**Jonathan Timothy De Baurepaire Ross**

Jonathan married **Diana Margaret Gort**.

Jonathan next married **Camilla Gabriel Shivarg**.

10-**Sir Theodore Fry 1st Bt.**^{5,42,73,156,173,203,204,205,206,207,208} was born on 1 May 1836 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 Feb 1912 in Beechhanger Court, Caterham, Surrey at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA MP JP DL.
- He worked as an Ironmaster. In Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington in 1877-1878.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Darlington 1880 To 1895.
- He had a residence in Woodburn, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of Shildon and Weardale Waterworks.
- He worked as a Director of the Bearpark Coal and Coke Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of Fry Janson and Co. In Darlington, County Durham.

Theodore married **Sophia Pease**,^{5,42,67,73,156,173,203,204,205,206,207,208} daughter of **John Pease**^{5,42,62,92,107,109,173,203,204,205,207,208,209,210} and **Sophia Jowitt**,^{5,42,62,92,173,203,204,205,207,208} on 14 Aug 1862 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Sophia was born on 11 Jun 1837 in East Mount, Darlington, County Durham, died on 30 Mar 1897 in The Grand Hotel, Biarritz, France at age 59, and was buried on 3 Apr 1897 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had eight children: **John Pease, Sophia Matilda, Anna Gertrude, Theodore Wilfrid, Walter Raymond, Bernard Cecil, Hilda Geraldine**, and **Isobel Penrose**.

Marriage Notes: **14 Aug 1862, Thurs**: Sophy's wedding morning, a wet morning but it cleared up; to meeting with Rachel *Leatham* and Elizabeth *L. Fowler* and the two children, the party soon formed and all went off well, the Bride spoke well; as soon as meeting was over, the party went up to the Station; I went home, found *Minnie* nicely; wrote to my mother-in-law, and then up to the Station where I joined the party and in the midst of exploding fog signals we went off to Ayton, we ran over the new line close to Cleveland Lodge; the feast was very well done indeed and so, Brown said, was the photographing. Uncle Henry and I came away early, and so home. Found *Minnie* tired but better than yesterday, Helen most kindly with her.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Descendants of William Frye

General Notes: Fry [née Pease], Sophia, Lady Fry (1837– 1897), philanthropist and political activist, was born on 11 June 1837 at East Mount, Darlington, co. Durham, the first of the two daughters of John Pease (1797– 1868), woollen manufacturer and director of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, and Sophia Pease, née Jowitt (d. 1870). Sophia Fry's outstanding contribution to philanthropy and politics was a consequence of the three main formative influences of her early life: the Quaker faith, Liberalism, and her family. The parental home at East Mount, Darlington, was run in accordance with Quaker culture and teachings, with an emphasis on philanthropy and public service. Sophia and her only sister, Mary Anna, were given an unusually well-rounded education: academic lessons from a governess were part of a regime which emphasized healthy outdoor pursuits and moral development. At the age of fourteen she spent one year at the Miss Taylors' school at Frenchay, near Bristol, where she developed a lifelong friendship with Sarah Sturge, who later married her cousin, Edward Pease, and first met her husband-to-be, Theodore Fry (1836– 1912), a scion of the family of cocoa and chocolate manufacturers.

They were married on 14 August 1862, and by all accounts theirs was a compatible and companionable union, producing eight children (four girls and four boys), and with shared interests in public service and politics. After an initial four years in Bristol, they set up a permanent home at Woodburn in Darlington, where Theodore became a partner in the iron-rolling mills at Rise Carr. He subsequently served on the town council, school board, and the board of guardians, and was mayor in 1877– 8. Sophia became involved in a number of religious, charitable, and educational activities in which her organizational flair and gift for public speaking began to mature.

Following family tradition, Sophia Fry had been drawn into visiting work from an early age, and developed a youthful interest in education for the poor. Her capacity for innovation was shown when, still a very young woman, she started a weekly class for pupil teachers, and set up a centre for cookery classes— well before the development of domestic skills teaching in state elementary schools. After her marriage she helped to establish the Girls' Friends Day School in Bristol, and was active in the affairs of the Darlington High School for Girls, which was attended by her daughters. She ensured that women had a responsible share in the management of the British and Foreign School Society's North of England College to train mistresses for elementary schools, established in Darlington in 1879. A supporter of the Association for the Care of Girls and the Darlington Temperance Society, her broader philanthropic work included the running of mothers' meetings and savings clubs for women at the Hopetown mission. Perhaps her most significant contribution to the civic life of Darlington was a successful campaign to raise £10,000 to build the general hospital, which was opened in 1884.

Sophia Fry was perhaps most notable for her pioneering work in encouraging women's active involvement in party politics and in establishing the national Women's Liberal Federation. The election of her husband as MP for Darlington in 1880 propelled her into campaigning and canvassing. Recognizing the valuable skills which women could bring to local constituency work, and inspired, as were others, by W. E. Gladstone's call to women during his Midlothian campaign, she set up a Women's Liberal Association (WLA) in Darlington in 1881, among the first in the country. Although the role of women in party politics was at this stage a contested one, she believed it to be their duty to work for the electoral success of the Liberal Party and thus to promote its stance on many of the great moral issues of the day. Later commentators have remarked that the experience she gained as an active philanthropist was the forerunner of her interest in politics. Aware of the need for local associations to have a national forum for communication and mutual development, she established the Women's Liberal Federation (WLF) in London in 1887, taking the position of honorary secretary, with Catherine Gladstone as a not very effective president. It quickly grew into a formidable organization of some 75,000 members and 360 local WLAs by 1892.

However, it also acquired a reputation for 'strong feminism' and its national conferences aired many of the women's issues of the time. The most divisive and controversial of these was women's suffrage which Sophia, although personally in favour, rightly viewed as a threat to the harmonious working of the federation and a deflection from their main purpose of electing Liberals to office. When a group of rebel progressives succeeded in establishing women's suffrage as one of the official aims of the federation, Sophia led a group of moderates into forming a secessionist Women's National Liberal Association in 1892, which adhered to the WLF's original aims and preserved the important principle of local WLA autonomy. She became its first vice-president (1892– 7). When her husband was created a baronet in 1894, Sophia assumed the title of Lady Fry. A serious accident while on holiday with her husband in Italy was the prelude to her untimely death the following year at the Grand Hotel, Biarritz, on 30 March 1897. She was buried in the Quaker meeting-house graveyard in Darlington on 3 April. Sir Theodore remarried in 1902. Sophia Fry is honoured for her pivotal role in bringing women to the fore of Liberal politics.

Linda Walker

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Philanthropist.
- She was educated at Lydia Rous was her Governess.
- She worked as a Founding member of the Women's Liberal Federation in 1886.
- She worked as a Founding member of the Women's Liberal National Association in 1892.

11-Sir John Pease Fry 2nd Bt.^{42,156,206} was born on 26 Feb 1864 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 25 Jan 1957 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 92.

General Notes: MA FSA DL JP.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Coal Owner in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Descendants of William Frye

John married **Margaret Theodora Fox**,^{42,156} daughter of **Francis Edward Fox**^{24,43,156} and **Maria Crewdson**,^{24,43,211} on 4 Jun 1891 in FMH Plymouth. Margaret was born on 21 Oct 1866 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Nov 1941 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 75. They had six children: **Theodore Penrose**, **Helen Joyce**, **John Nicholas Pease**, **Margaret Isobel**, **Sophia Geraldine**, and **Francis Wilfrid**.

12-**Sir Theodore Penrose Fry 3rd Bt.**¹⁵⁶ was born on 6 Apr 1892 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 6 Aug 1971 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.

Theodore married **Emily Sheila Kaye-Smith**,¹⁵⁶ daughter of **Edward Kaye-Smith** and **Emily Janet De La Condamine**, on 16 Oct 1924 in St Leonards. Emily was born on 4 Feb 1887 in St Leonards and died on 14 Jan 1956 in Northiam, Essex at age 68.

General Notes: Between 1872 and 1880, he lived presumably with his family, in America. They then returned to live in Hastings.

12-**Helen Joyce Fry** was born on 11 Jan 1896 in Woodburn, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1972 at age 76.

Helen married **John Christopher Wilson**,⁴² son of **George Edward Wilson**⁴² and **Henrietta Rachel Pease**,^{26,42,53,212} on 14 Jul 1921 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire. John was born on 15 Apr 1892 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire. They had two children: **Diana Margaret** and **Christopher Nevil**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson. Chemical manufacturers.

13-Diana Margaret Wilson

Diana married **Guy Willoughby Ward**, son of **Bernard Joseph Ward** and **Olga Gwendoline Bates**, on 17 Oct 1953 in Wolverley, Worcestershire. Guy was born on 26 Jul 1924 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had two children: **Deidre Elizabeth** and **Gillian Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE in 1986.

14-Deidre Elizabeth Ward

14-Gillian Margaret Ward

13-Christopher Nevil Wilson

Christopher married **Rhona Margeurite Ibbotson**, daughter of **Lancelot William Ibbotson** and **Joan Marguerite Jeffcock**. They had one daughter: **Annabel Rose**.

14-Annabel Rose Wilson

12-**Sir John Nicholas Pease Fry 4th Bt.**¹⁵⁶ was born on 23 Oct 1897 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 14 Jan 1985 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919.

John married **Helen Murray Gibson Bott**, daughter of **Dr. William Gibson Bott** and **Jane Campbell Richardson**. They had two children: **Margaret Jane** and **Geraldine Ann**.

13-Margaret Jane Fry

Descendants of William Frye

Margaret married **Arthur Keith Redway**, son of **Arthur Redway** and **Zoe May Bultz**, on 25 Aug 1956 in St. Tudy, Cornwall. Arthur was born on 13 Mar 1933 in Thames Ditton and died on 20 Jul 2008 at age 75. They had one son: **Jeremy Nicholas Fry**.

14-**Jeremy Nicholas Fry Redway**

13-**Geraldine Ann Fry** was born in 1929 and died in 1930 at age 1.

12-**Margaret Isobel Fry** was born on 4 Apr 1900 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire, died in 1978 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 78, and was buried in St. Andrew & St. Mary churchyard, Grantchester, Cambridge.

Margaret married **Lt. Col. Miles Crawford Burkitt**, son of **Francis Crawford Burkitt** and **Amy Persis Parry**, on 18 Apr 1923 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire. Miles was born on 27 Dec 1890 in Cambridge, died on 22 Aug 1971 in Grantchester, Cambridge at age 80, and was buried in St. Andrew & St. Mary churchyard, Grantchester, Cambridge. They had three children: **Judith Amy Sophia**, **John Francis Crawford**, and **Miles Theodore Crawford**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Archaeologist.

13-**Judith Amy Sophia Burkitt**

Judith married **Rev. Timothy Bruce Fyffe**, son of **Rt. Rev. Rollstone Sterritt Fyffe** and **Annis Kathleen Hardy**. They had one daughter: **Margaret**.

14-**Margaret Fyffe**

13-**John Francis Crawford Burkitt**

13-**Miles Theodore Crawford Burkitt**

12-**Sophia Geraldine Fry** was born on 25 Jun 1902 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

12-**Sir Francis Wilfrid Fry 5th Bt.**¹⁵⁶ was born on 2 May 1904 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 26 Jul 1987 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Francis married **Ann Pease Wilson**,¹⁵⁶ daughter of **Kenneth Henry Wilson**^{42,156} and **Mary Isabel Cadbury**,^{42,156} on 19 Jun 1943 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire. Ann was born on 19 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Jan 2001 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 87.

Noted events in their marriage were:

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

11-**Sophia Matilda Fry** was born on 8 Jun 1865 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 30 Jan 1945 in Radnage at age 79.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Member of the Darlington School Board, 1892-1900. Quaker Minister.

Descendants of William Frye

11-**Anna Gertrude Fry** was born on 23 Jun 1866 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 22 Jul 1906 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 40.

Anna married **Edward George Wills**, son of **Maj. Reuben Wills**, on 14 Jul 1904 in Cricket, Somerset. Edward was born on 13 Nov 1865 in Gibraltar and died in London.

Marriage Notes: Also given as 11th

11-**Theodore Wilfrid Fry**¹⁵⁶ was born on 6 May 1868 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 1 Jun 1947 in Hampton Court at age 79.

General Notes: FSA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA OBE.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple.
- He worked as a Bow Street Magistrate.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Tees District Maritime Board.

11-**Walter Raymond Fry**²¹³ was born on 21 Sep 1870 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 23 Nov 1944 in Canaan Lake, Patchogue, Long Island, New York, USA at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Sewaren, New Jersey, USA..

Walter married **Lilian Vallauri**,²¹³ daughter of **M. Vallauri**, on 26 Jun 1897 in Plainfield, New Jersey. Lilian was born in Athens, Greece and died in 1957. They had one daughter: **Eleanor Priscilla**.

12-**Eleanor Priscilla Fry**^{66,204,213} was born on 20 Sep 1898 in New York, New York, USA.

Eleanor married **Frank Edwin Ransome**,^{39,66,213} son of **Egbert Ransome**^{23,39,66,213,214,215} and **Blanche Gertrude Fellows**,^{23,39,66} on 20 Sep 1923 in New York, New York, USA. Frank was born on 2 Aug 1891 in Helena, Montana, USA and died on 16 Dec 1959 in Patchogue, Long Island, New York, USA at age 68. They had two children: **Frank Fellowes** and **John Fry**.

13-Frank Fellowes Ransome

Frank married **Lois Adele Pape**, daughter of **Frederick Charles Pape** and **Frances Elizabeth Miller**. They had two children: **Steven Fellowes** and **Patricia Ellen**.

14-Steven Fellowes Ransome

Steven married **Donna Jean Wolfe**. They had two children: **James Fellows** and **Timothy Wolfe**.

15-James Fellows Ransome

15-Timothy Wolfe Ransome

14-Patricia Ellen Ransome

13-**John Fry Ransome** was born on 2 Dec 1927 in Paterson, New Jersey, USA and died in 2006 at age 79.

John married **Marjorie Fisher**, daughter of **Granville H. Fisher** and **Katherine Ida Adams**, on 30 Jul 1950 in Saratoga Springs. Marjorie was born on 29 Aug 1931 in Bayshore, New York, USA and died in 1999 at age 68. They had three children: **Blair Elizabeth**, **Barbara Fry**, and **Sara Jane**.

14-Blair Elizabeth Ransome

14-Barbara Fry Ransome

Descendants of William Frye

14-Sara Jane Ransome

11-Bernard Cecil Fry was born on 6 Aug 1872 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 19 Aug 1929 in Manchester at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.

Bernard married **Denise M. Marguerite Angela De Goursac**, daughter of **Comte Henri De Goursac**, on 4 May 1916 in London. Denise was born in Dordogne, France and died on 18 Aug 1955 in Farnham, Surrey.

11-Hilda Geraldine Fry⁴² was born on 24 Mar 1874 in Darlington, County Durham.

Hilda married **Rev. Edward Bates Harbin**,⁴² son of **Thomas Bates** and **Matilda Jane Harbin**, on 7 Jan 1908 in Cricket St. Thomas, Somerset. Edward was born on 27 Aug 1862 in Kensington Gate, London and died on 14 Sep 1918 in Yeovil, Somerset at age 56. They had two children: **Sophia Wyndham** and **Francis Wyndham**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton. Jesus College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an In Holy Orders.

12-Sophia Wyndham Bates⁴² was born on 12 Nov 1908 in Puckington, Somerset.

Sophia married **Cosmo Windham Hooper Rawlins**, son of **Maj. Francis Hooper Rawlins** and **Evelyn Smith Windham**, on 5 Sep 1939 in Yeovil, Somerset. Cosmo was born on 10 May 1904 in Woburn, Bedfordshire.

12-Francis Wyndham Bates⁴² was born on 24 May 1911 in Newton Surmaville, Yeovil, Somerset and died on 8 Jun 1911 in Newton Surmaville, Yeovil, Somerset.

11-Isobel Penrose Fry was born on 18 Sep 1876 and died on 8 Jan 1953 at age 76.

Isobel married **Sir George Keith Buller-Fullerton-Elphinstone**, son of **Hon. Edward Charles Buller-Fullerton-Elphinstone** and **Elizabeth Harriette Clerk**, on 16 Feb 1926. George was born on 11 May 1865 and died on 6 Jul 1941 at age 76.

General Notes: KBE.

Theodore next married **Florence Bates**,¹⁵⁶ daughter of **William Bates**, on 22 Jan 1902. Florence was born on 29 Jan 1875 in Oakdene, Birkenhead, Cheshire and died in 1928 at age 53. They had one daughter: **Gabrielle Iris**.

11-Gabrielle Iris Fry was born on 30 May 1906 in Kensington, London and died on 8 Nov 1982 in Port Elizabeth, South Africa at age 76.

Gabrielle married **Edwin Basil Kleu**. Edwin was born on 21 Sep 1913 and died on 20 Sep 1979 at age 65. They had six children: **Paul Theodore**, **Michael**, **Malcolm Peter**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **Shirley**.

12-Paul Theodore Kleu

12-Michael Kleu was born on 17 Jun 1943 and died on 12 Mar 2012 in Nelspruit, South Africa at age 68.

12-Malcolm Peter Kleu

12-Kleu

12-Kleu

12-Shirley Kleu

10-Priscilla Anna Fry¹⁴ was born on 30 Apr 1837 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 13 Jul 1916 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 79.

Descendants of William Frye

General Notes: Priscilla Anna Fry ..79 13 7 1916 Bristol. A Minister.

The passing of Priscilla Anna Fry has removed from our midst a much valued Friend and a most interesting personality. Born in 1837, she was the second daughter of Francis Fry, F.S.A., of Tower House, Bristol, and his wife Matilda (Penrose), and here she spent the whole of her long life. Her father was a member of the firm of J. S. Fry & Sons, cocoa manufacturers, and besides being an active business man, was possessed of highly cultured tastes; and his daughter's earlier years were much occupied in helping him in his antiquarian pursuits and in his extensive and valuable collections. She thus obtained a rare knowledge of the versions of the English Bible and became a competent judge of Bristol China, of both of which she had herself considerable collections. She continued into middle life a series of studies, embracing Greek, Hebrew, botany, anatomy, architecture and the illumination of missals, and was skilled with her brush, executing scores of landscapes as well as painting china, and architectural studies. She was an absolutely indefatigable worker, and spent much time in her antiquarian pursuits. She also grangerized some valuable books, and her grangerized Histories of Bristol and Owen's "Two Centuries of Ceramic Art," of which she worked up several series, of from four to seven volumes each, were of very considerable value. During the declining years of her parents she was much occupied with home duties, but on the death of her mother, in 1889, she found more time to gratify her love of travel, visiting with her niece, Sophia M. Fry, Norway, the Holy Land, the Tyrol, and other places of interest. From the foregoing it will be seen how varied and uncommon was her range of interest, but first and foremost, increasing as the years went by, was her delight in service for the Master. In a letter left for her nephews and nieces she says "I have loved the Lord all the days of my life, and I wish it had been better spent. The work that has given me the greatest joy has been that done in His name and in His service." From early youth, and continuing for nearly half a century, she was a teacher in the Friends' Sunday School at The Friars, and this work was very dear to her. Since 1877, when she first signed the pledge, she was an earnest worker in the Temperance cause, and through her influence many hundreds were induced to follow her example. She had such a detestation of alcoholic liquors that she always alluded to them as "It," and in telling stories of cases she knew of, she would say, "It had got into the house," or "It had done it." She took a practical interest in the work of the F.F.M.A., running an annual sale of work for Madagascar Missionaries for many years, and she was a frequent speaker on behalf of missions. When about 73 years of age she asked for, and obtained, a Minute to pay personal visits to the members and attenders of Bristol and Frenchay Monthly Meeting, and in the course of this service she paid 153 calls, receiving at her own home 66, and writing to a number she could not see. The total number of Friends thus influenced was 418, besides 68 others, mostly attenders. In pursuance of her religious, social, and Temperance work she gave many addresses and lectures, mostly in or near Bristol, though once as far afield as South Wales; and entertained many individuals and groups with kindred interests, especially in summer-time, when her old-fashioned garden, with its tower, commanding extensive views over Bristol and the surrounding country, was a great attraction to many children and young people from the city. Full of native shrewdness and a dry humour, and not without her own idiosyncracies, her great interest in a wide circle of relatives, especially of the rising generation, and her boundless sympathy "*endeared her to all who knew her; she was so very human.*" She never forgot the less fortunate or the less successful; indeed, they received many practical tokens of her solicitude. Her theology was as simple as her love was true. In speaking of the communion she once said :- "*I take it every day, and never pass a (silent) grace without remembering it.*" An old friend, who had known her for many years, writes :- "*I think, looking back on my long acquaintance with her, the thing that stands out most is her faithfulness. She never had the smallest hesitation about doing what she felt to be called for from her, and she never spared herself. That is a tremendous quality to take on into the world of further service, that world of new vision, of expanded faculties of all sorts, where the reward of service is more and higher service.*" Another friend writes :- "*She has lived a wonderful life; thoughts of her are a rich legacy. Many to whom she has been a true friend will find comfort and inspiration in her memory.*" Many other letters were received after her death, in nearly all of which allusion was made to her very great kindness and consideration, especially to those most needing sympathy and help. She was most ably seconded in her varied interests by her companion, Susan A. Clemes, a Friend, formerly of Plymouth, who was with her for twenty-seven years. Priscilla Fry was for many years an acknowledged Minister. Her last years were full of pain and suffering, ending in an illness of nearly six months, borne with unfailing courage and patience. For the last fortnight she seemed to be living in another world, and she passed peacefully away in the firm assurance that "*the Lord knoweth them that are His.*"

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.
- She had a residence in Tower House, Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**Walter Gawen Fry**⁶² was born on 20 Dec 1838 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 19 May 1870 in Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 31.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner and Plant Collector.

10-**John Doyle Fry**⁵ was born on 12 Oct 1840 in Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 17 May 1907 in Hadley Hurst, Barnet, London at age 66.

General Notes: Fry, John Doyle (1840-1907), stationer and tin box printer, was born at Cotham, Bristol, 12 October 1840, youngest of the four sons (there were three daughters) of Francis Fry (1803-1886) *qv* and Matilda Fry (born Penrose, 1808?-1888). J.D. Fry's sister Sarah Matilda (b.1834) married in 1857 Robert Barclay (1833-1876) *qv* of Reigate, and in 1867 the two brothers-in-law became partners as Barclay & Fry, the firm specialising in the printing of cheque books and developing an extensive business in decorated tin boxes. On Barclay's death, Fry bought out the Barclay family interest in the business and in the mid-1890s built and moved it to the Grove Works, Southwark. Barclay had patented in 1875 an offset-litho process he had perfected for printing in colour direct onto tin,,thus enabling the capture of a market for decorated tin boxes. This patent Fry immediately sold to Wilberforce Bryant (1837-1906) *qv* who was acting on behalf of Bryant & May, who in turn entered into an agency arrangement with Huntley, Boorne & Stevens in 1877, a step which was to become the cause of much friction. John Doyle Fry had married in 1870 Ellen Pace (1844-1920), daughter of Edmund Pace (1813-1881) *qv* of London, splint manufacturer, and Elizabeth Pace (born Tylor, 1811-1870). There were three sons and one daughter. He died at Hadley, near Barnet, 17 May 1907: he had moved there from Stamford Hill about 1900, though remaining a member of Devonshire House MM. His son John Fry (who resigned his Quaker membership shortly after his father's death) was the last member of the Fry family to be chairman and, on his retirement in 1936, the firm became part of the Metal Box

Descendants of William Frye

Company.

Ted Milligan. *British Quakers in Commerce and Industry 1775-1920*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Printer and Stationer.

John married **Ellen Pace**,⁵ daughter of **Edmund Pace**^{5,15,51,62} and **Elizabeth Tylor**,^{5,62} on 14 Feb 1870 in Stoke Newington, London. Ellen was born on 25 Sep 1844 in Upper Clapton, London. They had four children: **Janet Elizabeth**, **Ellen Beatrice**, **John**, and **Henry Reginald**.

11-**Janet Elizabeth Fry** was born on 4 Dec 1870.

12-**Cecil Roderick Fry** was born on 23 Mar 1890 and died on 8 Jul 1952 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a Chairman of J. S. Fry & Sons.

13-**David H. C. Fry** was born on 5 Apr 1918 in Grove House, Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 23 Jun 1967 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Frenchay Products in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

14-**Conrad F. Fry**

13-**Jeremy Joseph Fry** was born on 19 May 1924 in Grove House, Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 18 Jul 2005 in Tamil Nadu, Madras, India at age 81.

General Notes: Fry, Jeremy Joseph (1924-2005), inventor and businessman, was born on 19 May 1924 at Grove House, Frenchay, Winterbourne, Gloucestershire, the youngest child in the family of two sons and one daughter of Cecil Roderick Fry (1890-1952), chairman of J. S. Fry & Sons Ltd, chocolate manufacturers, and his wife, Olave Kate (*d.* 1949), daughter of W. C. Anderson of Keston, Kent. He was educated at Gordonstoun School in north-east Scotland, which was evacuated to Llandinam in Montgomeryshire in 1940: before the evacuation he overlapped briefly with Prince Philip of Greece, later duke of Edinburgh. Already interested in cars, he managed to avoid playing games at school in return for keeping the headmaster's car running, and was captain of the engineering guild.

After leaving school in 1942 Fry joined the RAF, serving as air crew, and later trained as a pilot in North America. When the Second World War ended he studied at the Architectural Association School of Architecture, but left without qualifying to join his brother at the Frenchay Products Company, which they set up to manufacture components for the aviation industry. He also founded the Parsenn Car Company, and designed, built, and raced the Parsenn car (named after his favourite ski-run). On 20 March 1954 he married Camilla (*d.* 2000), the twenty-year-old daughter of Geoffrey Norman Grinling, landscape painter; their family consisted of two sons and two daughters. After his marriage he bought Widcombe Manor, a Georgian manor house near Bath. In 1960 Antony Armstrong-Jones (later earl of Snowdon), one of his closest friends, asked him to be best man at his wedding to Princess Margaret, but a month before the wedding Fry stood down, ostensibly on the grounds of ill health. Rumours abounded at the time and later as to the real reason for his withdrawal (later it emerged not only that he had in 1952 been found guilty of importuning men for sex, but also that Armstrong-Jones was the biological father of Camilla's daughter, Polly Fry), but he remained a close friend of the Snowdons.

Frenchay Products had acquired Rotork, a small electrical and mechanical engineering company in Frenchay, after the war, and Fry re-formed it as a separate company. He began work on the design of motorized valve actuators for pipelines, and in 1957 the Rotork Engineering Co. Ltd workshop moved to Widcombe Manor. A major innovation was the flameproof actuator, and by 1958 Rotork was supplying actuators for the BP, Esso, and Shell oil refineries in Britain, Europe, and the Middle East. In 1960 Fry introduced O ring sealing, which made the electrical actuator waterproof as well as explosion-proof. While the manufacture of the actuators had originally been contracted out, in 1960 Fry converted an old mill into a factory, and in 1962 built a new factory in Brassmill Lane, Bath, which became the company's headquarters. One of Rotork's main customers in these early years was the French atomic energy authority, which placed an order in 1962 for more than 1000 actuators for a new uranium enrichment plant. In 1968 Rotork became a public company, Rotork Controls Ltd, with Fry as majority shareholder. He opened a manufacturing plant in Maryland in the United States in 1970, to supply American oil companies and the American nuclear power industry, and continued to expand and innovate throughout the 1970s. By the time Fry retired in 1984 Rotork was the leading valve actuation company in the world, with subsidiaries in nine countries and revenues of £21 million a year.

Fry was an inventor, not a trained engineer, teaching himself what he needed to know as he went along, and trying different methods until he found one that worked, rather than sitting at a desk making calculations. According to his protégé James Dyson 'he had no regard for experts from other fields ... and he was an engineer interested in building things that derived not only excellence from their design, but elegance as well' (Dyson, 49). He also liked to nurture talented young people with ideas, and this had led Dyson, a student at the Royal College of

Descendants of William Frye

Art, to approach Fry in 1968 with an idea for an aluminium, mushroom-shaped theatre. Although Fry did not offer to finance this project, he offered him a different one, to help him to design the auditorium for the Roundhouse theatre in London, which was being converted from a former locomotive turning house. Then Fry asked Dyson to help with the design of the Sea Truck, a high-speed, flat-bottomed landing craft: in 1970 Fry set up Rotork Marine to make and sell it, with Dyson in charge. When Bangladesh was devastated by floods in 1972 Fry sold 100 Sea Trucks to the Bangladeshi government to help in landing supplies for the victims, and spent several months there managing the service depot. Fry and Dyson set up Prototypes Ltd to develop new products and produce working prototypes which would then be manufactured elsewhere: joint projects included the Squirrel, an outdoor wheelchair with four-wheel drive and power steering, manufactured in collaboration with Lord Snowdon, which was never a commercial success, and a bagless vacuum cleaner. Dyson later bought Fry out of Prototypes Ltd and set up his own company, the Air Power Vacuum Cleaner Company (later Dyson Ltd), which very successfully developed the upright dual cyclone vacuum cleaner.

In 1958 Fry bought Le Grand Banc, an uninhabited hamlet on the northern slopes of the Luberon valley in Provence, and restored the derelict houses, intending it as a holiday home and a base for engineers and artists to work together. He also bought a seventeenth-century castle in Malta. He loved travel, and went on expeditions to India, Sri Lanka, Japan, and Guatemala, often in the company of his friend the film director Tony Richardson. He travelled across the 'empty quarter' of Saudi Arabia with his disabled friend the writer Quentin Crewe (whom he housed in Le Grand Banc for a decade). After his divorce in 1967, and the sale of Widcombe Manor, he moved to the Royal Crescent, Bath, and later to The Brewery, Freshford. After restoring the brewery, he financed a number of other restoration projects: in 1979 he bought the dilapidated Theatre Royal in Bath, restored it, and formed a charitable trust, endowing it in perpetuity for the people of Bath. It reopened in 1982. In 1985 he became chairman of the Arnolfini gallery, an arts centre in Bristol, and engaged the architect David Chipperfield to restore it. A ballet lover, Fry became chairman of the Northern Ballet Company in 1989, and with Christopher Gable as artistic director it became one of the most successful ballet companies in the country. He was also the first chairman of the Michael Clark Dance Company, formed in 1984. Always willing to give young and inexperienced people a chance, he was an important figure in the Eaton Hall Design Workshops, started by Sally, duchess of Westminster, to help young engineering designers. He met the young Canadian Robert Carsen (*b.* 1955), later a well-known opera director, in 1975, and they were devoted companions for the rest of Fry's life.

In 1994 Fry moved to Kerala in southern India. He bought the wooden former palace of the raja of Travancore, dismantled it, moved it up the mountain to a tea and cardamom plantation, restored it, and then, after years of difficulties with officials and neighbours, dismantled it again and moved it over the mountains to Tamil Nadu, where he spent the rest of his life. Described by his close friends as charismatic, magnetic, original, unconventional, charming, clever, and good-looking, Jeremy Fry died on 18 July 2005 in Madurai, Tamil Nadu, and his body was cremated there on a funeral pyre. The Jeremy Fry memorial scholarship at the University of Bath was set up after his death by the James Dyson Foundation, to be awarded annually to the engineering student who demonstrated the most inventive flair. As Dyson said when announcing the award:

Jeremy was the most charismatic and inventive of engineering designers ... He was such a great inventor, and was very keen to encourage invention and creativity. His real brilliance was to nurture and help young engineers, to whom he showed huge generosity. (Bath Chronicle, 17 Nov 2005)

Anne Pimlott Baker

Sources

T. Richardson, *Long distance runner* (1993), 187-90 · J. Dyson, *Against the odds* (1997) · *Rotork: 40 years in control* (1997) · *Daily Mail* (20 Dec 2004) · *Daily Express* (22 July 2005) · *The Times* (26 July 2005) · *The Independent* (27 July 2005) · *Bath Chronicle* (17 Nov 2005) · A. de Courcy, *Snowdon* (2008) · *Daily Telegraph* (20 July 2005); (12 Nov 2005) · 'Rotork: 50 years, 1957-2007', www.rotork.com, accessed on 20 June 2008 · 'History of Rotork plc', www.referenceforbusiness.com <<http://www.oxforddnb.com/public/jumpton.jsp?url=http://www.referenceforbusiness.com>>, accessed on 20 June 2008 · private information (2009) · b. cert. · m. cert.

Likenesses

photographs, 1954-79, Getty Images, London · A. Buckley, modern bromide print from original negative, 1960, NPG <javascript:;> · photographs, 1960-65, Photoshot, London · obituary photographs

ntbl Oxford University Press 2004-14 <<http://www.oxforddnb.com/oxforddnb/legal/>> All rights reserved: see legal notice <<http://www.oxforddnb.com/oxforddnb/legal/>> <<http://www.oup.com/>> <<http://www.oup.com/>> *ntblntbl Anne Pimlott Baker, 'Fry, Jeremy Joseph (1924-2005)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Jan 2009* [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/95924>, accessed 15 Nov 2014] Jeremy Joseph Fry (1924-2005): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/95924

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Gordonstoun.
- He worked as a Founder of Rotork Engineering.

14-Fry

14-Fry

14-Polly Fry

14-Fry

Descendants of William Frye

13-Fry

12-**Gwendoline Norah Fry** was born on 27 Dec 1894.

12-**Dennis Grierson Fry** was born on 21 Jul 1895.

12-**Hugh Percival Fry** was born on 23 Jan 1901 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Ellen Beatrice Fry** was born on 12 May 1872.

11-**John Fry**⁵ was born on 16 Jul 1874 and died before 1951.

John married **Maria Francesca Constanza Agnese De Galleani**, daughter of **Comte G. B. De Galleani**, on 21 Sep 1901 in Tilehurst, Reading. Maria was born on 25 Mar 1877 in France and died on 5 Oct 1951 in Grosvenor House, Park Lane, London at age 74. They had four children: **Francesca Borea**, **Edmund Doyle**, **Peter De Galleani**, and **John Francis**.

12-**Francesca Borea Fry** was born on 31 Jan 1903 and died on 7 May 1904 at age 1.

12-**Edmund Doyle Fry** was born in 1909 in Kensington, London and died after 1951.

12-**Pilot Officer Peter De Galleani Fry RAF** was born in 1915 in Kensington, London, died on 15 Apr 1940 in Donna Nook Ranges, Lincolnshire at age 25, and was buried in St. Stephen's, North Mundham, West Sussex. The cause of his death was Killed in a Flying accident.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Very low flying would appear to have been the cause of his death.

12-**John Francis Fry** was born on 20 Nov 1905 in Kensington, London and died in Sep 1997 in Chippenham, Wiltshire at age 91.

John married **Dorna Elspeth Lutwyche** in 1928 in St. George's, Hanover Square, London. Dorna was born in Sep 1906 in London.

11-**Henry Reginald Fry** was born on 31 Aug 1877 in Stamford Hill, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRAS.
- He was educated at King's College Cambridge.
- He worked as a Partner & Director of Barclay & Fry. Astronomer.

10-**Caroline Penrose Fry**¹⁶⁵ was born in 1843 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 Oct 1876 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 33.

9-**Richard Fry**^{5,42,50,107,192} was born on 4 Jul 1807 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 1 Dec 1878 in Darlington, County Durham at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Richard married **Rachel Pease**,^{5,8,42} daughter of **Edward Pease**^{5,8,13,34,42,50,62,67,68,82,96,107,203,204,205,207,209,210,216,217,218,219,220} and **Rachel Whitwell**,^{5,8,34,42,50,67,82,203,204,205,220} on 16 Aug 1838 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Rachel was born on 30 Oct 1800 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 22 Feb 1853 in Darlington, County Durham at age 52.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1810-1814 in York, Yorkshire.

Richard next married **Margaret Dymond**,^{50,192} daughter of **John Dymond**^{5,15,79} and **Sarah Wilkey**,^{5,15} on 15 Sep 1859. Margaret was born on 10 Nov 1824 in Exeter, Devon and died on 23 Feb 1904 in 41 Lansdowne Road, Holland Park, London at age 79. They had five children: **Richard Algernon**, **Henry Oliver**, **Charles Alfred Harrington**, **Ernest Hugh**, and **Claude Basil**.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Cotham Lawn, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**Richard Algernon Fry**¹⁷⁵ was born on 7 Dec 1861 in Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 27 Nov 1936 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of the British Cocoa & Chocolate Company.

Richard married **Elizabeth Emily Macaulay**, daughter of **James Macaulay**, on 5 Apr 1884 in Kensington, London. Elizabeth was born on 8 Apr 1861. They had four children: **Violet, Dorothy, Elizabeth, and Gertrude**.

11-**Violet Fry** was born in 1885.

11-**Dorothy Fry**¹⁷⁵ was born in 1888.

Dorothy married **James Knox**,¹⁷⁵ son of **Bryce Muir Knox**, in 1911. James was born in 1883 and died in 1960 at age 77. They had three children: **Bryce Muir, James Alexander, and Elizabeth**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Redheugh, Kilbirnie, Ayrshire.

12-**Col. Sir Bryce Muir Knox**¹⁷⁵ was born on 4 Apr 1916 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 22 Nov 2003 at age 87.

General Notes: Colonel Sir Bryce Knox, who has died aged 87, won the Military Cross in Italy in July 1944, and a bar to his MC three months later, while serving with the Ayrshire Yeomanry.

Originally a mounted cavalry unit, Knox's regiment had been converted to artillery in 1939 and, as 152 Field Regiment Royal Artillery, was part of 6th Armoured Division. In July 1944, Knox, commanding "A" Battery, was acting in support of 3rd Battalion the Grenadier Guards, part of 1st Guards Brigade, in an assault on a hill which dominated the l'Olmo gap - through which passed the road to the strategic stronghold of Arezzo, on the river Arno in Tuscany. The position was strongly held by German infantry in prepared defences, with high morale and, even at this stage in the war, a firm belief in their own ultimate victory.

On the night of July 15-16, Knox was in command of all the fire support for this assault. Reconnaissance of the ground prior to the attack was essential, so on the previous two nights he had gone forward in person to observe the enemy's positions and on both occasions he had come under heavy shell and small-arms fire; as a result of these two trips, however, he succeeded in gaining vital information.

On the night, Knox personally directed the artillery programme during three successive company attacks, whilst under constant mortar, shell and machinegun fire. At one point, with complete disregard for his own safety, he crawled across open ground to put through a vital message.

The assault was a success, enabling the remainder of the Guards Brigade to pass through and secure the high ground beyond. As a result of this, the 16/5th Lancers and the Lothian and Border Horse were able to breach the l'Olmo gap, capture Arezzo and seize an intact bridge over the Arno. In the words of the citation: "The success of the whole operation was in no small measure due to this officer, whose devotion to duty, courage and judgement were beyond praise." For his conduct during this battle, Knox was awarded the Military Cross.

By October, Knox and his battery, still supporting the 3rd Grenadiers, were at Monte Battaglia ("the Battle Mountain"), 2,000ft above sea level, half way between Florence and Bologna. This feature safeguarded the defence of Bologna and was the gateway to the plains running north to the river Po; the Germans were therefore determined to recapture it. The position was vulnerable to attack from all sides and on the night of October 9-10 a German fighting patrol attacked the Grenadiers' Battalion Headquarters where Knox and his team were based, throwing grenades through the farmhouse window and opening fire at close quarters with automatic weapons.

Despite the proximity of the enemy, Knox organised the evacuation of the wounded, and maintained communications with his forward observation post and his guns, in between firing bursts through the door with his tommy gun. Eventually the Germans withdrew, but the following night, after a day's shelling, they attacked again, this time in battalion strength. By the time they were again close to Battalion Headquarters, another strong party was reported to be outflanking the Grenadiers' forward company.

The enemy were close to a pre-registered target area, but in order to adjust the fire accurately onto them, it was necessary for Knox to go forward. This he did, standing up in the open in the half-light with an enemy machinegun only 100 yards away. Within three minutes he had directed a "stonk" of shells which demolished the enemy force some 20 yards from the Grenadiers' position. The bulk of the enemy then withdrew to an isolated farmhouse where, at dawn, 74 of them surrendered. For his actions at the battle of Monte Battaglia, Knox was awarded a bar to his MC.

Bryce Muir Knox was born in Edinburgh on April 4 1916 and brought up at Dalry, Ayrshire, near Kilbirnie where the family had established a textile mill in the 18th century. By the time of his birth, the firm was a world leader in the manufacture of linen thread and fishing nets.

Educated at Stowe and Trinity College, Cambridge, Knox then returned home to join the family firm W & J Knox. In 1938 he was commissioned into the Ayrshire Yeomanry. At the time this was still a mounted regiment, and Knox provided his own horse. In August 1939 he was called up, and by December his regiment had converted to artillery and was sent to Orkney to

Descendants of William Frye

help defend Scapa Flow. There the men trained on 75mm guns, 18 pounders, 4.5 in Howitzers, and 25 pounders - the weapon with which they were finally equipped. After a spell in Essex, the regiment was then attached to 6th Armoured Division and in November 1942 Knox, now commanding "A" Battery, sailed with them to Tunisia.

From January to May 1943, Knox and his men were continually in action, supporting the Irish Brigade at Two-tree Hill and Kasserine. With the transfer of the Irish Brigade to 78 Division, Knox's responsibility for artillery support was switched to the 3rd Battalion the Grenadier Guards - an association which was to continue until, together, they reached the Adriatic. After participating in the capture of Tunis, and the final Axis surrender - with 238,000 men - in May 1943, the regiment moved to Constantine, and in February 1944 sailed to Naples.

A month later, again supporting the Grenadiers, Knox was present at the third attack on Monte Cassino, and, in June, took part in the fighting for Arezzo where he won his first Military Cross. Following the battle of Monte Battaglia, and the crossing of the Po, Knox ended the war north of Venice.

Shortly afterwards, the regiment moved into Austria where, at a PoW camp at Villach, Knox had the pleasure of liberating Randolph Millar, W & J Knox's Oslo agent, who had been imprisoned at the start of the war. In Austria, Knox was also briefly put in charge of a group of Cossack officers who were due to be handed over to the Russians. Having organised an amateurish wired compound, he posted one sentry with orders not to shoot; by morning the compound was empty. Towards the end of 1945, as the regiment awaited demobilisation near Padua, Knox established a stable and even organised a race meeting at Treviso.

Returning to the family business after the war, Knox travelled to Courtrai in Belgium to learn about flax. Two years later he travelled to Japan to organise the purchase of a fishing net factory in Toyama; this was the first purchase of an industrial plant in that country since the war and required the permission of General MacArthur.

The next few years saw the transition from flax to nylon for fishing nets, and Knox oversaw the development of a heat set nylon net which was treated in such a way as to avoid knot slippage. The resulting "Knox Neptune" net was patented worldwide, and enjoyed great success in North America, Scandinavia and Iceland.

Knox also began a programme of diversification at the mill - acquiring a knitware operation and developing the manufacture of carpet yarn and nets for fish farming - which ensured the survival of the company in the face of competition from the Far East. In 1977, by which time he had become the chairman of W & C Knox, the company was sold to Cosalt, under whose ownership the mill continues to thrive.

Between 1974 and 1991 Knox was Lord-Lieutenant of Ayrshire, during which time he organised a number of royal visits. He took great pleasure in his role as Chairman of the Trustees of Burns' Cottage, and put in place a number of changes as well as acquiring more paintings for its collection.

In 1990, in recognition of his services as Lord-Lieutenant, he was appointed KCVO. Having become second-in-command of the Ayrshire Yeomanry by the end of the war, Knox had commanded the regiment from 1953 to 1956, and was its Honorary Colonel from 1967 to 1971; for these services he was awarded the TD.

Knox - who had first ridden to hounds with the Eglinton Hunt at the age of six, mounted on a Shetland pony - was devoted to hunting. His last day in the field was in 1995 when he decided to "hang up my Maxwells" after 72 seasons. During that time he had hunted with three packs of staghounds, seven Scottish, 21 English, one Welsh and 11 Irish packs of foxhounds, as well as with six packs of harriers and the Trinity foot beagles. He died on November 22.

In 1945 Knox published a history of the Ayrshire Yeomanry during the war; he also wrote a history of the Eglinton Hunt, which was published in 1985.

Bryce Knox married, in 1948, Patricia Dunsmuir, who predeceased him. He is survived by their son and daughter

The Daily Telegraph

Sir Bryce Knox Military hero, industrialist and fox-hunting enthusiast

GORDON CASELY

Monday 8 December 2003

Descended from two centuries of Ayrshire business people, Sir Bryce Knox headed a long-established industry, led the local regiment, and never missed the opportunity to promote his beloved county.

During the Second World War, his bravery gained him a bar to his Military Cross, within three months of the first award. Knox was a hands-on leader, who saw nothing wrong in getting his hands dirty in industry. It was to this firm, W & J Knox Ltd in Kilbirnie, that Sir Bryce devoted his working life. He managed to keep the company operational in spite of global vagaries unsettling his home products of thread and twine. However, horses were his passion, and he was devoted to hunting. He first rode to hounds with the Eglinton Hunt, aged six, succeeded in riding with 50 different packs of hounds, and retired after 72 seasons, at the age of 81. Knox's mother, Dorothy Fry, was related to Fry manufacturers of chocolate in Bristol, while his father James was chairman of the family firm. Educated at Stowe and Trinity College, Cambridge, the young Bryce was clearly destined for the family business, though his father made clear that simply being the boss's son would not guarantee an easy path. War interrupted work, and in 1946, he went to Courtrai in Belgium to learn about flax. Two years later, he was in Japan, organising the buy-out of a fishing-net factory. Worldwide changes in fishing patterns in the 1950s from flax to cheaper nylon netting might have weighed heavily against his company, but with typical vigour, Knox met the changes head-on. Noticing that nylon possessed the flaw of knot slippage, he oversaw the development of heat-set nylon knots. The resulting Knox Neptune netting was patented across the world. Knox also began a long-term programme of textile diversification, acquiring a knitware operation, developing manufacture of carpet yarn, and moving into netting for the growing fish farming business, as well as sporting netting and camouflage nets for defence industries worldwide. His efforts ensured the survival of the firm in the face of fierce international competition. When on his retirement, he sold out to Cosalt, the mill at Kilbirnie celebrated its bi-centenary and was employing 300.

Knox had been called up in August 1939. From 1940, the regiment was converted from horse to artillery and he served with 152 Ayrshire Yeomanry Field Regiment RA in North Africa, Italy and Austria. It was during the Italian campaign that his valour was recognised by an MC and bar within a three-month period. The first citation, referring to a battle north of Arezzo in July 1944, told of his "complete disregard for personal safety" and praised his "devotion to duty, courage and judgment". The second highlighted his crucial role in the following October in repulsing an attack on a tactical HQ, including his calm evacuation of the wounded while under fire. After the war, he commanded the Ayrshire Yeomanry for three years from 1953, becoming honorary colonel from 1960 to 1971. His friends knew him as a great enthusiast for life, whose warmth and motivation were driving forces across the county. The only time his natural ebullience departed him was after the ban on foxhunting by the Scottish Parliament. He looked upon that "with disgust", and as being "worse than anything in the war". He farmed near Ayr, and in 1990 was elected president of the Royal Highland Agricultural Society of Scotland in succession to George Younger. By common consent, he was regarded as an

Descendants of William Frye

outstanding lord lieutenant for Ayrshire and Arran, a post he took up in 1976 for 17 years. When he fell in love with his future wife Patricia Dunsmuir, she knew how much his horses meant to him. He was to confide to a friend: "If I get engaged to Patricia, I'll have to sell the black horse." Thus his black steed went under the hammer, and they married in 1948 at Martnaham Lodge, near Ayr, the place which eventually became their home and from where he farmed. In 1976, he had been made a Commander of the Order of St John, and in 1990 was appointed KCVO. A devoted family man, Sir Bryce is survived by his wife Patricia, their son and daughter, and their three grandchildren.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO MC & Bar TD.
- He was educated at Stowe.
- He worked as a Commander of the Ayrshire Yeomanry.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Textile manufacturer, W & C Knox in Ayr, Scotland.
- He worked as a Lord Lieutenant of Ayrshire in 1974-1975.
- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 1 Dec 2003.
- His obituary was published in The Herald on 8 Dec 2003.

Bryce married **Patricia Mary Dunsmuir** in 1948 in Martnaham Lodge, Ayr, Ayrshire. Patricia died in 1989. They had two children: **James** and **Lucy Marie**.

13-**James Knox**

13-**Lucy Marie Knox**

Lucy married **David Francis Abel-Smith**, son of **Brig. Sir Alexander Abel-Smith**²⁰¹ and **Elizabeth Knight Morgan**,²⁰¹ They had one daughter: **Eliza Violet Daria**.

14-**Eliza Violet Daria Abel-Smith**

12-**James Alexander Knox**¹⁷⁵ was born in 1918 and died in 1935 in Kilbirnie, Ayrshire at age 17.

12-**Elizabeth Knox**

11-**Elizabeth Fry** was born in 1892.

11-**Gertrude Fry** was born in 1894.

10-**Henry Oliver Fry** was born on 21 Feb 1863.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Iron, Tin-plate and Ironmonger. Godwin, Warren, Fry & Co. In Redcliffe Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Henry married **Edith Eleanor Williams**, daughter of **William Williams**, on 12 Jul 1890 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Edith was born in 1869. They had two children: **Margaret** and **Richard Oliver**.

11-**Margaret Fry** was born on 9 Feb 1891 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Richard Oliver Fry** was born on 6 Dec 1892 in Leigh Woods, Bristol, Gloucestershire, was christened on 23 Apr 1893 in St. Mary's, Leigh Woods, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died in 1960 in Folkestone, Kent at age 68.

10-**Charles Alfred Harrington Fry**⁵⁰ was born on 17 Jul 1864 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea & Coffee Merchant.
- He had a residence in 1929 in Ashton Lodge, Long Ashton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Charles married **Kate Harrington Clarke**. Kate was born in 1864 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Aug 1911 at age 47. They had one son: **Leslie Harrington**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Of Sneyd Park, Bristol, before marriage.

11-**Leslie Harrington Fry** was born on 25 Jan 1893 in Paddington, London, died on 9 Aug 1918 in Caix, France. Killed In Action. at age 25, and was buried in Delve Military Cemetery.

General Notes: Lieutenant L.H. Fry, Hussars, killed on August 9 th, was the only son of C.A. Fry of Long Ashton, Somerset and was born in 1893. He was educated at Marlborough and Clare College, Cambridge and was gazetted to the North Somerset Yeomanry in 1913. He joined his regiment at the outbreak of War and with them went to the front on November 1 st 1914. In October 1915 he obtained a permanent commission in a Hussar regiment and in 1916 was selected as a signalling officer to a cavalry brigade and remained at HQ till April last, when he was transferred again as signalling officer to another brigade, and was still in that position when he was killed. Last June he was mentioned in despatches.

Charles next married **Mabel Sowler**,⁵⁰ daughter of **Sir Thomas Sowler** and **Emily**, on 11 Nov 1914 in St. Andrew's, Wells Street, London. Mabel was born in Lancashire.

10-**Ernest Hugh Fry** was born on 13 Oct 1865 and died in 1908 at age 43.

Ernest married **Lucy Smith Macaulay**, daughter of **James Macaulay**, on 25 Jul 1895. Lucy was born on 25 Jul 1865.

10-**Claude Basil Fry**⁴² was born on 9 Sep 1868 in Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 29 Jul 1942 in Swindon, Wiltshire at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Stoke Lodge, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Helen Marion Fry** was born on 8 Nov 1904 in London and died on 20 Jun 1998 at age 93.

12-**Rosamund Helen Gurney** was born on 7 Oct 1931 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 14 Dec 1943 in Burnham On Sea at age 12.

12-**Catherine Marion Gurney**

12-**Humphrey Noel Daniel Gurney** was born on 24 Feb 1935 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 24 Mar 2000 at age 65.

12-**William Stephen Claude Gurney**

12-**Philippa Jane Beatrice Gurney** was born on 5 Aug 1943 in Hannington, Wiltshire and died on 4 Sep 1996 at age 53.

11-**Maurice Edward Fry** was born on 12 Sep 1906 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Literary Agent.

12-**Lindsay Edward Anderson Fry**

12-**Rosina Felicity Fry**

12-**Anna Serena Fry**

7-**John Fry**^{5,25,29,34,76,221,222} was born on 22 Jun 1733 in Sutton Benger, Wiltshire, died on 6 Sep 1803 in St. Andrew's Street, Hertford, Hertfordshire at age 70, and was buried on 11 Sep 1803 in FBG Hertford.

Descendants of William Frye

General Notes: Of Whitechapel

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clock & Watchmaker in Melksham, Wiltshire.
- He worked as a Cheesemonger in Whitechapel, London.
- He had a residence in Whitechapel, London.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in London.

John married **Frances Head**,^{5,25,76,221} daughter of **Thomas Head**⁵ and **Ann Brewster**, in 1755. Frances was born on 14 Dec 1733 in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, died about 13 Sep 1779 about age 45, and was buried on 16 Sep 1779. They had four children: **Anne, Frances Brewster, John**, and **William Head**.

8-**Anne Fry**^{5,19,25,29,45,59,62,221,223} was born on 14 Aug 1756 in Melksham, Wiltshire, died on 19 Nov 1821 in Stoke Newington, London at age 65, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Anne married **Jasper Capper**,^{5,19,29,45,59,62,67,76,221,223} son of **William Capper**^{29,76,222} and **Rebecca Smallwood**,^{5,29,222} on 21 Apr 1778 in FMH Whitechapel. Jasper was born on 19 May 1751 in Rugeley, Staffordshire, was christened on 9 Jun 1751 in Rugeley, Staffordshire, died on 24 Dec 1819 in Stoke Newington, London at age 68, and was buried on 31 Dec 1819 in FBG Stoke Newington. They had 13 children: **William Smallwood, Frances, Samuel, Rebecca, Anne, Jasper, Jasper, Frances, John, George, Katherine, Mary**, and **Sarah**.

General Notes: Birthplace suggested as Birmingham by Milligan.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linen Draper in Whitechapel, London.
- He was Church of England.
- He was a Quaker by Convincement in 1778 in Devonshire House MM.

9-**William Smallwood Capper**^{76,175} was born on 26 Feb 1779 in Parish of St. Mary, Whitechapel, London and died on 13 Dec 1790 at age 11.

9-**Frances Capper**^{5,76} was born on 3 Nov 1780 in Gracechurch Street, London and died on 2 Jul 1781.

9-**Samuel Capper**^{5,9,19,25,26,27,28,29,30,31} was born on 2 Mar 1782 in Gracechurch Street, London and died on 29 Aug 1852 in FMH Weston-super-Mare (Collapsed and died at Meeting) at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Apprentice shopkeeper to Joseph Naish 1750-1782 in Congresbury, Somerset.
- He worked as a Linen Draper in Gracechurch Street, London.
- He worked as a Draper in 1810 in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in Potterne Farm, Devizes, Wiltshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Potterne Farm, Devizes, Wiltshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1813.
- He had a residence in 1821 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Soapmaker in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Samuel married **Elizabeth Naish**,^{5,9,19,25,26,27,29,30,32} daughter of **Joseph Naish**^{5,9,19,32,112} and **Betty Wilmott**,^{5,32,112} on 2 Feb 1803. Elizabeth was born on 22 Nov 1781 in Congresbury, Somerset and died on 1 Mar 1864 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 82. They had 13 children: **Clement, Catherine, Joseph, Jasper, Ann, Rebecca, Samuel, John, Elizabeth Naish, Martha Gundry, William Smallwood, Sarah**, and **Thomas Sanders**.

Descendants of William Frye

10-**Clement Capper**¹ was born on 25 Dec 1803 in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 1 Jan 1804 in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**Catherine Capper**^{5,28,224} was born on 25 Jun 1805 in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 11 May 1878 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 72.

Catherine married **Henry Hunt**,^{5,28,224} son of **Henry Hunt**^{5,41,73,95,162,224,225} and **Ann Marshall**,^{5,73,225} on 13 Apr 1830 in FMH Friars, Bristol. Henry was born on 23 May 1806 in Union Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 24 Jul 1881 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 75. They had 13 children: **Henry Jasper, Catherine, Anne Marshall, Henry, Elizabeth, Theodore, Sylvanus, Rebecca, Basil, Nathan, Kenneth, Octavius, and Matilda**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1830-1833 in James Place, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- They had a residence in 1833-1836 in Royal Fort, St. Michael's Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- They had a residence in 1837 in Upper Easton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea Dealer in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Henry Jasper Hunt**⁵ was born on 26 Dec 1830 in James Place, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Jan 1832 in James Place, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 1.

11-**Catherine Hunt**⁵ was born on 22 Dec 1831 in James Place, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 21 Oct 1891 at age 59. The cause of her death was Asthma and Bronchitis. She had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Anne Marshall Hunt**⁵ was born on 28 Jan 1833 in James Place, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Jan 1905 at age 71.

11-**Henry Hunt**⁵ was born on 5 May 1834 in Royal Fort, St. Michael's Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 8 Oct 1883 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 49, and was buried in FBG Friars, Rosemary Street, Bristol.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Poet.
- He was a Quaker until he married-out, when he was presumably dis-owned.

Henry married **Amelia Guiatt**, daughter of **John Guiatt** and **Mary Ann**, on 7 May 1867. Amelia was born on 9 Jun 1850 and was christened on 7 Jul 1850 in St. Philip's & St. Jacob's church, Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had eight children: **Catherine Amelia, Anne Elizabeth, Catherine Amelia, Henry, Jasper Capper, Samuel Capper, Amelia, and Rebecca Mary**.

General Notes: After her husband Henry died, she abandoned her children and went to Australia.

12-**Catherine Amelia Hunt**¹ was born on 16 Feb 1868 and died on 27 Jun 1869 at age 1.

12-**Anne Elizabeth Hunt**¹ was born on 18 May 1869, died in 1948 in Berwick, Victoria, Australia at age 79, and was buried in Berwick, Victoria, Australia.

Anne married **Richard Henry Bunt**,¹ son of **Richard Bunt**, on 12 May 1896 in FMH Bristol. Richard was born in May 1868, died on 24 Jun 1944 in Berwick, Victoria, Australia at age 76, and was buried in Berwick, Victoria, Australia. They had one daughter: **Catherine Marshall "Kitty"**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to Australia, on board the Oroya, bound for Melbourne in 1898.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Newent, Gloucestershire.
- He was a Quaker.

13-**Catherine Marshall "Kitty" Bunt** was born on 24 Jun 1897 in Newent, Gloucestershire.

Descendants of William Frye

12-**Catherine Amelia Hunt**¹ was born on 8 Aug 1872 and died on 19 Mar 1908 at age 35.

12-**Henry Hunt**¹ was born on 22 Feb 1874.

Henry married **Mary Bray** on 9 Sep 1897. Mary was born on 8 Apr 1871. They had one daughter: **Anne Elizabeth**.

13-**Anne Elizabeth Hunt** was born on 7 Dec 1898.

12-**Jasper Capper Hunt**¹ was born on 22 Jan 1876.

12-**Samuel Capper Hunt**¹ was born on 26 Mar 1878.

12-**Amelia Hunt**¹ was born on 23 Nov 1879.

12-**Rebecca Mary Hunt**¹ was born on 24 Aug 1881.

11-**Elizabeth Hunt**⁵ was born on 1 Oct 1835 in Royal Fort, St. Michael's Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1923 at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Sidcot School.

11-**Theodore Hunt**^{5,47,63,111} was born on 3 Oct 1837 in Upper Easton, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 26 Oct 1926 in 12 Victoria Road, Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 89, and was buried in FBG Bristol.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He worked as a Leather factor in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He was a Quaker.

Theodore married **Louisa Bobbett**,^{1,5,47,63,111} daughter of **John Winter Bobbett**^{5,15,31,59,65,165} and **Frances Doubting**,^{5,15,31,59,65,165} on 15 May 1866. Louisa was born on 31 May 1840 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 19 Nov 1883 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 43, and was buried in FBG Bristol. They had seven children: **Theodora Louisa, Mary Ann, Frederick John, Frances Ethel, (No Given Name), Gertrude Emily, and Walter Theodore**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

12-**Theodora Louisa Hunt**⁵ was born on 27 Feb 1867 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**Mary Ann Hunt**^{5,111} was born on 26 Dec 1868 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 1 Mar 1880 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 11, and was buried in FBG Bristol.

General Notes: Mary Ann Hunt, Bristol, 11¼ 1 3 mo. 1880

Daughter of Theodore and Louisa Hunt.

This dear child was born on the 26th of Twelfth month, 1868. With the exception of childish ailments, her health had been very good up to the time of her last illness, and her life was an unusually bright and happy one. She delighted in open-air amusements ; liked working in her little garden, and was always intensely fond of flowers, never coming home from a country ramble without flowers, ferns, or a few choice ivy-leaves. Her love for dumb animals was frequently noticed, and any cruelty shown to them was a real trouble to her At one time she was not very diligent in her lessons, but latterly she made good progress, taking special interest in history. She early showed a taste for drawing and often said, " I mean to be an artist when I grow lip, and paint beautiful pictures and flowers." An excellent memory was a source of pleasure to her, enabling her to learn readily many passages of Scripture and hymns. During the last summer she greatly enjoyed a visit to Ilfracombe, where she learnt a new hymn from Mr. Spiers, of the " Children's Special Service Mission," who was holding a series of meetings there. It was particularly applicable to her and the surrounding circumstances, commencing, " The world is very beautiful and full of joy to me." Her sweet voice was often heard, trilling out the simple melody, but her friends little realised how soon she was to experience the truth of the concluding lines : -

"Then trials cannot vex me, And pain I need not fear, For when I'm close by Jesus, Grief cannot come too near ; Not: even death can harm me, When death I meet one day, For I will

Descendants of William Frye

follow Jesus All the way," Her happy disposition made her always willing to give way to her companions in their little games, and she was a great favourite with her relations. How far the work of grace had progressed in her soul we cannot say ; but we think there is abundant evidence that she had early given her heart to her Saviour, and endeavoured to work for Him, of which the following incidents are illustrations.

When not much more than four years old she spent a few days at the house of an uncle in the country. A member of the household, who was engaged in the distribution of tracts in the neighbourhood, took the child with her when making a round of visits. Whilst calling on an old woman, the dear child, who fully understood the object of the visit, put this question to her, "Do you love Jesus?" but did not obtain a satisfactory answer. An impression was however made, and the little questioner was not forgotten, but eagerly inquired for on subsequent occasions. The old woman, who has now gone to her eternal rest, confessed that this simple question had by the divine blessing, been a means of help to her soul ; and her gratitude was evinced by small presents occasionally sent as tokens of remembrance. From the same person we hear that one evening, when putting her to bed, she felt a hot tear fall on her hand, and asked what she was crying for. She replied, " I forgot to ask God to take care of papa and mamma when I knelt down. Will God forgive me?"

When she was about six years old, her parents received a visit of a few days from Robert Douglas, of Indiana, United States. One day he was telling them of his own little girl, who, when eight years old, in one of their meetings said, "I love Jesus, and I want you all to love Jesus." This little anecdote made a considerable impression on her, and she said, "That's what I shall do when I am eight years old."

Her devotion to her younger brothers and sisters was very strong. Her parents always felt safe in leaving them in her charge, and she was very patient and laborious in teaching her next brother and sister to learn short texts. With her older sister she spent a good deal of leisure time in printing and colouring appropriate texts on slips of paper. These they would take with them when out for their daily walk, and give them to other children they met with, or place them about in the hedges, hoping that they might prove a blessing to those who found them. The same was done with small books or tracts, which she was always pleased to purchase with her own pocket-money. A reference will be found further on to this mode of showing love to her Saviour, in the words addressed to her sister, " Don't forget the texts and tracts." It is a source of consolation to remember that her love to Jesus was thus manifested, while at the same time there were failings to be seen. Of these she was also fully conscious, and she thought grace to overcome them. On one occasion not long before her last illness, she exclaimed "Oh, I do try to be good, but it is no use; the more I try the worse I am : sometimes everything seems to go wrong." She was reminded that it was useless to try in her own strength alone ; to which she replied, " But indeed I did ask God to help me." She was always very sorry for wrongdoing, and ever ready to ask forgiveness of those around, not being able to sleep until her peace was made.

These evidences of the state of her heart and of her love to Christ, explain the calm beautiful faith with which she resigned herself to her Saviour when laid on a bed of suffering. She seemed to have no wish inconsistent with His will ; and young as she was, with life opening out before her, she never expressed any desire to recover, unless God had some work for her to do. She had done with earth at once, never doubting that there was a happy home ready for her ; but she was evidently anxious that those she loved should follow her there.

The dear child attended Bristol Meeting on First day morning, Second month 8th, 1880, apparently in perfect health. In the evening she was engaged, as was so frequently her practice while her parents were away, in showing and explaining picture-books to the little ones, but every now and then spoke to the servant of not feeling well, and went to bed earlier than usual. She continued poorly through the night, and next morning, the pain becoming worse, the medical man who attended the family was sent for, and remedies were applied. As her disease did not yield to the treatment which had been used, a physician was called in on Sixth day, who considered recovery very uncertain, though not absolutely hopeless. This day she seemed to realise how ill she was ; but she was perfectly calm, telling her nurse she was " thinking what she had to tell mamma if she should die." The same day she said, " Don't cry, mamma ; I'm not afraid to die." After this, she never alluded to death except as "going home," "going there," " being with Jesus," &c. The pain was so continuous and severe that there was little opportunity for conversation or even thinking. One day her father asked if she found comfort in thinking of the Psalms and other passages of Scripture that she had committed to memory. " No, papa," she replied, "I can't think, for these pains ;" but on being asked if Jesus was helping her to bear them, she said, "Oh yes," without any hesitation. Sometimes she would say, " I can't bear it, dear mamma ; pray for me." For quite a week she had sleep beyond a few minutes at a time, and the exhaustion was very great, so that only a few words could be spoken at once. In the 17th, the doctor found her in a sinking condition, and prescribed brandy and sal volatile. With great earnestness she exclaimed, " I must not take brandy ; you know I'm pledged not." Being assured that it was quite right and necessary, she took it ; but seemed uneasy until both her parents had satisfied her that she had not broken her pledge. The physician saw her again that day, after which she asked what the doctors thought of her. Being told that they considered her very ill, she replied, "Yes, but I'm very happy." She was asked if she did not want to be well, and answered, after a pause, " Yes, if God has any work for me to do for Him." Again, seeing her mother crying, she said, " Why do you cry Mamma?" The answer was, "Oh, my darling, you have been such a good little girl, it is hard to give you up ;" when she replied solemnly, " No, mamma ; I'm not good at all." Another day she said, " Mamma, I want to tell you I've been naughty, and done things you never knew." She then mentioned some things, small in themselves, but evidencing a very tender conscience. Being asked if she told Jesus, she said, " Oh, yes, long ago." Once, when in severe pain, she said, " Won't somebody pray for me ? I can't ;" and at another time, after great suffering, " I hav'n't had my chapter read." She was very solicitous for those around her, saying, "You will get quite worn out," and, " I am sure you must be tired," &c. She bore all with great patience, sometimes saying, "Oh dear, it is hard to bear this pain." When the fever was very high, it greatly soothed her to have her hands and arms well sponged constantly ; and one day she said, " Oh, mamma, will there be nice large beautiful baths in heaven ?" She was reminded of the " pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb" (Rev. xxii. 1). The last two chapters of Revelation were read very frequently; she evidently loved to think of the " holy city," the "New Jerusalem." At one time, speaking of heaven and the loved ones already there, she said, " I shall know Auntie A., but I can't remember Auntie M. A. ; perhaps Jesus will take me to her." So simple, so childlike, so unquestioning was her trust.

During the last few days reading aloud appeared to soothe her, whilst she lay with closed eyes. Whenever a pause was made, the attendant thinking she was asleep, she would open her eyes and say, " Please go on ;" and that she was perfectly conscious of all was evident by her saying to any fresh reader (when such was the case), " That has been read before," and mentioning where the reading had been left off. Several of A. L. O. E.'s books were read through in this way.

On the 24th the terrible pain ceased, and some faint hopes were entertained of her recovery. About this time she said, " I almost think I shall get better." The exhaustion and weakness, however, increased daily, though at times she seemed to rally a little. On the 28th, she took leave of two of her sisters and one brother separately, telling them each to meet her in heaven. To her eldest sister she said on parting, "Don't forget The texts and tracts ;" while the last words to her brother were, " Never break your pledge, Freddie." She mentioned some of her little treasures, asking her mother to put down on paper whom she wished them given to ; adding, " You must choose something for each of my nurses."

Descendants of William Frye

On the morning of First day, the 29th, she was very weak and sinking ; but at four o'clock in the afternoon she suddenly exclaimed, " I'm going, mamma ; I'm going." " Where, my darling ? " " To Jesus ; Oh ! I m so happy, so happy, so happy" Being asked why, she replied, " Because I am going to heaven ; Jesus has come for me ; I'm so happy. The suffering and extreme weakness had previously prevented anything like a smile, but now her face was radiant with joy She went on to say she could hear " the singing ;" " We're almost there ; " " Now we're thereJ Then, shaking her head, she added "No, no quite, but we are very near." Her father return ing from his Bible class soon after the commence ment of this ecstasy, hastened upstairs, as it wa thought she Avould very soon be gone ; and on his entering the room she exclaimed, " Come quick papa, I'm going." She held the hand of each of her parents, entreating them, her aunt and the servants, not to go away, or they would not " see her go ;" continually breaking into such exclamations as, "Oh, I'm so happy;" "Tell every body to love Jesus ;" " Tell the children to love Jesus ;" " Oh, I am so happy ; we are all going." Her mother, thinking she might be wandering, said " My darling, it is you who are going, not we ; " to which she replied, " Yes, we are all going - you in a little while ;" in which she meant to include a reference to the two servants, whose Christian character she well knew. Her youngest sister (* Gertrude.) being brought into the room, she said, with a bright sunny smile, " Good-bye, True, sister May is going to Jesus ; " and to a baby brother, whom she dearly loved, " Good- bye, Walter, you'll never know sister May." Then with her eyes apparently fixed as on some object far away, she cried, " Oh, I'm so happy ; it's lovely." On being asked what she saw, she said "bright," "beautiful," "Jesus," "splendid," drawing her parents close to her, as though anxious that they might see the glory which she was per- mitted to behold. The radiant expression, the clear voice, the beaming yes, all told of perfect happiness. This never-to-be-forgotten time lasted rather more than an hour, and ended by her asking us to sing the hymn, " Safe in the arms of Jesus," in which she joined throughout. She asked for another, when " Rock of Ages " was sung, and she attempted as before to join, but her strength failed long before the conclusion. Her father read, "Yea, though I walk through the valley," &c., and some more texts ; then followed " Jesus, lover of my soul," " Around the throne of God in heaven," and " Abide with me," interspersed with several texts. After this the dear child became partly unconscious, but about eight o'clock roused up to say " good-bye " to her doctor, and then gave her mother a last embrace. Entire unconsciousness supervened, until, at a quarter before three on the following morning, her purified spirit was released, to enter into the fulness of that heavenly bliss of which such a glorious foretaste had been permitted her while still with us.

12-**Frederick John Hunt**^{5,111} was born on 9 Jun 1871 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Frederick married **Ada Emily Rust**¹ on 2 Sep 1896. Ada was born on 26 Oct 1866. They had one daughter: **Theodora Alice**.

13-**Theodora Alice Hunt** was born on 4 Jul 1897.

12-**Frances Ethel Hunt**⁵ was born on 4 Jan 1873 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**Hunt**

12-**Gertrude Emily Hunt**^{5,63,111} was born on 23 Nov 1874 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1893-Jun 1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Gertrude married **Thomas Petchell Stackhouse**,²³ son of **Thomas Joseph Foster Petchell Stackhouse**^{23,85} and **Martha Bowden**,^{23,85} on 7 Feb 1911. Thomas was born on 1 Dec 1875 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1957 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He worked as a member of the Friends Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919 in France.

12-**Walter Theodore Hunt**^{5,111} was born on 26 Mar 1878 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Theodore next married **Lucy Bessell**,⁵ daughter of **John Bessell** and **Elizabeth**, on 23 Feb 1885. Lucy was born on 22 Mar 1840 and died in 1929 at age 89.

11-**Sylvanus Hunt**⁵ was born on 9 Sep 1839 in Upper Easton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 25 Sep 1918 in 45 Filton Avenue, Horfield, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 79.

General Notes: A record has been shown to give his date of death as 1908; this is wrong. He died 25 Sept. 1918.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.

Descendants of William Frye

- He worked as a Commercial Traveller, Accountant.
- He worked as a Commission Agent in 1869-1873.
- He worked as a Corn Merchant in 1880-1904.

Sylvanus married **Frances Louise Lockwood**,⁵ daughter of **William Lockwood**⁵ and **Elizabeth Buckmaster**,⁵ on 9 May 1866 in FMH Woodbridge. Frances was born on 9 Jul 1838 in Woodbridge, Suffolk and died on 15 Oct 1924 in 44 Wellington Hill, Horfield, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 86. They had five children: **Lilian, Ernest Lockwood, Harold Capper, William Cowper**, and **Leonard Philip**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1850-1853.
- She worked as a Teacher. Penketh School in Penketh, Warrington, Cheshire.

12-**Lilian Hunt**⁵ was born on 17 Mar 1867 in 3 Albert Villas, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1955 at age 88.

Lilian married **Thomas Howard Ferris** on 25 Dec 1898. Thomas was born on 26 Nov 1870 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**Ernest Lockwood Hunt**⁵ was born on 3 Mar 1869 in 3 Albert Villas, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 7 Apr 1932 in 5 Eastholme, Letchworth, Hertfordshire at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He worked as a Boot and Shoe dealer in Bournville, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Ernest married **Alice Eva Morley**,⁵ daughter of **Walter Muskett Morley**⁵ and **Ellen Mary Lockwood**, in 1904. Alice was born in 1879 in Norwich, Norfolk. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

13-Hunt

13-**Hunt**⁵ died in Died in Infancy.

12-**Harold Capper Hunt**⁵ was born on 16 Mar 1871 in 3 Albert Villas, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hospital Secretary in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York.

Harold married **Jessie Mabel Clements**.

12-**William Cowper Hunt**^{1,5} was born on 7 Jul 1873 in 3 Albert Villas, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 25 Jul 1873.

12-**Leonard Philip Hunt**⁵ was born on 4 Jan 1880 in 3 Albert Villas, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Rebecca Hunt**⁵ was born on 16 Apr 1841 in Upper Easton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 21 Sep 1902 at age 61.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Sidcot School.
- She worked as a Quaker missionary in Syria.

Rebecca married **William Gandoor Zaytoon**²²⁵ on 16 Jul 1878 in London. (15th Also Given). William was born on 28 Jul 1852. They had three children: **Mary Katharine, Henry William**, and **William Capper**.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Beirut, Lebanon.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Missionary.

12-**Mary Katharine Zaytoon** was born on 27 Apr 1879 and died on 22 Aug 1879.

12-**Henry William Zaytoon** was born on 9 Jan 1881 and died on 20 Apr 1881.

12-**William Capper Zaytoon** was born on 2 Dec 1882 and died on 15 Jun 1883.

11-**Basil Hunt**⁵ was born on 20 May 1842 in Upper Easton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 16 Aug 1842 in Upper Easton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Nathan Hunt**^{1,5,63} was born on 5 Jun 1843 in Upper Easton, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 5 Jan 1897 in 329 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, USA at age 53, and was buried on 6 Jan 1897 in Forest Home Cemetery, Chicago, Illinois, USA. The cause of his death was Bright's Disease.

General Notes: Following his wife's death, he entrusted his children to his siblings and went to America

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1852-1857.
- He worked as a Tallow Chandler's Clerk in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Clerk to the Bristol Waterworks in 1865.
- He was a Quaker until he married out, when he was disowned.
- He emigrated to Chicago, Illinois, USA about 1882.

Nathan married **Jane Inch**,^{1,5,63} daughter of **Thomas Inch** and **Jane**, on 5 Jul 1865 in St. George's, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Jane was born in Bristol, Gloucestershire, was christened on 13 Oct 1839 in St. Augustine's, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 13 May 1880 in Godetia Villa, Gloucester Road, Horfield, Gloucestershire at age 40, and was buried in Horfield Churchyard, Horfield, Gloucestershire. The cause of her death was Pneumonia. They had ten children: **Katharine Janet, Matthew, Mark, Arthur Wallace, Henry Lionel, Elsie Matilda, Frances Beatrice, Sydney Gibbons, William Percival, and Margaret Eveline.**

12-**Katharine Janet Hunt**^{1,5,23} was born on 10 Feb 1866 in 21 Elton Place, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Jun 1955 at age 89.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ayton School in 1882-1883.

Katharine married **Samuel Henry Wright**,^{5,23} son of **Samuel Williams Wright**^{1,5,14,75,226} and **Alice Eliza(beth) Burt**,^{1,5,14,226} on 14 Sep 1892 in FMH Bristol. Samuel was born on 24 Feb 1860 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 20 Mar 1939 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 79. The cause of his death was Parkinson's disease. They had eight children: **Herbert, Winifred Alice, Elsie Louise, Janet Kathleen, Henry Lionel, Lilian, Thomas Burt**, and **Kenneth Capper.**

General Notes: 1880 - Samuel Henry Wright, apprenticed at Pavement in 1880, aged 19, looks back on his apprenticeship: 'We considered 28 Pavement to be the finest grocery shop in the city. My bedroom looked across Lady Peckitt's Yard. A big bell hung on the wall outside my room, and it was rung every Saturday morning at five o'clock by old Shean, a veteran warehouseman of seventy years, who had worked for the firm since 'old Mr Joseph's days' i.e. the father of the present head of the Cocoa Works. Shean used to come at that unearthly hour to light the engine fire and a coke fire for coffee and chicory roasting and I, when youngest apprentice, had to turn out to let him in. Behind the office, which was quite a fair size, was the 'back office' where tea tasting, sugar and fruit sampling and buying was done... On market days Joseph Rowntree used to stand at the Despatch Counter for hours sending porters, errand boys, and van men with parcels and cases to the country carriers' waggons, to the station or to private houses. I can hear him now calling out, 'Two. Bean: to the White Swan by Bean.' Bean was the old carrier, who delivered to some village nearby.'

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at The Woodlands School in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as a Seedsman in Mansfield, Nottinghamshire.
- He had a residence in Brighton, East Sussex.
- He worked as an apprentice Grocer to Joseph Rowntree before 1881 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer and seedsman in 1881-1908 in Mansfield, Nottinghamshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in 1908-1931 in 89, Western Road, Brighton, East Sussex.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He had a residence in 1931-1938 in Aumitts, Brandsby, Easingwold, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1939 in York, Yorkshire.

13-**Herbert Wright**¹ was born on 18 Mar 1894 and died in 1967 at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1919.
- He worked as a Grocer.

Herbert married **Evelyn Farrer**,¹ daughter of **Joseph Farrer**⁶⁹ and **Helen Southall**, in 1923. Evelyn was born in 1894 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1958 at age 64. They had two children: **Margaret Isobel** and **Martin Farrer**.

14-**Margaret Isobel Wright**

Margaret married **Kenneth C. Morley**¹ in 1949. Kenneth was born in 1927 and died in 2014 at age 87. They had two children: **Linda Jean** and **Peter Kenneth**.

15-**Linda Jean Morley**

Linda married **Keith Rice**.

Linda next married **Paul Jauncey**. They had two children: **Simon Paul** and **Daniel Nicholas Ryan**.

16-**Simon Paul Jauncey**

16-**Daniel Nicholas Ryan Jauncey**

15-**Peter Kenneth Morley**

Peter married **Lani Kahn**. They had two children: **Michael Stephen** and **David Kenneth**.

16-**Michael Stephen Morley**

16-**David Kenneth Morley**

14-**Martin Farrer Wright**¹ was born on 1 Dec 1930 and died in 1972 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 42.

13-**Winifred Alice Wright**¹ was born on 2 Jan 1896 and died on 10 Sep 1983 at age 87.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Art teacher.

13-**Elsie Louise Wright**¹ was born on 9 Dec 1897 and died on 29 Jun 1970 at age 72.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Domestic Science teacher.

Elsie married **Sidney Gibbon**. They had two children: **Alan Wilfred** and **Janet Winifred**.

14-**Alan Wilfred Gibbon**

Alan married **June Hind**. They had three children: **Steven, John**, and **Beryl "Beth"**.

15-**Steven Gibbon**

Steven married **Juliet Haynes**. They had two children: **Nicolas James** and **Jennifer Sarah**.

16-**Nicolas James Gibbon**

16-**Jennifer Sarah Gibbon**

15-**John Gibbon**

John married **Marjorie**. They had three children: **Katherine, Sarah**, and **Rachel**.

16-**Katherine Gibbon**

16-**Sarah Gibbon**

16-**Rachel Gibbon**

15-**Beryl "Beth" Gibbon**

Beryl married **Julian Wellbank**. They had two children: **Anna Claire** and **Sam**.

16-**Anna Claire Wellbank**

16-**Sam Wellbank**

14-**Janet Winifred Gibbon**

Janet married **Walter Schönbeck**. They had four children: **Barbara, Hilary, Andrew**, and **Martin**.

15-**Barbara Schönbeck**

Barbara married **Ross Corder Wallis**, son of **Edward Oscar Wallis**²²⁷ and **Annette Christine Catchpool**.

Barbara next married **Simon Dicketts**.

15-**Hilary Schönbeck**

15-**Andrew Schönbeck**

Andrew married **Dawn Smales**. They had one daughter: **Jessica**.

Descendants of William Frye

16-Jessica Schönbeck

15-Martin Schönbeck

13-**Janet Kathleen Wright**^{1,23,100,143,156,228,229} was born on 14 Apr 1899 in Mansfield, Nottinghamshire and died on 19 Feb 1963 in York, Yorkshire at age 63. Another name for Janet was J. Kathleen Wright.

General Notes: Only a headmaster's wife is likely to know what it is like to be the wife of a headmaster. Undoubtedly she counts for much more than she knows. Kathleen Gray matched Donald exactly in those qualities of complete genuineness and absence of all pretention or pomposity which were the essence of his leadership. If Kathleen was quiet she was never negative. With her, a family life had to go along with the school life touching it at the fringe and elsewhere-the young hungry family with all the rest of us at breakfast every day, and her own home; one thinks of it rather as quarters; a part of the school; invaded by us all at one time or another. Though as headmaster's wife she was constantly a cement between the domestic side, the parents and the School, yet her family seemed always the real nucleus. She could always fling off gaily any sense of her own importance to the School and would love to think ahead of a long weekend off, setting out on Friday night by car, in Scotland by Saturday morning and heading West. 'Just leave it all' she would say. The cottage at Brandsby must also have been precious to her though the time she spent in it was often so short; but it was a chance to get Donald away from School for a time and have the family together in a proper domestic setting where she could indulge a taste for cottage wallpaper. She loved the country and a bit of gardening, and in her delightful amateurish way she went in for a little livestock now and again. One remembers the bees and how regularly they swarmed on hot Sunday afternoons in the garden of 49-the hats, the veils, the ladders, the stirrup pumps, and how poor Kathleen suffered. Then there was the hen that only laid when the school was bombed and later two vast pet geese keeping the grass down at Clifton. Looking back one sees what momentum her life gathered. Having launched her family she turned her hand to all manner of tasks, not all equally congenial: Committee work stoically borne, teaching polio children, teaching at Askham Open Prison and at The Retreat, and what must be numberless acts of rescue unknown to most of us. Despite the acuteness of what she suffered she leaves only the memory of a patient smiling person, purposeful as though in accord with some hidden code which quite naturally ruled her life. Without pretending or forcing she enjoyed a great many things and all along could find things to laugh at, in herself and others. Despite what she must have experienced of sadness and bewilderment and upheaval and illness she remained perfectly in tune. There must be some people who never know a 'good' person. Kathleen was one. It was her natural way of living to put good into the world, to redeem unpromising situations quite modestly and without sentimentality; and those of us who knew her must have felt the warmth and steadiness of this. *AUSTIN WRIGHT*. GRAY.— On 19th February, 1963, at York, Janet Kathleen Gray, wife of the late Donald Gray, aged 63 years.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Froebel Institute qualified teacher in Polam Hall, Darlington, County Durham.
- She worked as a Teacher, The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Teacher, Sidcot School in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset.

Janet married **Donald Gray**,^{23,100,129,136,153,156,228,229,230,231} son of **Dr. Albert Alexander Gray**^{5,23,156,232} and **Mabel Henderson**, in 1927. Donald was born in 1893 in Blackburn, Lancashire and died on 2 Aug 1943 in York, Yorkshire at age 50. They had three children: **John Henderson**, **David Burt**, and **Roger Woodville**.

General Notes: GRAY, Donald MA. Born 5 May 1893; s of late Albert A. Gray, MD, Glasgow, and Mabel Henderson; m 1st, Esther S. Henderson (d 1922); 2nd, J. Kathleen Wright; three s ; died 2 Aug. 1943

Headmaster Bootham School, York, since 1927

EDUCATION Glasgow Academy; Bootham School, York; Glasgow University; Merton College, Oxford

ADDRESS Bootham School, York

'GRAY, Donald', 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/U226094>

DONALD GRAY (1906-09) is at Malta on the Intelligence Staff of the British Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean. " The work is plentiful, or rather was so, and very fascinating, but I am glad to say that I think it is now a thing of the past. It all depends on what Foch says to the plenipots at Guise to-morrow." D. G. has met G. Rowland Dobrashian (1905-07) and Cedric Holmes (1907-08), and has hopes of being back at Bootham for Charades. *Bootham magazine - December 1918*

DONALD GRAY (1906-09) has joined the Bootham staff. He was still at Merton College, Oxford, when the war broke out, whereupon he at once joined the F.A.U., and held important positions under Philip Baker both in France and with the Italian Unit. Finally, he accepted a commission in the Naval Intelligence, and was on the staff of the British Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean at Malta. His subjects are History and Modern Languages. Like all the Grays he is a fine football player. *Bootham magazine - April 1919*

All who knew Donald Gray, whether boys, Old Scholars or masters, will always think of him as the friend and companion. So, too, will countless others who came into touch with him. Surely there never was a more approachable headmaster I No one in perplexity seeking advice, no one in trouble or in sorrow ever found so ready or patient a listener. When you entered his room you were greeted with an instant welcome, as though this was the interview for which he had been longing. Nor was it merely sound advice you would gain, for D. G. was a man whose generous sympathies took shape in action. No one will ever know the number of these kindly, often unobtrusive, acts of one who was quick to discern a need, and

Descendants of William Frye

instantly alive to meet it. The helping hand obeyed the loving heart at once. His first act in the F.A.U. was to dive into the sea to rescue a man ; his last illness overtook him in the midst of organising a lifeboat flag-day. Donald's chief subject was Geography, but here again his outlook was his own, envisaging a world of millions of his fellow-men who, though sundered by barriers of mountain, ocean and desert, by race and class and colour, yet in the all-embracing love of God could be united in brotherhood. In keeping with this was his keenness to learn more and teach more about America and the Americans, his enthusiasm for Lincoln and the great utterance, " It is for us, the living, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced." In the same spirit he would sometimes repeat at Clifford Street those words spoken by Camilla in Meredith's " Vittoria " :—

" Our life is but a little holding, lent

To do a mighty labour : we are one

With heaven and the stars when it is spent

To serve God's aim : else die we with the sun." B. S.

We remember Donald Gray as our leader and friend, modest, courageous and courteous. He belonged to Bootham, and he embodied all that was best in its tradition. And in loyalty to him, all of us— boys and masters— came to belong to Bootham, and Bootham became a family, a society of friends. His was a vital buoyant personality, fearless in danger, prompt in emergency, happy in action. His friends tell each other stories of his personal bravery, but never a word would he tell himself, and generations of boys know nothing of his record in the Great War. But we can speak of his fearlessness during the blitz, of his care for those at " The Lodge " ; he would not take cover. He revelled in emergencies : the sudden and swift removal to Ampleforth was almost a picnic with Donald planning for us and busy with us. Happy in action, himself, he was happier still to see boys showing zest and vigour— in the workshop on a busy winter evening, in csmpt with Bootham or York boys, in a hard-fought football match. And with what enthusiasm did he play the game himself, determined that the School should get that winning goal even if he had to come from full-back to get it ! For him Geography was the moving colourful pageant of human activity, a rich and diverse pattern of human achievement. His Geography became History, Art and Literature. His spirit especially thrilled to American history, to the story of the evermoving frontier, of the continent of opportunity. There was in him the spirit of Jefferson and of Lincoln, the love of the little man and a passion for right and justice. It was fitting that such a lover of men should possess the gift of friendship ; indeed he possessed it in a rare and excellent measure. He was most at home with the Staff in the Common Room : probably no headmaster was so unfeignedly welcome among his colleagues or spent so much time with them, knit with them in a sincere mutual affection. Donald, indeed, solved the problem of combining leadership with liberty. His unflinching courtesy was one secret of this friendliness. His relations with everyone— boys, masters, house-staff— were so sincere and so naturally humble that he evoked from all a response of loyalty and love. Yet his loyalty was ever the stronger, because he was the most unselfish of us all. It was his lot to be Head of Bootham at a time of rapidly changing standards, when the future of the residential Public School was in doubt, when many men thought such schools should have no place in a democratic country. No one hated privilege more than Donald ; it was his wish that Bootham should be open to all, regardless of the income of their parents, and he made a notable contribution to that end. He did not care about the future of the Public School, but rather of the boarding school, and of the independent Christian school in particular. He knew that England needed public-spirited Christian citizens, and he longed that Bootham should inspire such citizens. And in these war years he was particularly anxious to set up a Service Unit in which older boys could be thoroughly trained for the work of reconstruction, and that the Unit should be such as could be carried over into peace time as part of a scheme of national service. None of us will forget his ministry at Clifford Street, or in the Library. His words were simple and dignified, his diction was beautiful. Underlying all was his moral sincerity. Yet his life exemplified his speech, and his Christianity was always practical. His unconquerable spirit lives in the lives of those who lived with him ; it will endure in the continuing life of the School. And we, his colleagues, are men greatly blessed in that we worked with him and were his friends. L. H. G.

From the Headmaster of Ampleforth College

We will always look back with pleasure to the year when, from September, 1939, to July, 1940, Bootham were at Ampleforth in our Junior House building. During the arrangements for the move, and still more during the School year which followed, we happily saw a great deal of Donald Gray; and the impression which his lovable character made upon us will be remembered for a long time by the Ampleforth community. What I came to appreciate most vividly in Donald Gray was his serenity of mind and his continual thoughtfulness for others. In transplanting a school with individual traditions so closely bound up with its own buildings and environment there were inevitably many trials and discomforts to be overcome. But one who saw him daily tells me that he can never remember seeing him ruffled or put out. He always seemed so genuinely grateful for any of the small things we could do to help. In his humility he did not realise what a pleasure it was to help such a man, or how much his own personality contributed to make it a pleasure. Donald Gray was a man who saw good wherever he looked. He had, it seemed to me, a great respect for human personality. Each man was for him an individual; and it never seemed to occur to him to interfere or to try to impose his own views and ideas upon those he met. One got the impression that he respected those he dealt with as individuals. And yet this forbearance did not prevent him from inspiring others. His enthusiasm for the beauties of nature and of art, especially music, and still more, his example of self-effacing thoughtfulness, must have been an inspiration to the generations of boys who came under his guidance. And not only to those, for his good work seemed to extend far beyond his immediate sphere as a school-master, and his interests reached out to many good causes. He will be missed by many, and by none so sincerely as by the many friends he made at Ampleforth, who count it as a privilege to have known him.

From G. M. Trevelyan, O.M., Master of Trinity College, Cambridge

During the last war Donald Gray was the youthful Adjutant of the First British Ambulance Unit for Italy, of which I was Commandant. Efficient, active, cheerful, friendly, impetuous, he had all the best characteristics of youth. And whenever in later years I met the Headmaster at Bootham he seemed still to retain all the delightful qualities of youth, without the deficiencies. And now we must say of him: " He will not grow old, as we that are left grow old."

Part of an Address given by Roger Clark at the Memorial Meeting at the Friends' House on August 10th, 1943

As a member of the York Schools' Committee at the time of Donald Gray's

Descendants of William Frye

appointment as Headmaster, as a parent grateful to him for his care of boys whom he taught, as a not infrequent visitor at York during the years since, his life and career have naturally been of the greatest interest to me, and it is difficult to express the shock and grief which, in common with many others, I felt on hearing the news of his death soon after reaching London last Wednesday.

An intimate friend of his said to me, in speaking of the tragedy, " There isn't a single redeeming feature about it"— and, of course, there isn't. But still we are met here to-day to think gratefully of his life— so soon cut short,— of the sweetness of his nature and the integrity of his character, of the quality of his service to Bootham School and to Friends' education generally ; and in so meeting we are drawn closely together.

I have one very special picture of him in my memory, of arriving at Ampleforth to a meeting on the Whit-Sunday of the year that Bootham was there; it was the day of the great sweep of hysterical internment of German and Austrian refugees over the age of sixteen, and one promising German boy, who should have gone in for his examination, had just been carried off by the police. We came upon Donald, standing in the drive, so obviously anxious, perturbed, distressed, we could sense his relation to boys in his care; we knew it, indeed, in the case of our own boys.

He has gone from us, at fifty, in the plenitude of his gifts and powers. He will not grow old, as we shall grow old— as we have grown old, but we shall retain for years to come the vision of that slim boyish figure, of that smile of radiant and welcoming friendship: to us he will be of those written of by the poet—
" Who die in their glory
And never grow old."

Gray.— On 2nd August, at York, Donald Gray (1906-09, Master at Bootham 1920-27, and Headmaster since 1927), aged 50 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Glasgow Academy.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1906-1909 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1915 in Flanders, Belgium.
- He worked as a member of the Intelligence Staff the British Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean in 1916-1918 in Malta.
- He was educated at Merton College, Oxford in 1919-1920.
- He worked as a Teacher, Bootham School in 1920-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Bootham School, York in 1927-1943.

14-John Henderson Gray

John married **Janet Mary Wilson**,^{122,233,234,235,236} daughter of **William John Wilson** and **Olive Crawley**, on 7 Aug 1954 in St. Botolph's Church, Aspley Guise, Bedfordshire. Janet was born in 1931 in Woburn Sands, Buckinghamshire and died on 21 May 2013 at age 82. They had three children: **Adrian Christopher**, **Patrick John**, and **Bridget Kathleen**.

15-Adrian Christopher Gray

Adrian married **Eileen C. Gale**. They had two children: **Christopher Michael** and **Elisabeth Ann**.

16-Christopher Michael Gray

16-Elisabeth Ann Gray

15-Dr. Patrick John Gray

Patrick married **Catherine Rosemary Green**. They had three children: **Duncan James**, **Simon Oliver**, and **Jack A**.

Descendants of William Frye

16-**Dr. Duncan James Gray**

16-**Simon Oliver Gray**

16-**Jack A. Gray**

15-**Bridget Kathleen Gray**

Bridget married **Dominic Henry Schneiders**.

14-**David Burt Gray**^{1,100,122,237,238,239,240,241} was born on 10 Oct 1931 in York, Yorkshire and died on 9 Jan 2015 at age 83.

General Notes: GRAY.-On 10th October, to Kathleen and Donald Gray (1906-09), a son, who was named David Burt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1944-1950 in York, Yorkshire.

David married **Anna Margaret Ward**. They had four children: **Peter Jeremy**, **Alison Clare**, **Katherine Judith**, and **John David**.

15-**Peter Jeremy Gray**

Peter married **Sue Parkinson**. They had two children: **Benjamin Jacob** and **Emily**.

16-**Benjamin Jacob Gray**

16-**Emily Gray**

15-**Alison Clare Gray**

15-**Katherine Judith Gray**

15-**John David Gray**

14-**Roger Woodville Gray**^{1,122,127,229,242,243} was born on 30 Aug 1934 in York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: GRAY.-On August 30th, to Kathleen and Donald Gray (1906-9), a son, who was named Roger Woodville.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1947-1952 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1964 in P.O. Box 523, Kisii, Kenya.

Roger married **Johanna Elizabeth Ursula Margaret Ehrhardt**. They had three children: **Ruth Esther**, **Colin Donald**, and **Duncan Edward**.

15-**Ruth Esther Gray**

15-**Maj. Colin Donald Gray**

Colin married **Gail Jane Monroe**. They had three children: **Jack Duncan**, **Oliver James**, and **Alexander Edward**.

16-**Jack Duncan Gray**

16-**Oliver James Gray**

16-**Alexander Edward Gray**

Descendants of William Frye

15-**Duncan Edward Gray**^{122,243} was born on 12 Mar 1966 in Nairobi, Kenya and died in 1992 at age 26.

General Notes: GRAY.-On 12th March, 1966, to Margarete (Ehrhardt) and Roger W. Gray (1947-52), a second son, Duncan Edward.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1978-1983 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Nottingham, Loughborough.
- He was educated at Cranfield College.
- He worked as an Assistant Estate Manager.
- He worked as a Manager, General Farming Company in Lilongwe, Malawi.

13-**Henry Lionel Wright**¹ was born on 22 Mar 1902 and died on 5 Feb 1984 at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Saffron Walden.
- He was educated at Agricultural College.
- He worked as a Farmer.

Henry married **Dorothy Kate Emson**¹ on 28 Jul 1932. Dorothy was born on 24 Feb 1902 and died on 31 Oct 1994 at age 92. They had two children: **Heather Emson** and **Stephen**.

14-**Heather Emson Wright**

Heather married **Michael John Randall**. They had two children: **Catherine Judith** and **Emma Charlotte**.

15-**Catherine Judith Randall**

Catherine married **David Graham**. They had two children: **Dorothy Hannah** and **Mary Jemima**.

16-**Dorothy Hannah Graham**

16-**Mary Jemima Graham**

15-**Emma Charlotte Randall**

Emma married **Matthew Richard Anwyl**. They had two children: **Benjmain Luke** and **Oliver James**.

16-**Benjmain Luke Anwyl**

16-**Oliver James Anwyl**

14-**Stephen Wright**

Stephen married **Susan Adsett**.

Stephen next married **Kathleen Johnson**. They had three children: **Jason Ewan**, **Trevor**, and **Theresa-Marie**.

15-**Jason Ewan Wright**

15-**Trevor Wright**

15-**Theresa-Marie Wright**

Descendants of William Frye

13-**Lilian Wright**¹ was born on 28 Apr 1904 and died on 6 May 1905 at age 1. The cause of her death was Whooping cough & Measles.

13-**Thomas Burt Wright**^{1,23,122} was born on 5 May 1907 in Mansfield, Nottinghamshire and died in 1993 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1919-1923 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1925 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Brighton Technical College in 1926-1929 in Brighton, East Sussex.
- He worked as an Experimental Chemist with Rowntrees Cocoa Works in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at 1 Mill Lane in 1935 in York, Yorkshire.

Thomas married **Kathleen Arnett**. They had one daughter: **Jane Louise**.

14-**Jane Louise Wright**

Jane married **Richard Kirkham**.

Jane next married **Richard Szwejkowski**. They had two children: **David** and **Eoin**.

15-**David Szwejkowski**

15-**Eoin Szwejkowski**

13-**Kenneth Capper Wright**¹ was born on 23 Aug 1909 in 89, Western Road, Brighton, East Sussex and died on 6 Oct 2006 at age 97.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as an Advertising company director.

Kenneth married **Madeline Mary Johnson**. They had two children: **Anne Janet** and **Caroline Mary**.

14-**Anne Janet Wright**

Anne married **David Egglestone**. They had two children: **Stephen David** and **Juliet**.

15-**Stephen David Egglestone**

Stephen married **Connie Coechal**.

15-**Juliet Egglestone**

Juliet married **Randal May**.

14-**Caroline Mary Wright**

Caroline married **Fergus Ramsey**.

Caroline next married **David Hunt**. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth**.

15-**Elizabeth Hunt**

Kenneth next married **Jill Westmoreland**,¹ daughter of **Joshua "Jock" Westmoreland** and **Florence Marie Sinden**,¹ on 22 Apr 1952 in Wandsworth, London. Jill was born on 16 Mar 1931 in Rangoon, Burma and died on 11 Jan 2006 at age 74. They had one son: **Paul Vernon**.

Descendants of William Frye

14-Paul Vernon Wright

Paul married **Janet Myatt**. They had two children: **James Paul** and **Edward**.

15-James Paul Wright

15-Edward Wright

12-**Matthew Hunt** was born in 1867 in Belgrave Place, Ashley Road, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1867 in Belgrave Place, Ashley Road, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**Mark Hunt** was born in 1867 in Belgrave Place, Ashley Road, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1867 in Belgrave Place, Ashley Road, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**Arthur Wallace Hunt** was born on 12 Mar 1868 in Belgrave Place, Ashley Road, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 30 Mar 1890 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 22. The cause of his death was Tuberculosis.

12-**Henry Lionel Hunt** was born on 28 Mar 1870 in 11, Belmont Terrace, Lower Easton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 14 May 1940 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Apprentice Homeopathic pharmacist to Edmund Capper in Bath, Somerset.
- He worked as a Homeopathic Pharmacist in 107 London Street, Reading, Berkshire.
- He had a residence in 104 London Street, Reading, Berkshire.
- He had a residence in 1908 in Chiswick, London.
- He worked as a Homeopathic Pharmacist in 1910 in Jasper Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

Henry married **Clara Andrews** on 15 Apr 1902 in Holy Trinity Church, Coalbrookdale, Shropshire. Clara was born in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire and died in 1971. They had two children: **Eric Capper** and **Lionel "Leo" Andrews**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to Alberta, Canada in Oct 1909.
- They had a residence in Nov 1909 in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.
- They had a residence in 1917 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

13-**Eric Capper Hunt** was born in Mar 1903 in 104 London Street, Reading, Berkshire and died in 1961 at age 58.

Eric married **Gertrude Emily Norris**. They had one daughter: **Lorraine**.

14-Lorraine Hunt

13-**Lionel "Leo" Andrews Hunt**¹ was born in Nov 1904 in 104 London Street, Reading, Berkshire and died in 1966 at age 62.

Lionel married someone. He had two children: **Claire** and **Mary**.

14-Claire Hunt

Claire married **Alexander**. They had one daughter: **Sharon**.

15-Sharon Alexander

Sharon married **Campbell**. They had one daughter: **Shelby**.

16-Shelby Campbell

Descendants of William Frye

14-Mary Hunt

Mary married **Ross Reid**. They had one son: **Jeffrey**.

15-Jeffrey Reid

12-**Elsie Matilda Hunt** was born on 13 Nov 1871 in 12 Shadwell Road, Horfield, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Missionary with the FFMA in 1904 in Chunking, China.

Elsie married **John Stenhouse**. They had four children: **John, Helen, Nicol**, and **Beatrice**.

13-**John Stenhouse** was born on 22 Jan 1909.

John married **Louise Chandless**.

13-**Helen Stenhouse** was born on 11 Apr 1909 and died in 1993 at age 84.

Helen married **Rev. Thomas Vernon Garnier**, son of **Rev. Canon Thomas Parry Garnier** and **Hon. Louisa Warren Vernon**, on 30 Aug 1930. Thomas was born on 18 Jul 1875 and died in 1939 at age 64. They had three children: **Anne, Thomas Stenhouse**, and **John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE.
- He was educated at Winchester in 1889-1894.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Military Chaplain.
- He worked as a Rector of Colkirk in 1930-1939 in Colkirk, Norfolk.

14-**Anne Garnier** was born on 13 Jun 1931 and died on 27 Jan 2004 at age 72.

Anne married **Robert Pollak** in 1953. Robert died on 30 Jul 2004 in Bampton, Oxfordshire. They had three children: **Joanna, Emma**, and **Harriet**.

15-Joanna Pollak

15-Emma Pollak

15-Harriet Pollak

Anne next married **Maj. Benjamin Alexander Frederick Hervey-Bathurst** in 1992. Benjamin was born on 27 Mar 1920 and died on 18 Oct 1997 at age 77.

14-Thomas Stenhouse Garnier

Thomas married **Heather Colquhoun Grant**. They had one son: **Edward**.

15-Edward Garnier

14-Rear-Admiral Sir John Garnier

John married **Joanna Jane Cadbury**, daughter of **Alan Cadbury** and **Janet Mary M. Walker**. They had three children: **Thomas Julian, (No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

15-Thomas Julian Garnier

Descendants of William Frye

15-Garnier

15-Garnier

13-Nicol Stenhouse was born on 14 Feb 1911.

Nicol married someone. He had one son: **Nicol**.

14-Nicol Stenhouse

13-Beatrice Stenhouse was born on 11 Jan 1913.

12-Frances Beatrice Hunt¹ was born on 2 Sep 1873 in 12 Shadwell Road, Horfield, Gloucestershire and died in 1958 at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

Frances married **Fred Pane**.

12-Sydney Gibbons Hunt was born on 11 Dec 1874 in Woodbine Cottage, Ashley Down, Horfield, Gloucestershire and died in 1944 at age 70.

Sydney married **Florence Moon**. They had three children: **Gladstone Eileen**, **Isambard Capper**, and **Russell Watson**.

13-Gladstone Eileen Hunt¹ was born in 1907 and died in 1983 at age 76.

13-Isambard Capper Hunt

13-Russell Watson Hunt died in 1980.

Russell married **Hilda**. They had two children: **Kenneth** and **Alan**.

14-Kenneth Hunt

14-Alan Hunt

12-William Percival Hunt¹ was born on 22 Jul 1876 in Woodbine Cottage, Ashley Down, Horfield, Gloucestershire and died in 1958 at age 82.

William married **Florence Kate German**. They had four children: **Kingsley**, **Barbara Eveline**, **Percival Kenneth**, and **Hazel Florence Patricia**.

13-Kingsley Hunt was born in 1907 and died in 1927 at age 20.

13-Barbara Eveline Hunt¹ was born in 1908.

Barbara married **Leonard Mealand**. They had one son: **David**.

14-David Mealand

David married **Prue**. They had two children: **Jane** and **Anne**.

15-Jane Mealand

Jane married **Hale**. They had one daughter: **Ann**.

16-Ann Hale

15-Anne Mealand

Descendants of William Frye

Anne married **Palumbo**. They had one son: **Marco**.

16-Marco Palumbo

13-**Percival Kenneth Hunt**¹ was born in 1909.

Percival married **Margaret Box**. They had one son: **Peter**.

14-Peter Hunt

13-**Hazel Florence Patricia Hunt** was born in 1911.

Hazel married **Leslie Howe**. They had one daughter: **Mary**.

14-Mary Howe

12-**Margaret Eveline Hunt**⁶³ was born on 30 Sep 1878 in Woodbine Cottage, Ashley Down, Horfield, Gloucestershire and died on 20 Jun 1938 at age 59.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1894 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was She was not a Quaker at the time she was admitted to The Mount School.

11-**Kenneth Hunt**⁵ was born on 4 Feb 1846 in Upper Easton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1918 at age 72.

11-**Octavius Hunt**⁵ was born on 12 Nov 1847 in Upper Easton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 4 Aug 1915 in Harrogate, Yorkshire. (4 Aug 1908 also given) at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1859-1864.
- He worked as a Merchant's Clerk in 1877 in 16 St. James Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Founder of Octavius Hunt & Co., Match Manufacturers in 1880 in Dove Lane, Redfield, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Octavius married **Harriet Lydia Lockwood**, daughter of **William Lockwood**⁵ and **Elizabeth Buckmaster**,⁵ on 12 Dec 1877 in FMH Woodbridge. Harriet was born on 12 May 1849 in Woodbridge, Suffolk and died on 8 Feb 1912 in Long Ashton, Somerset at age 62. They had three children: **Agnes Lockwood**, **Mabel Catherine**, and **Violet**.

12-**Agnes Lockwood Hunt** was born on 23 Jan 1879 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 24 Apr 1940 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 61.

Agnes married **Fergus Ferguson Clarke**.

12-**Mabel Catherine Hunt** was born on 2 May 1882 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She emigrated to New Zealand about 1914.
- She had a residence in Wellington, New Zealand.

Mabel married **John Critchley**. They had two children: **Octavius Hunt** and **Violet Hunt**.

13-**Dr. Octavius Hunt Critchley** was born on 6 Jun 1914 in New Zealand and died on 27 Feb 1998 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physicist and Engineer.

Descendants of William Frye

Octavius married **Peggy Hall**. They had three children: **Julian Arthur John Hall**, **Hilary O. D.**, and **Lester A. H.**

14-**Prof. Julian Arthur John Hall Critchley**²⁴⁴ was born on 4 Aug 1950 in Beckenham, Kent and died on 13 Jul 2001 at age 50.

General Notes: **Julian Arthur John Hall Critchley**

b.4 Aug 1950 d.13 July 2001

BSc Edin(1971) PhD(1976) MB ChB(1977) MRCP(1979) FRCP Edin (1991) FRCP(1994)

Julian Arthur John Hall Critchley, professor of clinical pharmacology at the Chinese University of Hong Kong, died tragically following a road accident. He was born in Beckenham, Kent. His father, Dr Octavius Hunt Critchley, was a physicist and engineer, and a consultant in nuclear safety. His mother Peggy Critchley was a maths teacher. His sister, Hilary, went on to become a senior lecturer and consultant obstetrician and gynaecologist at Edinburgh University and the Royal Infirmary. His brother, Lester, is an anaesthetist at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. He was educated at Latymer Upper School in Hammersmith, London, and went on to study medicine at Edinburgh

Following house appointments, he was appointed lecturer and honorary registrar at the department of therapeutics and clinical pharmacology at Edinburgh Royal Infirmary in 1979. He became an honorary senior registrar there in 1983.

In 1989 Julian Critchley emigrated to Hong Kong, and took up an appointment as reader and chairman of the clinical pharmacology department at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. He also held the appointment of consultant physician and clinical pharmacologist at the Prince of Wales Hospital in Hong Kong.

He became increasingly aware of the growing epidemic of diabetes, hypertension, and obesity in Hong Kong, and played a key role in the establishment of the Hong Kong Foundation for Research and Development in Diabetes. He established links with many overseas institutions, including mainland China. He was an honorary professor of clinical pharmacology at the Chinese People's Liberation Army General Hospital (301 Hospital).

He married Christine Parry West, a consultant obstetrician and gynaecologist, in 1979. They had two sons and a daughter. The Chinese University of Hong Kong will be establishing an endowment fund for diabetes research in his honour.

Sarah Jane Gillam

[References:*Proc.R.Coll.Physicians.Edinb*,2001:31:369,*Brit.med.J.*,2002,324,430]

(Volume XI, page 132)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BSc PhD MB ChB MRCP FRCP.
- He emigrated to Hong Kong in 1989.
- He worked as a Professor of Clinical Pharmacology at the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Julian married **Dr. Christine Parry West**. They had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

15-**Critchley**

15-**Critchley**

15-**Critchley**

14-**Prof. Hilary O. D. Critchley**

14-**Prof. Lester A. H. Critchley**

13-**Violet Hunt Critchley**

12-**Violet Hunt** was born on 2 Sep 1886 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Matilda Hunt** was born on 19 Mar 1849 in Upper Easton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 30 Mar 1907 at age 58.

10-**Joseph Capper**^{1,26,31} was born on 23 Mar 1807 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 21 Dec 1844 in Queen's Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 37.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Druggist in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Descendants of William Frye

Joseph married **Sarah Anne Dancer Jones**,^{1,26} daughter of **Isaac Jones** and **Sarah**, on 16 Dec 1833. Sarah was born on 16 Dec 1811 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, was christened on 12 Jan 1812 in St. Paul's, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died on 9 Aug 1842 at age 30. They had three children: **Mary Eliza**, **Joseph Bevan**, and **Sarah Elizabeth**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Worcester, Worcestershire.

11-**Mary Eliza Capper**^{5,26,41,245} was born on 30 Dec 1834 in Stokes Croft, North Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 Aug 1860 in Kingsdown Parade, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 25.

Mary married **James Grace**,^{5,26,41,53,245} son of **James Grace**^{5,8,16,26,37,190} and **Ellen Thirnbeck**,^{5,16,26,37,190} on 30 Aug 1859 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. James was born on 11 Nov 1833 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Oct 1908 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 74. They had no children.

General Notes: Founder of Grace & Co. Accountants

James Grace, 74 9 10mo. 1908 Weston-super-Mare. An Elder. James Grace late of the firm of James and Henry Grace, Accountants, of Bristol, was one of those quiet, unobtrusive, sterling characters to whom, perhaps quite unconsciously to itself, the Society of Friends owes much. He faithfully filled the office of Elder for many years ; and not a few members of Bristol Meeting will remember his tender dealings with them, and his loving counsel and advice. As a regular attender at Monthly and Quarterly Meetings, his ripe experience often brought to bear on business matters, was highly valued ; and in various ways, probably to a large extent unnoticed by those among whom he moved, he did much useful work for the Society. In private life his help was frequently sought by those in difficulty, who found in him a kind and sympathetic adviser, always ready to devote time and care and thought to the assistance of others. A most conscientious and thorough man of business himself, his office, where young men were really taught how to work, was an excellent training school ; and he was, at the same time, regarded by his subordinates not merely with respect but with affection. After long residence in Bristol, he retired from business in 1901 and settled in Weston- super-Mare, where, soon after returning from the Yearly Meeting in Birmingham, he was taken ill ; and where, after much suffering, borne with characteristic fortitude and patience, he passed peacefully away.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant. Grace & Co. In Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- Miscellaneous: Did James Re-Marry :??????.

11-**Joseph Bevan Capper**¹ was born on 10 Jun 1836 in Stokes Croft, North Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Aug 1837 at age 1.

11-**Sarah Elizabeth Capper**^{245,246} was born on 16 Dec 1841 in Stokes Croft, North Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 25 Dec 1891 at age 50.

10-**Jasper Capper**^{5,18,43,80,82,111,145,247} was born on 1 Mar 1809 in West Town, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Mar 1880 in Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Commercial Traveller in 1835 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Bristol MM, 26 Jun 1845, Hardshaw West MM.
- He worked as a Metal Refiner in Bootle, Liverpool.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Hardshaw West, 29 Oct 1846, Marsden MM.
- He worked as a Metal refiner in 1846-1850 in Burnley, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Metal refiner in 1850-1853 in Manchester.
- He worked as an Accountant in 1853-1857 in Birkenhead, Cheshire.
- He was a Quaker but disowned in 1866 in Hardshaw West MM.
- He worked as a Blacking manufacturer before 1880 in Birkenhead, Cheshire.

Jasper married **Jane Fryer Gilpin**,^{5,18,43,80,82,145,247} daughter of **James Gilpin**^{5,40,60,73,77} and **Mary Sturge**,^{5,40,73} on 27 Feb 1835. Jane was born on 18 Dec 1811 in Castle Precincts, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Aug 1873 in Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 61. They had nine children: **James**, **Jasper**, **Mary Anne**, **Samuel James**, **Matilda Jane**, **John**,

Descendants of William Frye

Katharine, Thomas, and Elizabeth Jane.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Bristol MM, 26 Jun 1845, Hardshaw West MM.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Hardshaw West, 29 Oct 1846, Marsden MM.

11-**James Capper**¹ was born on 8 Feb 1836 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Feb 1836 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Jasper Capper**^{16,145} was born on 13 Feb 1837 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 May 1866 in Hastings, Sussex at age 29.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Bristol MM, 26 Jun 1845, Hardshaw West MM.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Hardshaw West, 29 Oct 1846, Marsden MM.

Jasper married **Margaret Waterhouse**, daughter of **Octavius Waterhouse**^{5,48,70} and **Elizabeth Crosfield**,^{5,48} on 23 Aug 1862. Margaret was born on 16 Oct 1839 and died in 1908 at age 69. They had two children: **Elizabeth Ada** and **Edith**.

12-**Elizabeth Ada Capper** was born on 8 Jan 1864 in (7Th Also Given) and died on 20 Apr 1864.

12-**Edith Capper**¹⁶ was born on 3 Oct 1865 in Hastings, Sussex and died on 4 May 1866 in Hastings, Sussex (5th also given).

11-**Mary Anne Capper**^{1,63,145} was born on 16 Apr 1838 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. (16 Nov also given) and died on 1 Apr 1883 at age 44.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Bristol MM, 26 Jun 1845, Hardshaw West MM.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Hardshaw West, 29 Oct 1846, Marsden MM.
- She was a Quaker.

Mary married **George William Johnson**^{1,63} on 25 Nov 1868. George was born on 2 Mar 1840 and died on 16 Jan 1880 at age 39. They had four children: **Daisy Elizabeth, Violet Helen Sophia, Lionel, and Ethel Sturge**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.

12-**Daisy Elizabeth Johnson**¹ was born on 3 Nov 1870 in Aughton, Ormskirk, Lancashire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1887-Feb 1888 in York, Yorkshire.

Daisy married **Frederick Bowen Burt**¹, son of **John Bowen Burt**^{5,117,120} and **Ann Bevington Brown**,^{5,117} on 25 Aug 1898 in North Bierley, Yorkshire. Frederick was born on 2 Mar 1864 in Kettering, Northamptonshire. They had one daughter: **Doris Katharine**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Printer in Hull, Yorkshire.

13-**Doris Katharine Burt** was born on 29 May 1899 in Sculcoates, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire.

12-**Violet Helen Sophia Johnson** was born on 11 May 1872 in Aughton, Ormskirk, Lancashire and died on 8 Jun 1878 at age 6.

Descendants of William Frye

12-**Dr. Lionel Capper-Johnson**^{1,23,138,248} was born on 10 Aug 1874 in Aughton, Ormskirk, Lancashire, died on 1 Mar 1954 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 79, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire. Another name for Lionel was Lionel Capper-Johnson.

General Notes: CAPPER-JOHNSON.-On 1st March, 1954, at his home at Bournemouth, Lionel Capper-Johnson (1889-91), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1889-1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician in general practice in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Lionel married **Mary Caroline Menzies**^{138,248} on 27 Jul 1897 in St. George's, Hanover Square, London. Mary was born on 3 Jul 1874, died on 18 Mar 1939 at age 64, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire. They had three children: **Karlin Menzies**, **Dorothy Gladys**, and **Olive Mary**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: She was a cousin to Mary Katherine Rowntree (née Harvey).

13-**Prof. Karlin Menzies Capper-Johnson**²⁴⁸ was born on 26 Jun 1903 in Kentmere, Roundhay, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 26 Feb 1988 in Multnomah, Oregon, USA at age 84.

General Notes: JOHNSON.-On the 26th June, 1903, at Kentmere, Roundhay, Leeds, Caroline, wife of Lionel Capper Johnson, (1889-91), a son.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Christian pacifist.
- He worked as a Professor of International Affairs, Lewis & Clark College in Portland, Oregon, USA.

Karlin married **Sybil Curtis Selby Green** in 1928 in St. Pancras, London. Sybil was born in 1901 in Norwich, Norfolk and died in 1961 in Dartford, Kent at age 60.

Karlin next married **Maria**. Maria was born on 26 Jun 1903 and died on 26 Feb 1908 in Multnomah, Oregon, USA at age 4.

13-**Dorothy Gladys Capper-Johnson** was born on 1 Apr 1904 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died in 1975 in Dorset at age 71, and was buried on 23 Jan 1975 in Haselbury Bryan, Dorset.

13-**Olive Mary Capper-Johnson**¹³⁸ was born on 15 Sep 1905 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died in Jul 1994 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 88, and was buried in FBG Kendal.

General Notes: JOHNSON.-On the 15th September, 1905, at Leeds, Caroline, wife of Lionel Capper Johnson (1889-91), a daughter.

12-**Ethel Sturge Johnson**^{1,63} was born on 26 Dec 1877 in Aughton, Ormskirk, Lancashire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Jul 1895-Jan 1904 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

11-**Samuel James Capper**^{5,62,145,192,249} was born on 7 Jun 1840 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 8 Apr 1904 in Weimar, Saxony, Germany at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Bristol MM, 26 Jun 1845, Hardshaw West MM.

Descendants of William Frye

- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Hardshaw West, 29 Oct 1846, Marsden MM.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in London.
- He had a residence in 1904 in Villa Concordia, Lilienfeldstrasse, Libau, Kurland, Russia.
- Miscellaneous: Place of death.

Samuel married **Helen Pitt**,^{1,5,62,249} daughter of **Isaac Pitt**¹⁸ and **Caroline Long**,⁵ on 28 Feb 1866. Helen was born on 8 Oct 1841 and died on 20 May 1870 in New Brighton, Liverpool at age 28. They had three children: **Caroline Jane**, **Jasper**, and **(No Given Name)**.

12-**Caroline Jane Capper**²⁴⁹ was born on 16 Dec 1866 and died on 28 Feb 1869 in Claughton, Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 2.

12-**Jasper Capper**¹ was born on 14 Nov 1868 and died on 30 Jun 1869.

12-**Capper** died in Died in Infancy.

Samuel next married **Elizabeth Hunter Healey**¹ on 30 Jan 1873. Elizabeth was born on 19 Jan 1842 and died on 17 Nov 1886 at age 44. They had three children: **Helen Mosley**, **Olive Elizabeth**, and **Jasper Healey Bewiss**.

12-**Helen Mosley Capper**¹ was born on 11 Mar 1874.

12-**Olive Elizabeth Capper**^{1,156} was born on 30 Oct 1876 and died in 1967 at age 91.

Olive married **Sir Edmund Henry Gilpin**,^{60,156} son of **Edmund Octavius Gilpin**^{5,30,53,60} and **Margaret Ann Binns**,^{5,53,60} in 1901. Edmund was born on 4 Feb 1876 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 24 Jul 1950 in London at age 74. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **Anthony Capper**.

General Notes: **GILPIN, Sir Harry (Edmund Henry)** Kt 1949

Born 4 Feb. 1876; *s* of Edmund and Margaret Ann Gilpin; *m* 1901, Olive Elizabeth Capper; two *s*; *died* 24 July 1950

Commander, Order of the Crown of Italy, 1920; Director, Baker Perkins Ltd, since 1912

Education Friends' School, Ackworth

Career Contested Finsbury (L.), 1922; Chairman Liberal Party National Executive, 1943– 46. Chairman Industrial Co-partnership Assoc., 1946– ; Member Board of Trade Advisory Council on Export Credits, 1931–

Recreations Reading, snooker

Clubs Reform, National Liberal, Omar Khayyam

Address Kentmere House, Castor, Peterborough
Castor 269

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Bakery Machinery Manufacturer. Baker-Perkins in Willesden.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Liberal Party 1943-1946.

13-Gilpin

13-**Anthony Capper Gilpin**^{22,250,251,252,253} was born on 2 Jan 1913 in Golders Green, London and died on 15 Sep 2006 at age 93.

General Notes: Anthony Capper (Tony) Gilpin 2 i 1913 - 15 ix 2006 Some years before his death, Tony Gilpin wrote a memoir entitled "In pursuit of peace" and there can be no better epitaph to describe his extraordinarily full and adventurous life. Tony Gilpin was born in Golders Green, London, both parents being Quakers. His mother took children's classes at Golders Green Meeting. His father left school at 15 and was determined that both Tony and his brother should have a full and proper education. Tony was sent to Bootham ("rather than the Quaker Eton, Leighton Park", as he records) and from there went to Cambridge. At Bootham, indicating something of the initiative he was to show in later life, Tony made frequent visits to the out-of-bounds local cinemas, pretending he was taking photographs of steam trains in York Station. Whilst at Bootham he also organised a Quaker sweepstake. The "horses" were regular speakers at meeting and the "course" was the length of time that the Friends spoke. Money would be gathered before Meeting and dispersed to the most accurate forecaster. He

Descendants of William Frye

attended many meetings for worship but remembers very little of what was said. One exception was from a disturbed Friend from The Retreat, the mental hospital in York, who opened her ministry with "oh for a bubbling up, oh for a bubbling up, oh for a bubbling up (pause) of raspberry jam, jam, jam, jam, jam". His father was keen for him to join a firm where he was a director, Baker Perkins, and perhaps because of this Tony studied economics. He was taught by John Maynard Keynes and learnt an important lesson - that all established wisdom is open to question; he observed eminent, scholarly and well-informed professors in profound disagreement. Attending Quaker meetings whilst at Cambridge confronted him with the need to think deeply about the peace testimony. Thereafter, his commitment to non-violence did not waver, although often challenged, in his later work in Africa with the military. After a year in Germany to increase his knowledge of the language and culture, he joined his father's firm as assistant secretary, but never really took to the work. As the war approached it became increasingly obvious that the firm would be involved in some way with the production of armaments. He became active in the Peace Pledge Union and helping Jewish and political refugees from Germany and Czechoslovakia. His commitment to this work led him to leave Baker Perkins (and a job where he would have been exempt from military service) and work in Paris with Spanish refugees who had gone there during the civil war in Spain. After the Germans seized Paris in 1940 he drove a bus of about 30 Basque children from Paris to Bordeaux as part of the flood of refugees. This was the second time these children's lives had been disrupted, yet despite occasional crying and wailing he felt their acceptance of their fate was truly remarkable and was something he never forgot. It was a factor which impelled him later towards a career with the United Nations, where he felt lay the best chance of avoiding some of the terrible things he had witnessed in Paris. He managed to escape from France and continued working with refugees in London. It was at this time that he met Eirene Douglas who came from an Irish Quaker family, and worked with him at the International Commission for War Refugees. They married in the Small Meeting House at Friends House on 19th April 1941. Two nights before, the building had been damaged by a bomb and he and Eirene learnt that they had been sitting directly under windows that were hanging precariously "by a few threads". He said later in a typically laconic way, "Fortunately the quiet of a Quaker Meeting did not set up physical vibrations sufficient to dislodge them". Meanwhile he had to appear before a tribunal: obtaining unconditional exemption from military service enabled him to work where he wished. He felt led to learn more about post-war reconstruction and joined a research organisation "Political and Economic Planning". This was a gruelling time; academic papers on Britain's post-war trade had to be produced for discussion with senior civil servants, and at the same time his pacifist and humanitarian beliefs led him to be active in the Famine Relief Committee which was attempting to persuade the British Government to lift the blockade on food in Germanoccupied territories. He also was addressing meetings all over the country, attempting to gain support for this cause. When the United Nations (UN) was formed in 1946 he joined it, feeling that his concern for peace would best be forwarded in this way. His experience as a member of the Society's Peace Committee helped to cement his resolve to pursue his concern for peace. Both Eirene and he knew that working for the United Nations would involve considerable sacrifices on both their parts, with periods of separation from each other and their children and frequent moves to different parts of the world. One of the children later said of Eirene, "You enabled him to fulfil his destiny". The memoir referred to at the beginning of the testimony makes many references to Eirene and his four children and his family life - vitally important in sustaining his witness in the world. He relates both amusing and serious incidents: just one is included here. It is a conversation overheard by Eirene and himself between their children. Sylvia: All people are sheep, and the only shepherds are God, Jesus and the Holy Ghost. Jean: Yes, all peoples is sheep - even Americans. Felicity: And are all animals sheeps? Jean: Yes, mouses is sheep and cats and dogs and everything is sheeps. Felicity (closing the subject): And sheeps are sheep. Tony Gilpin spent the rest of his working life in the service of the UN, always retaining Quaker links and attending Quaker meetings in many different parts of the world. He initially was involved in early international trade agreements, firstly in New York, later in Havana, China, Asia and the Far East. When in New York he had contact with Sidney and Brenda Bailey when they were wardens of Quaker House New York. Sometimes critical of the UN, describing their efforts as heavy-handed, he became increasingly respected for his sensitive but firm approach. His main contribution was in Africa, particularly in the Congo where the UN sent a peace-keeping force after the withdrawal of the Belgians, where he undertook three spells of duty in the early 60s, and later for 10 years he was the UN representative for their development programme in Southern Africa, and in the 80s he was also chairperson of the Quaker South Africa Committee and member of Quaker Peace and Service (QP&S) Central Committee. During the course of his service Tony met many interesting people, from prime ministers and presidents to ordinary working people of all kinds. He came across huge variations of views and disparate interests, often finding it extraordinarily complex to achieve any effective agreements. He occasionally would find himself in situations of personal danger with the possibility of being kidnapped or injured. He lived in situations sometimes of extreme hardship, sometimes of untold luxury. At various times in his career, his task was to edit the reports of specialist agencies, another task that required much diplomacy and it was not uncommon for him to have to explain tactfully to the author that what he had written was "totally meaningless". Sometimes this diplomacy was needed when undertaking ecumenical activities, e.g. when at a Baptist service there was a hearty rendering of the hymn "When the Son of God goes forth to war". In the treatment of his colleagues he was not always so tactful. He was made angry by administrative muddle and inequity. One letter was returned to him by a Friend who said, "I do not wish to have such unQuakerly language in my files". At times he felt defeated, reflecting that the vastness of the problems sometimes made them feel unreal. Nevertheless his faith in humanity and belief in the inner light never prevented him from sensing an overflowing store of idealism and goodwill in those striving for a better world. Tony left the employ of the United Nations in 1977. He undertook various assignments for the UN and QP&S including a Peace Mission to Zimbabwe in 1980 with Adam Curle and Walter Martin, as well as being active in the local meeting in Hampstead. His life became constrained after a major stroke and the death of his beloved Eirene in 1985. Nevertheless his benign and loving presence continued to be felt in Hampstead Meeting. Tony Gilpin will be remembered for his imposing presence (he was over 6'4"), his intellectual rigour and his faithful adherence to his Quaker beliefs. A person who could find social conversation difficult, particularly with reserved people, Tony Gilpin exemplified the Society's commitment to that which takes away the occasion for war. Signed in and on behalf of North West London Area Meetingheld at Edgware 14 May 2008Rod Harper, Clerk

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1923-1926 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Tübingen University in 1930-1931 in Württemberg.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge in 1931-1934.

Descendants of William Frye

- He worked as an Assisant Secretary at Baker, Perkins.
- He worked as a member of staff for the United Nations.

Anthony married **Eirene Claire Douglas**,^{22,250,251,252,253} daughter of **Sinton Douglas** and **Anne Elizabeth Chapman**, on 19 Apr 1941 in FMH Friends' House, London. Eirene died in 1985. They had four children: **Sylvia Margaret**, **Felicity Eve**, **Jean Elizabeth**, and **Mark Edmund Michael**.

Marriage Notes: Gilpin-Douglas.-On 19th April, at Friends House, London, Antony Capper Gilpin (1926-30), to Eirene Claire Douglas.

14-**Sylvia Margaret Gilpin**

14-**Felicity Eve Gilpin**

14-**Jean Elizabeth Gilpin**

14-**Mark Edmund Michael Gilpin**

12-**Jasper Healey Bewiss Capper** was born on 17 Aug 1880 and died on 18 Jun 1882 at age 1.

Samuel next married **Baroness Isabella Henriette Von Behr-Nolde**, daughter of **Baron Ferdinand Von Behr-Nolde**²⁵⁴ and **Olga Isabella Horrocks**,²⁵⁴ Isabella was born on 15 Jan 1881 in Kaleti, (Kalleten), Latvia.

General Notes: The Baroness was a descendant, through her mother (Olga Isabella Horrocks), of the Quaker Horrocks family of Edgworth, Lancashire. When her husband Samuel James Capper died, she became the second wife of Arthur Winsloe (1849-1928), whose family had taken up residence in Germany in the 19th century. Her maternal grandfather, John Horrocks, was born 3rd January 1794 in Preston and died 28th December 1870 in London. His marriage to Mary Scott MacIntosh, (1 October 1813), produced several children, of whom, the eldest son John, (abt 1815-abt 1870), took German residence and by his second marriage (abt 1847), to Isabella Sweirlein, became father to Olga Isabella, who married Der Bar. Frederick von Behr-Nolde. This pedigree is outlined in Sir Bernard Burke's *Genealogical & Heraldic History of the Colonial Gentry* (1895), Volume II, p735.

11-**Matilda Jane Capper**^{43,145} was born in 1842 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 4 Oct 1913 in Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 71.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Bristol MM, 26 Jun 1845, Hardshaw West MM.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Hardshaw West, 29 Oct 1846, Marsden MM.

11-**John Capper**^{1,145} was born on 3 Jul 1845 in Bootle, Liverpool and died on 2 Aug 1890 at age 45.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Bristol MM, 26 Jun 1845, Hardshaw West MM.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Hardshaw West, 29 Oct 1846, Marsden MM.

John married **Emma Hand**,¹ daughter of **Stephen Hand** and **Mary Greaves**, on 8 Jun 1873 in (4th May 1873 also given). Emma was born on 3 Oct 1844, was christened on 24 Oct 1844 in St. Peter's, Liverpool, Lancashire, and died on 31 Dec 1881 at age 37. They had four children: **Emma Constance**, **Jane Hilda**, **Jasper Stephen**, and **Mary Frances**.

12-**Emma Constance Capper**¹ was born on 27 Apr 1874 in Litherland, Liverpool.

Emma married **William Arthur Marrison**¹ on 30 Apr 1894 in West Derby, Liverpool. William was born on 31 Aug 1866 in Waterloo, Liverpool. They had four children: **Jasper William**, **Charles Capper**, **Eric John**, and **Ruth Frances**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1911 in Mont le Grand, Heavitree, Exeter, Devon.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fruit merchant and Drysalter, trading as Whiteley Marrison & Co. In 25 Cumberland Street, Liverpool.

13-**Jasper William Marrison**¹ was born on 14 May 1896.

Jasper married someone. He had one son: **Richard**.

14-**Richard Marrison** died on 25 Feb 2005.

13-**Charles Capper Marrison**¹ was born on 7 Nov 1897 in Roundhay, Leeds, Yorkshire and died in Jan 1985 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1911 in Mont le Grand, Heavitree, Exeter, Devon.

13-**Eric John Marrison** was born in 1899 in Roundhay, Leeds, Yorkshire.

13-**Ruth Frances Marrison** was born in 1904 in Barton Regis, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Ruth married **Frederick John Parkin**. They had one son: **Hugh Capper**.

14-**Hugh Capper Parkin**²⁵⁵ was born in 1935 and died on 21 Jun 2018 at age 83.

12-**Jane Hilda Capper**¹ was born on 3 Oct 1875 in West Derby, Liverpool.

12-**Jasper Stephen Capper**^{1,247} was born on 9 Apr 1877 in West Derby, Liverpool and died in 1945 at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Jasper married someone. He had one son: **Noel John**.

13-**Wing Cmdr. Noel John Capper**²⁴⁷ was born on 25 Dec 1907 in Roundhay, Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1985 at age 78.

General Notes: Wing Commander Noel John Capper had a long career in aviation. He first flew solo in 1929 with the RAF and served until 1934. He flew as an airline pilot with Hillman's Airways and Imperial Airways before joining Scottish Aviation, returning to them after 5 years war service as a Chief Flying Instructor at various European Flight Training schools. He became Flight Manager and Chief Test Pilot of Scottish Aviation and in 1947, he flew the maiden flight of the Scottish Aviation Pioneer Mk1. This was the first wholly designed and built aircraft in Scotland to be accepted into RAF service.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AFC OBE.
- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Air Force.
- He worked as a Pilot for Hillman's Airways.
- He worked as a Pilot for Imperial Airways.
- He worked as a Chief Flying Instructor at European Flight Training schools.
- He worked as a Flight Manager and Chief Test Pilot for Scottish Aviation.
- He resided at West View in Bardsey, Leeds, Yorkshire.

Noel married **Helen Ruth Turner**.

12-**Mary Frances Capper** was born on 16 Apr 1881 in West Derby, Liverpool and died on 26 Apr 1889 at age 8.

Descendants of William Frye

11-**Katharine Capper**⁸⁰ was born in 1849 in Burnley, Lancashire, died on 28 Jan 1889 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 40, and was buried on 31 Jan 1889 in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: She went to live with her uncle and aunt, 1880, Leeds, Yorkshire.

11-**Hon. Thomas Capper**^{1,52,247} was born on 15 Oct 1853 in Birkenhead, Cheshire and died on 15 Aug 1917 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Superintendent Inspector of Schools in Jamaica, West Indies.
- He resided at Cassia Grove in Kingston, Jamaica.
- He worked as a Commissioner of Education in Jamaica, West Indies.

Thomas married **Alice Jane Whitfield**,^{1,247} daughter of **William Whitfield**, on 29 Aug 1881. Alice was born on 6 Mar 1855. They had two children: **Dorothy Whitfield** and **Ruth**.

12-**Dorothy Whitfield Capper**²⁴⁷ was born on 19 Dec 1882 and died in 1936 at age 54.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Girton College, Cambridge in 1904.

Dorothy married **Lieut. Col. Samuel Henry Hingley**. They had one son: **Anthony Capper Moore**.

13-**Anthony Capper Moore Hingley** was born on 28 Nov 1908 and died in 1983 in Taunton Deane, Somerset at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant Secretary to the Secretariat on 28 Nov 1947 in Kenya.
- He worked as an Establishment Officer to the Secretariat on 1 Jan 1948 in Kenya.
- Miscellaneous: Transferred to Nyasaland, 21 Jan 1949.

Anthony married **Ruth Andrews**, daughter of **Charles Percy Andrews** and **Gladys Augusta Perowne**, on 8 Nov 1947 in Colombo, Sri Lanka. Ruth was born on 2 Nov 1918. They had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

14-**Hingley**

14-**Hingley**

14-**Hingley**

12-**Ruth Capper**²⁴⁷ was born on 13 Oct 1885 in Jamaica, West Indies.

11-**Elizabeth Jane Capper**⁸² was born in 1858 in Birkenhead, Cheshire and died on 17 Jan 1872 in Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 14.

10-**Ann Capper**^{5,9,25} was born on 10 Oct 1810 in Nursted, Bishop's Cannings, Wiltshire and died on 21 Jan 1874 in Clevedon, Somerset at age 63.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Superintendent of Sidcot school 1847 To 1852 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1847.
- Miscellaneous: 1852.

Descendants of William Frye

10-**Rebecca Capper**^{9,25,29} was born on 16 Jun 1812 in Potterne Farm, Potterne, Wiltshire and died on 11 Jul 1837 at age 25.

Rebecca married **Edward Kidd**,²⁹ son of **Edward Kidd**^{8,29,92} and **Mary Briant**,^{29,92} on 20 Jun 1834. Edward was born on 9 Jan 1808 in Godalming, Surrey, died on 17 Mar 1838 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 30, and was buried on 23 Mar 1838. They had three children: **Mary Elizabeth**, **Katharine**, and **Rebecca Anne**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant and Shipbuilder in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Mary Elizabeth Kidd**²⁹ was born on 29 Jul 1835 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Katharine Kidd**²⁹ was born on 9 Aug 1836 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 26 Mar 1838 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 1, and was buried on 1 Apr 1838.

11-**Rebecca Anne Kidd**²⁹ was born on 3 Jul 1837 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 29 Mar 1838 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, and was buried on 1 Apr 1838.

10-**Samuel Capper**^{25,32,98} was born on 8 Aug 1814 in Potterne Farm, Potterne, Wiltshire and died on 6 Jun 1886 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 71.

10-**John Capper**²⁵ was born on 30 Jun 1816 in Potterne Farm, Potterne, Wiltshire and died on 6 Mar 1841 at age 24.

10-**Elizabeth Naish Capper**^{1,25} was born on 24 Apr 1818 in Potterne Farm, Potterne, Wiltshire and died on 20 Jan 1907 at age 88.

General Notes: Elizabeth Naish Capper RET 6/19/1/34 1892-1965 These documents are held at York University, Borthwick Institute for Archives 3 Items Contents: Notebook containing a copy, made by her in 1892, of an extensive letter written by her for her friend in 1878, with a critique of the care given to her by Retreat; with a later typescript transcript and bundle of correspondence and notes, 1960s (Notebook was given to The Retreat in 1965 by her descendent) Patient no. 1279, in Retreat 1876 (discharged). Age 59 on admission, Quaker, single, no occupation, from Clifton. Melancholia

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York.
- She had a residence in 13 Cowper Road, Redlands, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- Miscellaneous: Elizabeth Naish Capper's Record Cards, 1899.

10-**Martha Gundry Capper**^{9,25,29,95} was born on 15 Dec 1819 in Potterne Farm, Potterne, Wiltshire and died on 27 Jun 1863 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 43.

Martha married **Richard Kidd**,^{9,29,95} son of **Edward Kidd**^{8,29,92} and **Mary Briant**,^{29,92} on 13 Mar 1849. Richard was born on 6 May 1811 in Godalming, Surrey and died on 6 Apr 1897 at age 85. They had five children: **Edward**, **Elizabeth**, **Samuel Capper**, **Martha**, and **Alice Rebecca**.

11-**Edward Kidd**²⁹ was born on 24 Jan 1850 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 2 Jan 1923 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 72.

Edward married **Jane Filer**²⁹ on 25 Jan 1881. Jane was born on 6 Sep 1851 and died on 1 Mar 1917 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 65. They had four children: **Charles Edward**, **Richard Compton**, **Alice Muriel**, and **May Isabel**.

12-**Charles Edward Kidd**²⁹ was born on 23 Nov 1881.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Iron and Steel merchant in 1933 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in 1933 in The Down House, Portishead, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Charles married **Mary Sarah Scarlett Stutchbury**. They had three children: **Anthony Stutchbury**, **Mary Elizabeth**, and **Edward Hilary**.

13-**Anthony Stutchbury Kidd**²⁹ was born on 30 Nov 1912.

13-**Mary Elizabeth Kidd**²⁹ was born on 1 Jan 1917.

Descendants of William Frye

13-**Edward Hilary Kidd**²⁹ was born on 12 Feb 1920.

12-**Richard Compton Kidd**²⁹ was born on 26 Jun 1885 and died in May 1928 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 42. He had no known marriage and no known children.

12-**Alice Muriel Kidd**²⁹ was born on 29 Nov 1889 and died in May 1926 at age 36.

Alice married **H. W. C. Culverwell**. They had one daughter: **Margaret Jean**.

13-**Margaret Jean Culverwell**²⁹ was born on 28 Jul 1916.

12-**May Isabel Kidd**²⁹ was born on 5 Dec 1891.

May married **Ernest Dennis**. They had no children.

11-**Elizabeth Kidd**²⁹ was born on 4 Mar 1851 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Nov 1922 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 71. She had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Samuel Capper Kidd**²⁹ was born on 30 Mar 1852 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 29 Jan 1866 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 13.

11-**Martha Kidd**²⁹ was born on 28 Nov 1853 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Aug 1920 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 66. She had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Alice Rebecca Kidd**²⁹ was born on 17 May 1858 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Feb 1932 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 73.

Alice married **Charles Ernest Naish**,²⁹ son of **Arthur John Naish**^{5,29,67,80,111} and **Margaret Prideaux Paull**,^{5,29,80,111} on 10 Sep 1879. Charles was born on 12 Oct 1853. They had eight children: **Samuel Capper**, **John Paull**, **Christofer Garrison**, **Mary Prideaux**, **Richard Bryant**, **Rhoda Elizabeth**, **Frances Waring**, and **Martha Katherine**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemist with Southall Brothers & Barclay in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 1933 in Potterne, Wiltshire.

12-**Samuel Capper Naish**²⁹ was born on 28 Dec 1881 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Commercial traveller in 1933.
- He had a residence in 1933 in 3 Constance Road, Birmingham.

Samuel married **Ada Hines**. They had three children: **Esther Elizabeth**, **Peter Christopher David**, and **Ruth Mercy**.

13-**Esther Elizabeth Naish**²⁹ was born in 1908 and died in 1913 at age 5.

13-**Peter Christopher David Naish**²⁹ was born in 1913.

13-**Ruth Mercy Naish**²⁹ was born in 1920.

12-**Dr. John Paull Naish**²⁹ was born on 24 Feb 1883 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Apr 1964 at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at King Edward's High School, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Pemberley, Beech Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Chief Oriental Reader, University Press, Oxford.

John married **Jessie Evelyn Hall**, daughter of **Arthur Hall**. They had one son: **Theodore**.

13-Theodore Naish

12-**Christofer Garrison Naish**²⁹ was born on 6 Apr 1885 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Schoolmaster with the Friends' Serrvice Council in 1933 in Syria.

Christofer married **Edith Amy Aitchison**²⁹ in 1916. Edith died in 1929. They had three children: **Stephen, Laurence, and Geoffrey**.

13-**Stephen Naish**²⁹ was born in 1917.

13-Laurence Naish

13-Geoffrey Naish

Christofer next married **Gladys Tebbutt**.

12-**Mary Prideaux Naish**^{29,256} was born on 17 Mar 1888 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1933 in Bournville, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-**Richard Bryant Naish**²⁹ was born on 1 Feb 1891 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Servant in 1933 in Columbo, Sri Lanka.

Richard married **Jane Ross Murray**. They had two children: **Audrey Cameron** and **Hester**.

13-Audrey Cameron Naish

13-Hester Naish

12-**Rhoda Elizabeth Naish**²⁹ was born on 2 Sep 1893 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Jan 1895 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 1.

12-**Frances Waring Naish**²⁹ was born on 30 Mar 1896 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1912-Jul 1913 in York, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in 1933 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire.

12-**Martha Katherine Naish**²⁹ was born in 1900.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1933 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire.

10-**William Smallwood Capper**²⁶ was born on 8 Mar 1822 in Castle Precincts, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Aug 1915 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 93.

William married **Sarah Mercy Grace**,²⁶ daughter of **James Grace**^{5,8,16,26,37,190} and **Ellen Thirnbeck**,^{5,16,26,37,190} on 9 Sep 1851 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Sarah was born on 23 Apr 1830 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Descendants of William Frye

10-**Sarah Capper**¹ was born on 15 Apr 1824 in Castle Precincts, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Apr 1824.

10-**Thomas Sanders Capper**^{5,9,19,27} was born on 23 Aug 1825 in Castle Precincts, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 7 Aug 1852 in Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 26.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Commission Agent in Wilson Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Thomas married **Caroline Merryweather**,^{5,19,27} daughter of **John Merryweather**^{5,19,27} and **Mildred King Good**,¹⁹ on 16 Aug 1849 in FMH Calne. Caroline was born on 4 Nov 1820, died on 12 Dec 1851 in Highland Place, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 31, and was buried on 19 Dec 1851.

9-**Rebecca Capper**^{29,92,221,223} was born on 11 May 1783 in Gracechurch Street, London, died on 9 Nov 1817 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales at age 34, and was buried on 13 Nov 1817 in FBG Tottenham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an A Quaker Minister.

Rebecca married **Paul Bevan**,^{9,92,223} son of **Silvanus Bevan**^{92,223} and **Mary Fox**,^{92,223} on 24 Oct 1804. Paul was born on 30 Aug 1783 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales, died on 12 Jun 1868 in Tottenham, London at age 84, and was buried in FBG Tottenham. They had six children: **Mary, Joseph, Sylvanus, Edward, William, and Samuel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal Trader.

10-**Mary Bevan**^{9,29,67,223} was born on 25 Oct 1805 in Enfield and died on 7 Nov 1880 at age 75.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1810-1814 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Alfred Waterhouse**,^{9,29,67,223} son of **Nicholas Waterhouse**^{5,9} and **Ann Rogers**,^{5,9} on 16 Jul 1829 in FMH Tottenham. Alfred was born on 15 Jun 1798 in Liverpool and died on 27 Dec 1873 in White Knight's Park, Reading, Berkshire at age 75. They had eight children: **Alfred, Ellen, Maria, Katherine, Theodore, William, Edwin, and Sylvanus Bevan**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Broker of Liverpool & then Bristol.
- He had a residence in 1849 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in London.
- He had a residence in 1858 in White Knight's Park, Reading, Berkshire.

11-**Alfred Waterhouse**^{29,67,90,168,170,195} was born on 19 Jul 1830 in Aigburth, Liverpool, died on 22 Aug 1905 in Yattendon Court, Berkshire at age 75, and was buried in St. Peter & St. Paul, Yattendon, Berkshire.

General Notes: Waterhouse, Alfred (1830– 1905), architect, was born on 19 July 1830 in Aigburth, Liverpool, the eldest of seven children of Alfred Waterhouse (1798– 1873), cotton broker of Liverpool (later of Whiteknights, Reading), and his wife, Mary Bevan (1805– 1880).

Early years

Both parents belonged to the Society of Friends and the young Alfred's upbringing was strictly Quaker. He was educated at Grove House School, Tottenham, where he mixed with the sons of influential Quaker families, many of whom were later to become clients. He showed an early aptitude for drawing, which he learned from the books of J. D. Harding and Samuel Prout. In 1848 he was articled to the staunchly Quaker P. B. Alley, then in partnership with Richard Lane, the leading neo-classical architect of Manchester. In 1853 his education was completed with a ten-month tour of France, Italy, and Germany, after which he set up in practice as an architect in Manchester. His first commissions came from relatives, from Quaker connections, and from the local body of nonconformist (mainly Congregationalist) businessmen; but he soon had quite a substantial practice, and was himself training a few pupils, among them G. T. Redmayne (1840– 1912), who was later to become his brother-in-law, and Ernest Geldart (1848– 1929). National acclaim came with his design for the Manchester assize courts, won in competition in 1859. In 1860 he married Elizabeth (1834– 1918), daughter of John Hodgkin of Tottenham, with whom he had three sons and two daughters, the eldest of whom married the poet Robert Bridges.

Descendants of William Frye

In 1865 Waterhouse opened a London office on the basis of several promising commissions and secure family connections. His brother Theodore (1838– 1891) was already in practice there as a solicitor and developer, while another brother, Edwin Waterhouse (1841– 1917), was in practice as an accountant. From his office and home at 8 (later 20) New Cavendish Street he built up a large and highly successful practice that made him the most widely employed British architect in the years from c.1865 to c.1885. On 24 February 1877 he was baptized into the Church of England. In 1878 he purchased the manor of Yattendon in Berkshire, where he lived as the squire in a new house of his own design. He continued to work until 1901, taking his eldest son, Paul Waterhouse (1861– 1924), into partnership in 1891, and by the end of his career had been responsible for almost 650 separate works.

Professional practice

Waterhouse's huge success as an architect (probate records reveal that he left a fortune of £215,036) was founded on a thoroughly professional approach rather than on brilliance or innovation as a stylist. His approach is characterized by a great ingenuity in both planning and designing; and he was always ready to offer alternative solutions to his clients' problems. He was meticulous in his attention to detail, and throughout his career did not scorn the smallest commissions, designing such things as prize book-plates for Girton College, Cambridge (while engaged on much larger commissions there), or letter-headings and an inn sign for the marquess of Westminster (for whom he later rebuilt Eaton Hall). However, like most young architects of the mid-century he was greatly influenced by A. W. N. Pugin, and espoused Gothic as the most exciting style for the times. Yet he was always ready to modify the style in order to produce workable buildings, claiming that he had 'not endeavoured slavishly to copy the Gothic of any particular period or country' (Manchester Guardian, 19 April 1859). It was this approach, coupled with his skill as a planner, that won him the competition for the new assize courts for Salford (dem.) with a design that was described as 'one of the remarkable experiences of our time' (The Builder, 30 April 1859) and second only to those for the government offices in Whitehall by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, which had caused such controversy in the battle of the styles. His efficient planning set the standard for future court buildings, and its Gothic style, with sculpture by the O'Shea brothers, was described by Ruskin as 'much beyond anything yet done in England on [his] principles' ('On traffic', lecture delivered at Bradford, 21 April 1864).

Major works

Once established in this way Waterhouse was able to win major public commissions such as that for Strangeways gaol (1861– 9). His Manchester connections were still strong enough in 1868 for him to win the competition to design the new town hall. This, which is probably his masterpiece, displays all his mastery of planning on an awkward triangular site. It is also, with its steep roofs, and three spires at different angles, a demonstration of the potential of picturesque composition in the Gothic style. However, it was also thoroughly modern in the adoption of fireproof construction and the lining of its interior walls with terracotta, the architect's first extensive use of the material. The building was fully fitted with furniture designed by the architect, and he remained engaged with this one structure until 1894. Waterhouse's ability to work amicably with committees and to modify his designs to suit the needs of large groups made him well suited to undertake such commissions, and allowed him to create another classic in the Natural History Museum (1866 and 1870– 80). This is chiefly known as the first building completely faced in terracotta, with an array of moulded creatures, all designed by Waterhouse. Yet the building is important in other ways. It has an internal iron frame and the clear planning, the product of close collaboration with Richard Owen, the first director, is striking. That the building was achieved in spite of changes of government and perpetual parsimony is also a considerable tribute to Waterhouse's determination and tact.

The Natural History Museum was Waterhouse's first major work in the capital. He had initially been commissioned in 1866 to carry out the design by Captain Fowke, but had taken the opportunity to redesign that scheme, retaining only the two-light Italianate windows of the South Kensington style in his Romanesque revival design. The achievement of so important a building was some compensation for his failure in the competition for the law courts in 1867, which he had entered hoping his legal connections would give him a good understanding of what was needed. His design was preferred by the users, the bar committee, but rejected in favour of G. E. Street's design by the architects. Such a decision reflected the common view of his work that practicality rather than form was uppermost.

This was in fact precisely what Waterhouse advocated in his presidential address to RIBA students (presidential address, repr. in Building News, 1 Feb 1889), and was probably one of the reasons why he was given his third great commission of the 1870s— the rebuilding of Eaton Hall. This, the most expensive country house of the century, was essentially a flawed masterpiece, in that its design appears to have developed slowly round the client's desire to retain features of the old house, which had already been reworked by W. Porden (c.1803– 1812) and by W. Burn (1845– 54). As a result the house has been much reviled by later critics who blamed Waterhouse for its incoherence. Changes in taste in the twenty-five years it took to complete, as well as the death of the client's first wife, and his remarriage, led to considerable adjustments in the course of the work, even to the removal and replacement of substantial elements. The grounds contain one of Waterhouse's few classical designs in the shape of a circular Ionic 'parrot house' in golden terracotta, complete with caryatids.

Waterhouse's Victorian clients seemed to like what he offered, and Eaton Hall was by no means his only domestic commission, merely the largest. Waterhouse built or substantially altered some ninety houses for clients of varying means. The earliest of these were for relatives, such as his cousin Sebastian Waterhouse in Liverpool; but these were soon followed by a range of mansions for industrialists on the urban fringes and several houses in the Lake District, among which was Fawe Park (1858), for James Bell MP. This last was the subject of the first watercolour Waterhouse exhibited at the Royal Academy. At the peak of his career he also designed a number of substantial country houses. Among these were: Blackmoor House, Hampshire (1865– 73), for Roundell Palmer (Lord Selborne); Hutton Hall, Yorkshire (1864– 71), for Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease; Town Thorns, near Rugby (1871– 6), for the American Washington Jackson; and Iwerne Minster, Dorset (1877– 82), for Lord Wolverton.

Waterhouse's domestic work linked him to the successful establishment in a conventional way, as did the design and restoration of churches. However, he did comparatively little in this line, though he did produce convincing Gothic churches at Penmaen-mawr (St Seiriol's, 1865– 9), where the Gladstone family were involved, at Blackmoor (St Matthew's, 1866– 70), for Lord Selborne, and at Twyford, Hampshire (St Mary's, 1876– 8), where Sir Thomas Fairbairn was the principal donor. His most successful church was probably the urban St Elisabeth's, Reddish, Lancashire (1883– 5), for the local industrialist William Houldsworth. However, it is not surprising that Waterhouse was also involved in building for the nonconformists, such as the church at Besses o' th' Barn, Manchester (1863), for the Congregationalists, for whom he also enlarged the Lancashire Independent Theological College (1876– 80). There was less scope for architectural employment by the Society of Friends, though his early commissions did include designing or enlarging meeting-houses. Among the later chapels the King's Weigh-house Chapel in Mayfair (1889– 93) and the Lyndhurst Road Congregational Chapel, London (1883– 7), are particularly striking.

Institutional designs

However, Waterhouse is better known as a designer of large institutional buildings. Where some would say Eaton Hall should be classed as such, his skill as a planner was shown in a wide

Descendants of William Frye

range of town halls, such as those at Darlington (1861– 3), Hove (1880– 83), and Reading (1871– 6), institutions such as the Turner Memorial Home (1882– 5) or the Seamen's Orphans' Institution in Liverpool (1870– 75), or hospitals such as Liverpool Royal Infirmary (1886– 92) or St Mary's Hospital, Manchester (1889– 1901). This was a type of designing in which he excelled, from early beginnings with the Bingley Institute (1863) right up to University College Hospital, London (1894– 1903), the first vertically planned hospital in Britain. Perhaps his most complex and effective planning exercise was in the National Liberal Club in London (1884– 7), where he combined three floors of large public rooms with four of bedrooms and service rooms on an awkward triangular site off Whitehall. Though distinctly conventional in its Italianate classical decoration, this building was extremely up to date in its steel and concrete fireproof structure, and in its servicing and electric lighting. It was one of the two designs (the other being the Natural History Museum) which Waterhouse selected to represent his work at the Chicago World Fair of 1893.

Partly for his fame and his planning skills, but partly also for his reputation as an economical designer, Waterhouse was extensively employed by the two universities of Oxford and Cambridge, having work in one or other city continuously from 1865 until his retirement. He began with the Cambridge Union Society, and continued with extensive work at Balliol College, Oxford (the college that his son Paul attended), but declined an invitation to design a block of rooms to replace William Wilkins's King's College screen in Cambridge. His buildings for Gonville and Caius College still provide a terminal feature for King's Parade; but his wish to provide a complete new set of buildings for Pembroke College was frustrated by an emerging respect for historic structures, and that college actually sacked him as their architect. At Girton, however, he was given the opportunity to design a new college from scratch, introducing the corridor plan instead of the traditional staircase system. He was chosen for Girton by Emily Davies for the beauty of his building, but it is also clear that a number of his friends and clients were involved in the movement for women's education. As an efficient and progressive architect, Waterhouse was also a natural choice as architect for the northern universities. His first work was for Owens College (later Manchester University), where he had a series of commissions from 1860 until his retirement. He also designed the first buildings for the Yorkshire College (later Leeds University) and for Liverpool University, using in the latter the red brick and terracotta for which he was famous, and which gave rise to the term 'red brick' universities. He was further involved in education with Leighton Park School in Reading (1890– 95), the Quaker foundation that absorbed the trust of the Grove House School of Tottenham, and, among others, with Reading grammar school (1868– 72 and 1873– 4), Middlesbrough grammar school (1885– 6 and 1888– 90), St Paul's School, Hammersmith (1881– 7), and the City and Guilds of London Institute (1881– 6), the last two being closely connected with the Clothworkers' Company, who had also been involved with Leeds University.

Planning skills, practicality, and business efficiency also made Waterhouse an attractive proposition in industry. He designed structures as varied as the Binyon and Fryer warehouse in Manchester and Lime Street Hotel in Liverpool. The National Provincial Bank in Piccadilly and Foster's Bank in Cambridge are only two of several banks he designed, and later in his career he designed the Hotel Metropole in Brighton. However his best-known commercial work was in the form of offices and investment property. One of his first commercial works was the Royal Insurance office in Manchester (1861), in which for a while he had his own office. He and his brother were personally involved in the development of sets of chambers as a commercial venture in Carey Street (1872 and 1879– 95). Later he built for the Pearl Insurance Company in Liverpool (1896– 8) and the headquarters of the Refuge Insurance Company in Manchester (1891– 6). But by far the most extensive set of such commissions came from the Prudential Assurance Company, for whom he designed some twenty-seven buildings in the years between 1877 and 1904, establishing what is probably the first example of an architectural house style.

In all these buildings great attention was paid, in addition to practical and structural matters, to the picturesque massing and the skyline, which were so important in the developing streetscape of late nineteenth-century cities. Waterhouse's eclectic approach to style allowed him to create degrees of richness that could accurately reflect status or meet a variety of cost constraints. His general preference for Gothic forms was combined with a structural logic that matched richly articulated façades with straightforward steel skeletons. Although he used a variety of stones, particularly early in his career, he was concerned at the problems of supplying large quantities of evenly coloured stone, and also at the problems of pollution. He was an early member of the Smoke Abatement Society, and this was a major factor in his adoption of the supposedly self-washing terracotta for which he is so famous. This moulded material also had the advantage of allowing rich ornament at an economical price, but required a good understanding and close co-operation between manufacturer and architect, something on which Waterhouse justifiably prided himself. From the 1880s his terracotta exteriors were matched by similar material inside in the form of moulded and glazed faience, mostly manufactured by the Leeds Fireclay Company. He also regularly designed furniture, including a grand piano for his own use, fittings, and even decorative items such as pen-rests. He produced designs for floor tiles, and evidently had close enough relations with suppliers of such things as door furniture and sanitary ware for the manufacturers to supply items of 'Mr Waterhouse's design'. His work therefore had a consistency that is thoroughly Victorian in its use of high-quality materials, attention to practical details, and its general solidity.

Death and reputation

During his lifetime Waterhouse's work was only ever criticized with respect, and generally highly praised. However, it was seldom bold or formally avant-garde, and his preference for a safe conservative taste meant that by 1900 his work was little valued. In the first half of the twentieth century it was widely reviled; and his fondness for tiled interiors led one critic to rhyme his name with 'municipal slaughterhouse'. However, some historians took him seriously, and Kenneth Clark rated him superior to George Gilbert Scott (K. Clark, *The Gothic Revival*, 2nd edn, 1950, 262). For all the odium heaped on his designs by a modernist generation, it is significant that his obituary commented 'even those who did not like his architecture liked the man' (*Architectural Record*, 30 Aug 1905). This characteristic made him an excellent professional colleague. He was involved in adjudications on a number of occasions, but was also very widely in demand as a competition assessor. He assessed no fewer than sixty competitions between 1864 and 1899, and thus had a hand in the selection of the design of many of the major public buildings of the latter half of the nineteenth century. He also acted as a trustee of Sir John Soane's Museum and as treasurer of the Royal Academy and of the Artists' General Benevolent Institution. The respect of his colleagues was shown in his election as president of the RIBA from 1888 to 1891. He had already won a grand prix at the Paris Universal Exhibition in 1867, with a rappel in 1878, and the coveted RIBA gold medal (1878) for his Manchester town hall design. He was awarded diplomas from Vienna (1869), Brussels (1886), Antwerp (1887), Milan (1888), and Berlin (1889), as well as an honorary LL.D. from Manchester University in 1895, the year it became the Victoria University. To this professional success was added recognition as a watercolourist. He exhibited a total of eighty watercolours at the Royal Academy, exhibiting first in 1857 and regularly from 1868; and was praised in 1884 for producing 'beyond question the most brilliant' (*Building News*, 1884, 817) watercolour in the show. He was elected ARA in 1878 and RA in 1885. The majority of his paintings were architectural, but he produced a significant number of picturesque landscapes both for exhibition and for private pleasure. These were mostly given to family members or friends and remain in private hands; but the Victoria and Albert Museum and the RIBA have several of his fine architectural watercolours.

Waterhouse suffered a major stroke in 1901, and retired from business; but the practice was continued by his son Paul and subsequently by his grandson and great-grandson. He lived in

Descendants of William Frye

retirement at Yattendon Court, Yattendon, until his death there on 22 August 1905; he was buried at Yattendon six days later, in the parish church of Sts Peter and Paul, which he had restored and improved. His productive capacity was enormous, but he trained few architects of note. However, he had a large artistic and literary circle of friends, which included Frederic Leighton, Frederic Shields, and Frank Dicksee, and the sculptor Hamo Thornycroft was a particular protégé. His portrait by William Quiller Orchardson hangs in the RIBA, while another, by Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, was until recently retained by the family. Corbels in the shape of portrait busts of himself and his wife, made for his first house at Barcombe Cottage in Manchester, survive in Manchester City Galleries.

Colin Cunningham

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PRIBA RA.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as an Architect.
- He worked as a President of the Royal Institute of British Architects in 1888-1890.

Alfred married **Elizabeth Hodgkin**,^{29,170,195} daughter of **John Hodgkin**^{9,15,45,67,86,89,90,168,170,171} and **Elizabeth Howard**,^{67,86,89,168,170,171} on 8 Mar 1860 in FMH Lewes. Elizabeth was born on 16 Jul 1834 in Tottenham, London, died on 2 Apr 1918 in Yattendon Court, Berkshire at age 83, and was buried in St. Peter & St. Paul, Yattendon, Berkshire. They had five children: **Paul, Mary Monica, Florence Eliot, Alfred Maurice, and Amyas Theodore**.

12-**Paul Waterhouse** was born on 29 Oct 1861 in Manchester and died on 19 Dec 1924 in Yattendon Court, Berkshire at age 63.

General Notes: **3 June 1872, Mon**: Sauntered about in the sun chatting to little Paul, then by the 10.10 train from Reading to London; travelled with *Jonathan Backhouse* Hodgkin. Home; *The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt*.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRIBA.
- He worked as an Architect.

Paul married **Lucy Grace Palgrave**, daughter of **Sir Reginald Francis Douce Palgrave** and **Grace Battley**, on 16 Jul 1887. Lucy was born on 18 Sep 1861. They had three children: **Michael Theodore, Rachel Howard, and Ursula Margaret**.

13-**Capt. Michael Theodore Waterhouse**^{257,258,259} was born on 31 Aug 1888 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 24 May 1968 in The Close, Yattendon, Newbury, Berkshire at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC CBE PRIBA.
- He worked as an Architect.
- He worked as a President of the Royal Institute of British Architects in 1948-1950.

Michael married **Rissa Edith Barclay**,²⁵⁹ daughter of **Lt. Col. Hubert Frederick Barclay**²⁶⁰ and **Edith Noel Daniell**, on 16 Nov 1920 in Norwich, Norfolk. Rissa was born on 23 Mar 1896 in Norwich, Norfolk. They had four children: **David Barclay, Elizabeth, Prudence, and Caroline**.

14-**David Barclay Waterhouse**²⁵⁹ was born on 17 Aug 1921 and died on 22 Feb 1998 in Searles at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect.

David married **Diana Gray**. They had three children: **Davina Margaret, Paul Alexander, and Elizabeth Catherine**.

15-**Davina Margaret Waterhouse**

15-**Paul Alexander Waterhouse**²⁵⁹ was born in 1952 and died in 1996 at age 44.

Descendants of William Frye

15-Elizabeth Catherine Waterhouse

David next married **Jessie Faber**. They had four children: **Nicholas, Rupert, Humphrey, and Sarah**.

15-Nicholas Waterhouse

15-Rupert Waterhouse

15-Humphrey Waterhouse

15-Sarah Waterhouse

14-Elizabeth Waterhouse

14-Prudence Waterhouse

14-Caroline Waterhouse

13-**Rachel Howard Waterhouse**¹⁷⁵ was born on 19 Dec 1895.

Rachel married **Capt. James Paton Younger**,¹⁷⁵ son of **James Younger**¹⁷⁵ and **Annie T. Paton**, on 30 Apr 1921. James was born on 11 Jun 1891 and died on 17 Sep 1974 at age 83. They had four children: **Mary Elizabeth, James Andrew, Robert Paul, and Stephen John**.

14-**Mary Elizabeth Younger** was born on 27 Mar 1922 and died on 18 Dec 2017 at age 95.

Mary married **Cmdr. Denis Handcock Mackay**. They had three children: **Lionel James, Mariel Grace, and Rachel Jane**.

15-Lionel James Mackay

15-Mariel Grace Mackay

15-Rachel Jane Mackay

14-James Andrew Younger

James married **Portia Mary Ottley**. They had two children: **Elizabeth Rachel** and **Mary Clare**.

15-Elizabeth Rachel Younger

15-Mary Clare Younger

14-**Robert Paul Younger** was born on 20 Aug 1928.

Robert married **Gillian Mary Savory**. They had two children: **Katherine Mary** and **Lorna Louise**.

15-Katherine Mary Younger

15-Lorna Louise Younger

14-Stephen John Younger

Stephen married **Jean Maxwell Brickman**, daughter of **Brig. Eric Brickman**. They had two children: **Michael James** and **Alastair Stephen Eric**.

15-Michael James Younger

Descendants of William Frye

15-Alastair Stephen Eric Younger

13-Ursula Margaret Waterhouse was born on 19 Oct 1902 and died in Aug 1990 in Dorset at age 87.

12-Mary Monica Waterhouse was born on 31 Aug 1863 in Victoria Park, Manchester, died on 9 Nov 1949 in London at age 86, and was buried in St. Peter & St. Paul, Yattendon, Berkshire.

Mary married **Dr. Robert Seymour Bridges**,²⁶¹ son of **John Thomas Bridges** and **Harriett Elizabeth Affleck**, on 3 Sep 1884. Robert was born on 23 Oct 1844 in Walmer, Kent, died on 21 Apr 1930 in Boar's Hill, Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 85, and was buried in St. Peter & St. Paul, Yattendon, Berkshire. They had three children: **Elizabeth, Margaret, and Edward Ettingdeane**.

General Notes: MA. MB. LL.D. FRCP. D.Litt. OM.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton & Corpus Christi College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Poet Laureate 1913-1930.

13-Elizabeth Bridges was born on 5 Dec 1887 and died on 7 Apr 1977 at age 89.

Elizabeth married **Ali Albar Daryaish**.

13-Margaret Bridges was born on 10 Oct 1889 and died on 25 Apr 1926 at age 36.

Margaret married **Horace William Brindley Joseph**.

13-Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Ettingdeane Bridges 1st Baron Bridges²⁶² was born on 4 Aug 1892 in Yattendon Manor, Berkshire and died on 27 Aug 1969 in Winterfold Heath, Surrey at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KG GCB GCVO MC PC FRS.
- He worked as an Architect.
- He worked as a Cabinet Secretary in 1938-1946.

Edward married **Hon. Katharine Dianthe Farrer**, daughter of **Thomas Cecil Farrer 2nd Baron Farrer** and **Evelyn Mary Spring-Rice**, on 1 Jun 1922. Katharine was born on 21 Aug 1896 and died in 1986 at age 90. They had four children: **Shirley Frances, Thomas Edward, Robert Oliver, and Margaret Evelyn**.

14-Hon. Shirley Frances Bridges was born on 23 Oct 1924 and died on 20 Dec 2015 at age 91.

Shirley married **Hilary Topham Corke**, son of **Alfred Topham Corke**, on 15 Jun 1957. Hilary was born on 12 Jul 1921 in Malvern, Worcestershire and died on 3 Sep 2001 in Abinger Hammer, Surrey at age 80. They had four children: **Emma Lucy, Cicely Catharine, William Edward Orlando, and Georgina Phoebe**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Writer, composer and poet.

15-Emma Lucy Corke

15-Cicely Catharine Corke

15-William Edward Orlando Corke

15-Georgina Phoebe Corke

Descendants of William Frye

14-**Thomas Edward Bridges 2nd Baron Bridges** was born on 27 Nov 1927 and died on 27 May 2017 at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Diplomat. Ambassador to Italy 1983-87.

Thomas married **Rachel Mary Bunbury**, daughter of **Sir Henry Noel Bunbury**, on 1 Sep 1953. Rachel was born in 1926 and died in 2005 at age 79. They had three children: **Mark Thomas**, **Nicholas Edward**, and **Harriet Elizabeth**.

15-**Mark Thomas Bridges 3rd Baron Bridges**

Mark married **Angela Margaret Collinson**. They had four children: **Venetia Rachel Lucy**, **Camilla Frances Iona**, **Drusilla Katharine Anne**, and **Miles Edmund Farrer**.

16-**Hon. Venetia Rachel Lucy Bridges**

16-**Hon. Camilla Frances Iona Bridges**

16-**Hon. Drusilla Katharine Anne Bridges**

16-**Hon. Miles Edmund Farrer Bridges**

15-**Hon. Nicholas Edward Bridges**

Nicholas married **Susan Guggenheim**, daughter of **Peter Guggenheim** and **Rae Pamela**. They had two children: **Alice Clementine** and **Matthew Orlando**.

16-**Alice Clementine Bridges**

16-**Matthew Orlando Bridges**

15-**Hon. Harriet Elizabeth Bridges**

Harriet married **John Charles Eells**.

Harriet next married **William J. Leonard**.

14-**Hon. Robert Oliver Bridges** was born on 18 Aug 1930 and died on 17 Jan 2015 in Royal Marsden Hospital, London at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect.
- Death Notice: The Daily Telegraph, 21 Jan 2015.

Robert married **Rosamund Theresa De Wesselow**, daughter of **Roger Christopher Vaughan De Wesselow** and **Rosamund Beatrice Silley**. They had two children: **John Edward** and **James George Robert**.

15-**John Edward Bridges**

15-**James George Robert Bridges Baron Bridges of Headley**

James married **Alice Mary Hickman**. They had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

16-**Bridges**

16-**Bridges**

16-**Bridges**

Descendants of William Frye

14-**Hon. Margaret Evelyn Bridges** was born on 9 Oct 1932 and died on 22 Nov 2014 at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with DPhil CBE FBA.
- She worked as a Historian.

Margaret married **Paul William Jex Buxton**, son of **Wing Cmdr. Denis Alfred Jex Buxton** and **Emily Mary Hollins**, on 17 Sep 1971. Paul was born on 20 Sep 1925 and died in 2009 at age 84. They had two children: **Sophia Frances** and **Hero Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Under-secretary, Northern Ireland Office.

15-**Sophia Frances Buxton**

15-**Hero Elizabeth Buxton**

12-**Florence Eliot Waterhouse** was born on 11 Nov 1866.

12-**Alfred Maurice Waterhouse**²⁶³ was born on 19 Apr 1868 and died on 24 Dec 1890 in Yattendon, Berkshire at age 22.

General Notes: Known as "Prissie".

12-**Amyas Theodore Waterhouse** was born on 19 Nov 1872 and died in 1956 at age 84.

Amyas married **Florence Ruth Gamlen** on 1 Jan 1907. Florence was born in 1882. They had four children: **Ann Monica**, **Celia Mary**, **Maurice James**, and **Theodore**.

13-**Ann Monica Waterhouse**

13-**Celia Mary Waterhouse**

13-**Maurice James Waterhouse**

13-**Theodore Waterhouse**

11-**Ellen Waterhouse**^{43,67,118,165,264} was born on 14 Mar 1832 in Aigburth, Liverpool and died on 9 Sep 1876 in Coley Hurst, Reading, Berkshire at age 44.

Ellen married **Wilson Crewdson**,^{43,67,111,118,165,264} son of **Wilson Crewdson**^{43,54,79,85,211,265} and **Margaret Robson**,^{43,60,79,85,265} on 9 May 1855 in FMH Lawrence Weston, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Wilson was born on 9 Dec 1832 in Chorlton upon Medlock, Manchester and died on 18 Jul 1880 in Brighton, East Sussex (AM gives 20 July) at age 47. They had five children: **Wilson**, **Ethel Mary**, **Harold Bevan**, **Herbert Cecil**, and **Gertrude Gwendolen Bevan**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Manufacturer.
- He had a residence in Celey Hurst, Reading, Berkshire.

12-**Wilson Crewdson**²⁴ was born on 13 Apr 1856 in Manchester and died on 28 May 1918 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 62. The cause of his death was Became ill whilst cycling. Coronary?.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA.

Wilson married **Mary Frances Adelaide Bevan**, daughter of **William Bevan**²²³ and **Marie Sofia Read**, on 28 Jun 1883. Mary was born on 4 Dec 1863. They had two children: **Wilson Theodore Oliver** and **Roger Bevan**.

Descendants of William Frye

13-**Brig. Wilson Theodore Oliver Crewdson** was born on 8 Nov 1887 and died on 8 Dec 1961 at age 74.

Wilson married **Albinia Joane Bacon**, daughter of **Sir Nicholas Henry Bacon 12th & 13th Bt.**²⁶⁶ and **Constance Alice Leslie-Melville**, on 9 Jan 1924. Albinia was born on 3 Jan 1897 and died on 5 Jul 1997 at age 100. They had two children: **Wilson Peregrine Nicolas** and **Sarah Albinia**.

14-**Wilson Peregrine Nicolas Crewdson** was born in 1927 and died on 5 Jan 2014 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- His obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph notices on 8 Jan 2014.

Wilson married **Hon. Lucy Clare Beckett**, daughter of **Ralph William Ernest Beckett 3rd Baron Grimthorpe** and **Mary Alice Archdale**. They had four children: **Giles Wilson Mervyn**, **Diana Constance Mary**, **Elizabeth Ann Joan**, and **Virginia Clare**.

15-**Giles Wilson Mervyn Crewdson**

Giles married **Hon. Aurelia Margaret Amherst Cecil**, daughter of **William Hugh Amhurst Cecil 4th Baron Amhurst** and **Elizabeth Merriman**.

Giles next married **Frances Mary Nunnely**. They had three children: **Minna Sophie Clare**, **Oliver**, and **Lara Catherine Rose**.

16-**Minna Sophie Clare Crewdson**

16-**Oliver Crewdson**

16-**Lara Catherine Rose Crewdson**

15-**Diana Constance Mary Crewdson**

Diana married **Christopher J. M. Langley**, son of **Lt. Col. James Langley**. They had three children: **Venetia Margaret Clare**, **Edwina Chantal Elizabeth**, and **Rose Katharine Lucy**.

16-**Venetia Margaret Clare Langley**

16-**Edwina Chantal Elizabeth Langley**

16-**Rose Katharine Lucy Langley**

Rose married **James Gordon Robert Dashwood**, son of **Robert Thomas Dashwood** and **Georgina M. Harris**. They had one son: **Peregrine 'Reggie' Christopher Gordon**.

17-**Peregrine 'Reggie' Christopher Gordon Dashwood**

15-**Elizabeth Ann Joan Crewdson** was born on 20 Apr 1961 and died on 17 Sep 1963 at age 2.

15-**Virginia Clare Crewdson**

Virginia married **Giles J. G. Appleton**, son of **Group/Capt. James Appleton**.

14-**Sarah Albinia Crewdson**

Sarah married **Sir Philip Henry Manning Dowson** in 1950. Philip was born on 16 Aug 1924 in Johannesburg, South Africa and died on 22 Aug 2014 at age 90. They had three children: **Anna Lucinda**, **Robert Charles Manning**, and **Aurea Katherine**.

General Notes: Sir Philip Dowson, who has died aged 90, was one of Britain's most prominent post-war architects and, in later life, president of the Royal Academy of Arts (1993-99). A realist as much as a Modernist, he designed buildings with an eye on their proposed function. As a result he was to become the architect to whom Britain's universities, cultural institutions and blue-chip corporations turned when they required a new wing, library or headquarters.

Dowson was one of the driving forces — as chief architect — at Arup Associates, an innovative and collaborative team of influential architects, engineers and quantity surveyors. His aim was to maintain a scientific and rational approach; in addition to the function of a space, construction techniques and the character of materials were the foundation blocks of his

Descendants of William Frye

designs.

Dowson's projects ranged from the redevelopment of the Old Truman Brewery in Brick Lane, London, to new Oxbridge builds — including student rooms at St John's College, Oxford, and the Forbes Mellon Library at Clare College, his alma mater at Cambridge. In all of his work he followed the maxim of his boss Ove Arup: "signature thinking, not signature style".

Philip Henry Manning Dowson was born on August 16 1924 in Johannesburg, South Africa. Educated at Gresham's School, Norfolk, he spent a year reading Mathematics at University College, Oxford, before joining the Royal Navy in 1943. He served in both the Atlantic and Pacific theatres during the Second World War. In 1947 he left the Navy and returned to his studies, this time reading Art History at Clare College, Cambridge, after which he trained at the Architectural Association.

In 1953 Dowson joined the engineering firm Ove Arup and Partners as an architect and, in 1963, with Sir Ove Arup, Ronald Hobbs and Derek Sugden, became a founding partner and later chief architect of Arup Associates.

Arup Associates was applauded for the "clarity, logic and elegance" with which they approached building design — a combination that proved popular among commissioning institutions such as universities (Dowson brought his practical Modernism to bear on large campus sites in Oxford and Cambridge).

Key to his approach was the "tartan grid" in which "thin bays of the tartan pattern provided a dedicated zone of structure and mechanical servicing, leaving the larger bays clear for functional use". It was the perfect fit for laboratories, offices, halls of residence and libraries.

However, one of his early successes was the conversion of an unusual 19th-century building. On commission from Benjamin Britten in 1965, he transformed a vast malthouse at Snape, Suffolk, into a concert hall — incorporating a foyer, stage and auditorium — for the Aldeburgh Festival. Sensitive to the risk of spoiling the building's character, Dowson succeeded in creating a 134-by-58-by-49ft hall with a new period-looking roof and ash and cane seating. The Maltings Concert Hall was opened by the Queen in 1967.

In 1969 he designed The Modern House for Sir Jack Zunz, the British engineer responsible for the roof of the Sydney Opera House. The four-bedroom house on Drax Avenue in Wimbledon — described by English Heritage as "well-crafted, meticulously planned" — is now Grade II listed.

The following year, building work began on Dowson's design for a block of 156 study-bedrooms within the grounds of St John's College, Oxford. "It was a bold stroke," wrote Vaughan Grylls in *Oxford Then and Now*. The Thomas White Building took five years to build, with the final dormitory formed in "brutal bush-hammered concrete" with an ancient wall retained in its midst. It was a modern building which aimed to "reflect the mood of Oxford and the character of its surroundings and settle into the silhouette of a medieval city." It won both RIBA and Concrete Society awards.

In the early Seventies Dowson was a mentor to Michael (later Sir Michael) Hopkins, who later recalled: "Working for IBM in Portsmouth on three buildings at the same time, he had one too many. I was working with Norman Foster at the time and Philip suggested that we should take on the design of their temporary offices, 250,000 square feet — a fantastic opportunity. Philip was always very generous with his time and energy in the support of younger architects, taking on the mantle of Hugh Casson, Robert Matthew and Leslie Martin — the architectural knights — as the patron of younger architectural practices."

Dowson's project on Brick Lane in the late Seventies — creating a new headquarters for Truman out of their old brewery and two listed Georgian houses — helped set in motion a wider interest in the reconfiguration of derelict historical buildings at the end of the 20th century.

There were frustrations along the way. In the early Nineties the reclusive Hong Kong developer Victor Hwang hired Dowson to realise his vision for the Battersea Power Station — a project which fell through after more than a decade which saw impenetrable planning problems. "I've seen three Prime Ministers come and go, and not a single brick has been laid on this project," Huang said in 2000.

Dowson was also left aggrieved in the early Nineties when Arup's scheme for the Paternoster Square development next to St Paul's Cathedral was dropped due to pressure from the Prince of Wales. "It is quite extraordinary what is happening at St Paul's," said Dowson.

Dowson retired as a senior partner at Ove Arup in 1990, and three years later was elected president of the Royal Academy of Arts. He had a long association with the Academy, having been elected to it in 1979. He was awarded its Royal Gold Medal for Architecture in 1981. As president of the RA, Dowson's tenure was notable for his steerage of its acquisition of the Burlington Gardens building behind the Piccadilly galleries (left vacant when the Museum of Mankind moved to Bloomsbury).

He drew up plans for how the two buildings might be joined, thus doubling the Academy's footprint. "Armed with these, using his reputation as an architect and his ability to be taken seriously by government, he prized the freehold out of them for a modest £5 million," noted Sir Michael Hopkins. "A bargain then, and the equivalent price today of a very small shoebox in Mayfair." Construction work to join the two buildings begins in 2015 (using designs by Sir David Chipperfield).

Dowson's personal interests reflected his professional pursuits: he was an honorary fellow of the Royal College of Art; a governor of St Martin's School of Art (1975-82); and a trustee of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, and of the National Portrait Gallery. He was also a keen sailor.

Among numerous awards and honours, Sir Philip Dowson was appointed CBE in 1969, and knighted in 1980.

He married, in 1950, Sarah Crewdson, who survives him with a son and two daughters.

Sir Philip Dowson, born August 16 1924, died August 22 2014

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE PRA RIBA.
- He worked as a Chief Architect, Arup Associates.
- His obituary was published in *The Daily Telegraph* on 14 Sep 2014.

15-Anna Lucinda Dowson

Descendants of William Frye

Anna married **Prof. Kim Ashley Nasmyth**.

15-Robert Charles Manning Dowson

15-Aurea Katherine Dowson

Aurea married **Hon. Richmond James Innys Colville**, son of **John Mark Alexander Colville 4th Viscount Colville of Culross** and **Mary Elizabeth Webb-Bowen**. They had two children: **Alexander** and **Oliver**.

16-Alexander Colville

16-Oliver Colville

13-Capt. Roger Bevan Crewdson was born in 1893 in Reigate, Surrey and died on 16 Apr 1941 in Chelsea, London. Killed in enemy action at age 48.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: More than 1000 people lost their lives that night.

Roger married **Gwendolen Georgiana Howard**, daughter of **Hon. Oliver Howard** and **Muriel Mary Temple Stephenson**, on 5 Sep 1923. The marriage ended in divorce. Gwendolen was born on 5 Oct 1902 and died on 30 Mar 1936 at age 33.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1934.

12-Ethel Mary Crewdson¹¹⁸ was born on 22 Dec 1859 in Manchester and died on 17 Jun 1876 in Manchester at age 16.

12-Harold Bevan Crewdson¹⁶ was born on 28 Apr 1861 in Manchester and died on 7 Nov 1865 in Manchester at age 4.

12-Herbert Cecil Crewdson²⁶⁴ was born on 22 Nov 1865 in Manchester and died on 7 Apr 1883 in Reading, Berkshire at age 17.

12-Gertrude Gwendolen Bevan Crewdson⁶⁷ was born on 28 Mar 1872 in Manchester and died on 14 Oct 1913 in Homewood, Aspley Heath, Woburn Sands, Bedfordshire at age 41. The cause of her death was Tuberculosis.

General Notes: Gertrude Gwendolen Bevan Crewdson . . 41 14 10 1913 Woburn Sands. On the 14th of October, 1913, there passed away at the early age of forty -one, at her own residence, Homewood, Woburn Sands, one whose quiet, unobtrusive nature prevented her from being much known beyond the sphere in which she moved, but whose sweet, unselfish life for others well deserves a record. Gwendolen Crewdson was the second daughter of the late Wilson and Ellen Crewdson, from whom she inherited names well-known in the Society of Friends. Her mother died soon after her birth in 1872, and her early childhood was clouded by the death of her father, to whom she was much attached, and also by the death of one of her brothers. During her earlier years, she and her only surviving brother, Wilson Crewdson, lived together in a house at Reading, the household being under the care of a lady. Miss Loader, who also supervised Gwendolen Crewdson's studies, and herself took a direct part in her education. Under the careful training of this lady her character unfolded in beauty and symmetry, expanding afterwards into wide circles of influence. At this early period of her life there was a freshness and originality in her nature which helped to form that striking personality felt by all who came into contact with her. After a time the home was removed to Bournemouth, the climate of which was thought to be better for her health, which was never robust. It was there, when she was approaching her twenty-first year, that she and her brother began to consider the possibility of her going for a course of study to Girton College, Cambridge. Before doing so, and in order to prepare for the entrance examination of the College, as her education had hitherto been carried out entirely at home, she was advised to go for a time to a good preparatory school. At her age, most ladies' schools would have been to some extent unsuitable, but her friends found for her one which admirably met all her requirements. This was St. Leonards School, St. Andrews, where she took up her residence in a house for mistresses ; and it was very striking how soon she adapted herself to her novel surroundings, and made rapid progress in the studies which were essential to her taking the Cambridge course, and of which she had no previous knowledge. She had always had a taste for Natural History, and on entering Girton, in 1894, she took the Natural Science Tripos, her subjects being Chemistry, Physiology, and Botany ; and she afterwards spent a fourth year of Post-Graduate study in Geology, for which she had a great liking. She " went down " for two years, after completing her course, and then, in 1900, returned to Girton as Librarian and Registrar, offices which she held till she became Junior Bursar in 1902. Her brother in the meantime had removed to Reigate, and the question arose whether she should continue to make his house her home for the holidays, or make a home of her own. She characteristically decided in favour of the latter, saying : - " I wish to make something of my life." This resolve was most fruitful in its results. While at Girton she had conceived the idea of providing a House of Rest in the holidays for gentlewomen engaged in earning their own living, whose homes did not provide, and whose limited means did not permit of their otherwise obtaining a restful and inexpensive holiday. With this end in view, and being herself possessed of ample means, she purchased "Homewood"- a house with a large garden, situated close to pine woods on a spur of the Chiltern Hills, near Woburn Sands, and at a height of some five hundred feet above the sea-level. After becoming established at Homewood, and finding it

Descendants of William Frye

increasingly difficult to combine attention to her responsibilities there with her work at Girton, she resigned her post as Bursar in 1905. At Homewood her guests were invited for a few weeks' stay, seven or eight being received into the house at a time, and many were found to benefit by a longer stay. It was of the essence of her scheme that a small charge should be made to those of her guests who could afford to pay it ; and after her decease it was found that the money she had left in her will to the " Frances Mary Buss Loan Fund " for students, consisted of the accumulated fees of the inmates who had been received at Homewood, which she had regularly deposited in a bank for the purpose. For many years she had made a hobby of picking up pieces of valuable old furniture, and these, with her numerous Japanese pictures, and curios from many countries, made the interior of the house extremely quaint and interesting ; and at the same time nothing demanded by modern ideas of comfort was lacking. She altered and enlarged the house, and added to the garden again and again, till the place became really charming ; and to the tired guests, whose work in most cases lay in cramped and dingy surroundings, it must have appeared a veritable earthly paradise. We can readily believe that it required no small amount of self-denial to sacrifice, thus deliberately, the privacy of her home life, but she had her reward in the marked success of her beneficent undertaking. It is interesting in this connexion to learn that her family have decided to continue " Homewood " as a Rest House for ladies engaged in teaching. This has been done tentatively, but we hear that the results are so far encouraging. Gwendolen Crewdson was fond of travelling, and one of the great interests of her life was a visit to Khartoum, with all the incidents of a Nile expedition. It was undertaken in the true spirit of a student. She visited the most recent excavations in Egypt, and read extensively on Egyptian topics in the best works on the subject, with the same painstaking care that she gave to other branches of study. She also paid similar visits to Crete and Greece, in which her determination to leave no stone unturned and no point of interest unvisited drew forth, not infrequently, despairing protests from her less energetic fellow-travellers. She was all her life a consistent member of the Society of Friends. Although a strict teetotaler she did not exalt total abstinence into a fetish, and she never obtruded her opinions on those about her. She was a strong advocate of women's suffrage, but the methods of " militancy " were abhorrent to her. In matters of education Gwendolen Crewdson took a keen interest, and as a member of the Committee for re-organizing Sibford School she found scope for the exercise of her powers not only in re-arranging the curriculum, but also in all the practical details of the School. She had gathered large experience in matters of sanitation, and when the premises had to be altered and enlarged she went into all the details, and where she saw a weak point would, with quiet, reasoning pertinacity, see that it was put right. Her outlook was broad, but she was insistent upon detail. Her interest in the School continued to the last, as shown by a letter written for her within a week of her death. The sudden close to this beautiful life was unexpected by her doctors and friends. A near relative writes : - " She became rapidly worse as the autumn advanced, but none of us expected that the end was so near. In the memoranda she has left we read how she fully recognised that before long she might be called upon to put aside the life-work in which she had taken such a great interest, and how she calmly faced the future with full confidence. It must have been a great giving up, but there was no word of complaint, nothing but rejoicing. She left the written message to her friends, to be opened after her departure : - ' Rejoice with my spirit when all is over, and do not mourn over my worn-out body.' " This brief record of a true and unselfish life, all too short to fulfil its ideals, may be supplemented by a few extracts from the tributes received from Gwendolen Crewdson's intimate friends. " It was good to know her, she was so highminded, so absolutely truthful and accurate in all her ways. Her strong scientific mind probably accounted for the thoroughness with which she did every piece of work which she attempted. She had a kindly, sympathetic nature, and with it combined a very wise judgment. I have come across many who, for having known her, have thanked God and taken courage. " Throughout her College life, I think I can truthfully say, she was universally loved and feared : everyone who met her felt the charm and attraction of her nature, and at the same time was conscious of a high standard of conduct up to which she lived, and expected that others should also live." A college tutor sums up tersely some of the sources from which her influence was drawn : " Her charm of manner was a striking note in her character, and this was enhanced by her natural reserve ; it was a most attractive blend of humour and modesty. I do not remember hearing her speak of the deeper things of life, yet you could be quite sure they were there ; they crystallized into life instead of words. I have no special recollection of what she did, only a vivid remembrance of what she was. The singleness of vision and aim, the strenuousness and persistence of purpose which were characteristic of her, and might have led her to disregard the feelings or opinions of others, were tempered by her kindness of disposition, and a saving sense of humour. She could not have done a mean or petty action to save her Hfe. I have never known anyone to whom the language of the fifteenth Psalm was more applicable. *' She has been cut off in the midst of her days ; but that is not the last word. She once wrote, in a letter of sympathy to a friend who was suffering from bereavement : - ' When someone so full of vitality goes, it makes it impossible to believe that their energies have really come to an end. It seems as though they must be needed for other work.' And to some of us, amongst the ' thoughts that transcend our wonted themes,' there will ever arise a vision, on that farther shore, of the welcoming smile and the helping hand, greeting, as of old, the tired traveller, and succouring the bewildered and distressed."

Crewdson, Gertrude Gwendolen Bevan (1872– 1913), college administrator and benefactor, was born on 28 March 1872, in Manchester, the second daughter among the four children of William Crewdson, a manufacturer and a member of the Society of Friends, and his wife, Ellen Waterhouse, sister of Alfred Waterhouse, the architect. She was left an orphan in 1881 and was thereafter brought up by a housekeeper, Miss Loader, who was also a governess with considerable experience of preparing students for Cambridge. At first they lived in Reading, and then at Bournemouth, in the hope of improving Gertrude's health: she had a tendency to consumption all her life. Her formal education began late. Because of its bracing air, and on the advice of Elizabeth Welsh, mistress of Girton College, Cambridge, she chose to go to St Leonard's School, St Andrews, at the age of twenty-one. She went as a by-pupil in a house which then trained teachers, to prepare herself for university entrance. She made rapid progress there and in 1894 entered Girton, whose buildings had been designed by her uncle. Mistrusting woolly abstractions, she had a penchant for expressing ideas in diagrammatic form, and she chose to read for the natural sciences tripos part I. She then took a fourth year at the college to study geology. Her beauty and charming personality, together with great talent as a pianist, ensured the respect and affection of her fellow students, who elected her senior student during her final year (1897– 8), to represent them in college affairs.

When she left Cambridge, Gertrude Crewdson was elected by the former students who had received certificates that they had fulfilled the conditions necessary for a Cambridge degree, as their representative on the governing body of Girton College. In 1906 she graduated MA, taking advantage of the offer of Trinity College, Dublin, between 1904 and 1907, to confer degrees on women with appropriate qualifications. She had returned to Girton in 1900 as librarian and registrar, becoming junior bursar in 1902. A woman of means, she was a quiet and generous donor, providing the college with small requisites of plants and books. She resigned in 1905 to live in her own home.

From 1892 to 1899, Miss Crewdson had her permanent home with her older brother, Wilson Crewdson (1856– 1918) and his wife, Mary Bevan, in Reigate, Surrey. In 1899, she bought her own house, Homewood, Aspley Heath, near Woburn Sands in Bedfordshire. She furnished it with great taste and care, buying antique furniture, Japanese pictures and ornaments, some of these being curios from her travels abroad. She opened the house and its extensive garden during the summer months as an inexpensive holiday home for professional women, putting aside

Descendants of William Frye

the small sums raised. On her death these amounted to £250, which she left to Girton College, resulting in the Frances Buss Loan Fund. Among her other benefactions to the college was a large piece of land to the north of the buildings, which she had purchased in 1902 to save it from housing development.

Her Quaker upbringing had instilled in Gertrude Crewdson a high sense of purpose and service. A teetotaler, she had firm principles, but never obtruded them on her associates. She supported the non-militant women's suffrage movement. She took a particular interest in the Quaker School for Artisans at Sibford, near Banbury. She travelled widely in Greece, Crete, Sweden, and Norway, but her first love was for Egypt and its ancient past. Characteristically, she took a course in Egyptology before spending a winter and spring in Khartoum. On her death, Girton was the recipient of her collection of Egyptian antiquities.

Gertrude Crewdson was active, to the point of being restless, all her life, an attribute consonant with her lifelong battle with tuberculosis, of which she died, at home, on 14 October 1913, at the early age of forty-one. A memorial brass was unveiled in her memory in the chapel at Girton College. Her successor as bursar, Eleanor Allen, when she died in 1929, bequeathed money to the college to found the Crewdson memorial prize for natural sciences.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a College administrator and benefactor.

11-**Maria Waterhouse**⁹⁰ was born on 21 Feb 1834 in Aigburth, Liverpool and died on 11 Aug 1905 in Hastings, Sussex at age 71.

11-**Katherine Waterhouse** was born on 20 Apr 1836 in Aigburth, Liverpool and died in 1898 at age 62.

Katherine married **George Tunstal Redmayne** on 30 Jun 1870. George was born on 27 Dec 1840. They had two children: **Martin** and **Leonard**.

12-**Martin Redmayne** was born on 13 Nov 1871.

12-**Leonard Redmayne** was born in 1877.

Leonard married **Mildred Jackson**. Mildred was born in 1877. They had two children: **Dorothy** and **Geoffrey Brian**.

13-**Dorothy Redmayne** was born in 1904.

13-**Geoffrey Brian Redmayne** was born in 1906.

11-**Theodore Waterhouse**¹⁹⁵ was born on 12 Apr 1838 in Aigburth, Liverpool and died in 1891 at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor and founder of Waterhouse & Co. In London.

11-**William Waterhouse**⁹ was born on 29 Oct 1839 in Aigburth, Liverpool and died on 1 Oct 1869 at age 29.

William married **Mary Janet Burges**.⁹ Mary was born in 1845 and died on 1 Oct 1868 at age 23.

11-**Edwin Waterhouse**^{29,67} was born on 4 Jun 1841 in Oakfield, Aigburth, Liverpool, died on 17 Sep 1917 in Feldemore at age 76, and was buried in Holmbury St Mary.

General Notes: Waterhouse, Edwin (1841'961917), accountant, was born on 4 June 1841 at Oakfield, Aigburth, Liverpool, the seventh and youngest child of Alfred Waterhouse senior (1798'961873), a partner in the firm of Nicholas Waterhouse & Sons, merchants and brokers of Liverpool, and his wife, Mary, née Bevan (1805'961880). He spent most of his childhood in the south of England at several family homes, including Sneyd Park, near Bristol, and various addresses in central London.

Having been taught by private tutors, and because his parents were committed members of the Society of Friends, in September 1855 Waterhouse entered University College School, a leading academy for dissenters. A diligent student, he won prizes in French and geometry, and two years later joined his elder brother Theodore (1838'961891) at University College, London, where he attended classes in mathematics, Greek, Latin, and English. He graduated in 1860 with second-class honours, but had made no decision about a future career. His elder brother Alfred Waterhouse (1830'961905) was already established as an architect, Theodore was to take articles as a solicitor, and Edwin, as he later recalled, had allowed this important matter to be in abeyance. I knew nothing of business, and felt a dislike of the 'city' and ... the pale and anxious faces which I saw on my infrequent visits there. A doctor's career might have suited me, but I had no special bent in that way, and I feared a failure. (Memoirs, 68)

A chance introduction to William Turquand, a leading accountant, led to Waterhouse being articled to the City firm of Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co. in January 1861. There he learned the rudiments of bookkeeping and assisted with insolvencies and audits, but after three years of what he described as an 'apprenticeship' decided to set up on his own account. In February 1864 he took two rooms at 11 Old Jewry Chambers and wrote to business acquaintances of his father in order to seek employment. A major source of income during his first year in practice was the reorganization of the accounts of his brother, then a prominent architect in Manchester. While undertaking a cost-accounting assignment at John Fowler's steam plough works in Leeds,

Descendants of William Frye

Waterhouse met William Holyland (1807'961882), a principal clerk of Turquand, who informed him that he was about to form a partnership with Samuel Lowell Price (1821'961887). Holyland suggested that he join them and, as Waterhouse wrote,

I had been doing very well for myself during the last few months, but the offer seemed to open out chances of quickly attaining a wider experience, whilst ensuring a more steady practice and affording me the advantages of assistance should I need it. (Memoirs, 81)

Thus, the firm of Price, Holyland, and Waterhouse was formed on 1 May 1865; Edwin, the youngest and least experienced, took a quarter-share in the profits.

Having leased prestigious offices in the Queens Assurance Company building at the corner of Gresham Street (no. 13, later 44) and King Street, the firm flourished from the outset. Unlike the first generation of accountancy firms which prospered as insolvency specialists, Price, Holyland, and Waterhouse gained a reputation as auditors largely as a result of Waterhouse's work for railway companies, banks, and financial institutions. His probity and insistence upon prudent conventions won him important audits, including the London and North Western, South Eastern, Metropolitan, and London, Brighton and South Coast railways. Waterhouse was so busy with these tasks that in 1883 he declined to serve as the auditor of the Midland Railway. In addition, he was appointed joint auditor of the National Provincial Bank of England (from 1880) and of the London and Westminster Bank, while the firm audited Lloyds Bank, the Gresham Life Assurance Society, Atlas Assurance, the Equity and Law Life Assurance Company, and the Foreign and Colonial Government Trust Company from its foundation in 1868. The rising fee income of the partnership was a measure of its commercial success. In the first year of operation it earned £9138, increasing to an average of £14,450 between 1870 and 1885, with peaks in 1870 (£18,070), 1876 (£17,135), and 1877 (£17,749). Fees rose appreciably after 1889 and during the following decade were in excess of £40,000 per annum. In 1887, on the death of Price, Edwin Waterhouse became senior partner (Holyland having retired in 1874) and, as was customary, took a lion's share of the profits. In 1896'967, for example, when £35,897 was available for distribution among the four partners, he received £21,000 (59 per cent). This level of income enabled him to build a substantial home in the country, Feldemore, at Holmbury St Mary, Abinger, near Dorking, Surrey, which was designed by his brother-in-law George Redmayne, the Manchester architect; he occupied the house from 1880 and progressively extended it during the 1890s. At his death he left an estate worth £257,780 gross, and it appeared that the greater part of his fortune had been earned from professional fees rather than share dealing or other forms of financial speculation. Waterhouse was also called upon to undertake a number of investigations by companies, institutions, and government bodies. In 1877 he devised a sliding scale for the Consett Iron Company, by which wages could be related to the sale price of iron; in 1889 he assisted Lancashire county council in allocating receipts and expenditure between boroughs and urban districts under the new Local Government Act; and in 1908 he reorganized the finances of the Underground Electric Railway of London. In 1887'968 Waterhouse, together with Frederick Whinney (1829'961916), produced a report on the accounting organization of the Woolwich arsenal for a parliamentary committee chaired by Lord Randolph Churchill. He was subsequently asked to conduct similar investigations into the Admiralty's dockyards (1888'969) and the Royal Ordnance factories (1901). A member of the 1894'965 Davey departmental committee on joint-stock companies, he was responsible for representing the profession's views, and the report which followed formed the basis for the Companies Act of 1900. When further change was considered, Waterhouse was invited to serve on the 1905'966 (Loreburn) committee, which, in turn, led to the Companies Act of 1907. However, despite these achievements, it would be wrong to view Waterhouse as one of the outstanding original thinkers of the profession. His talents lay not so much with the introduction of radical ideas as in the practical organization and running of a major City partnership. He had the social contacts to attract new clients, the ability to maintain established connections, and the judgement to select staff of youthful promise (he introduced a policy of recruiting prizewinners from the institute examinations).

Having been a founder member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW) on its foundation in 1880, Waterhouse became active in its organization. Although he failed at the first attempt to be elected to the council, in 1887 he took the place formerly occupied by Price. In 1892, without having held the customary post of vice-president, he was elected president and served for two years. Not all of his presidential initiatives were successful, and his campaign to establish a professional monopoly, as exercised by legal and medical practitioners, did not meet with government approval. His presidency corresponded with the opening in 1893 of the ICAEW's purpose-built hall in Moorgate. He retired from the council in July 1915 after twenty-eight years' service.

Ernest Cooper (1848'961926), another eminent City accountant, reported that Waterhouse 'always showed me rather more courtesy than I deserved' (Cooper, 49), while Nicholas Waterhouse, Waterhouse's youngest son by his first marriage, observed that 'he never suffered a fool gladly but had a wonderful insight into character, and those who really knew him held him in the highest respect and affection' (Waterhouse, Reminiscences, 3). An inability to tolerate any behaviour that might pass for slackness and his ingrained Quaker mores led to a prohibition of smoking. If Waterhouse 'found a pipe or pouch lying around in the office or in the audit room of a client, he thought nothing of throwing them on the fire but, then relenting, would compensate the offender with the price of a new outfit' (ibid., 102). He periodically suffered from the depression that had afflicted his mother in her later life, and a devotion to Christianity, together with a thorough commitment to his professional duties, may have served as defence against its onset.

In 1868 Waterhouse married Georgina, née Thöl (1848'961896); they had four daughters and two sons, William and Nicholas. Both boys joined Price Waterhouse as articled clerks, but William died suddenly of pneumonia in 1900 before taking his final examination; Nicholas qualified, was admitted to the partnership in 1906 on his father's retirement, and became the senior partner in 1945. In 1898, two years after the death of his first wife, Waterhouse married Helen Caroline, née Weber (1855'961941); they had one son, Theodore (1907'961976), who also worked for Price Waterhouse. Edwin Waterhouse died, aged seventy-six, at Feldemore, on 17 September 1917 and was buried in the parish churchyard at Holmbury St Mary.

Edgar Jones

Sources The memoirs of Edwin Waterhouse, ed. H. E. Jones (1988) · E. Jones, True and fair: a history of Price Waterhouse (1995) · J. R. Edwards, 'Waterhouse, Edwin', DBB · E. Cooper, 'Fifty-seven years in an accountant's office', Proceedings of the Autumnal Meeting [Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales] (1921), 49 · N. Waterhouse, Reminiscences, 1899'961960 (1961), 3 · d. cert.

Archives Price Waterhouse archives, Southwark Towers, 32 London Bridge Street, London | Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales archives, London

Likenesses J. Kopf, bronze relief, c.1898, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Southwark Towers, 32 London Bridge Street, London; on loan from Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales · photograph, c.1907, PricewaterhouseCoopers [see illus.]

Wealth at death £257,780 3s. 6d.: probate, 23 Jan 1918, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

© Oxford University Press 2004'9614

Descendants of William Frye

All rights reserved: see legal notice Oxford University Press

Edgar Jones, 'Waterhouse, Edwin (1841'961917)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/47873>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant and Partner in Price Waterhouse & Co. In London.
- He worked as a President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

Edwin married **Georgine Emma Catharine Thöl**,^{29,67} daughter of **Johann Philip Thöl** and **Agnes Augusta Popert**, on 3 Apr 1869. Georgine was born on 30 Oct 1848 and died in 1896 at age 48. They had six children: **Agnes Mary, Theresa, William, Nicholas Edwin, Ellen Penelope**, and **Gertrude Valentine**.

12-**Agnes Mary Waterhouse** was born on 14 Jun 1870 and died in 1883 at age 13.

12-**Theresa Waterhouse** was born on 15 Oct 1872.

Theresa married **Rev Jacob A. Forrest**. Rev was born in 1861. They had four children: **James, Andrew Bernard, John**, and **Jessie**.

13-**James Forrest** was born in 1900.

13-**Andrew Bernard Forrest** was born in 1901.

13-**John Forrest** was born in 1903.

13-**Jessie Forrest** was born in 1905.

12-**William Waterhouse**⁶⁷ was born on 6 Dec 1874 and died in 1900 at age 26.

12-**Sir Nicholas Edwin Waterhouse**⁶⁷ was born on 24 Aug 1877 and died on 28 Dec 1964 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant. Price Waterhouse & Co. In London.
- He worked as a President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

Nicholas married **Audrey Hale Lewin**. Audrey was born in 1883 and died in 1945 at age 62.

Nicholas next married **Louise How**.

12-**Ellen Penelope Waterhouse** was born in 1880.

12-**Gertrude Valentine Waterhouse** was born in 1884.

Edwin next married **Helen Caroline Weber**.⁶⁷ Helen was born in 1855 and died in 1941 at age 86. They had one son: **Theodore**.

12-**Theodore Waterhouse**⁶⁷ was born in 1907 and died in 1976 at age 69.

11-**Sylvanus Bevan Waterhouse** was born on 11 Apr 1844 in Aigburth, Liverpool and died on 14 Apr 1844.

10-**Joseph Bevan** was born on 10 Jan 1807 and died on 17 Aug 1833 at age 26.

10-**Sylvanus Bevan** was born on 8 May 1808 and died on 12 Feb 1826 at age 17.

10-**Edward Bevan** was born on 1 Nov 1809 and died on 12 Apr 1864 at age 54.

Edward married **Maria Goodwin**. Maria was born on 14 Dec 1818 and died on 21 May 1854 at age 35.

Descendants of William Frye

10-**William Bevan**²²³ was born on 4 Oct 1812 and died on 11 Oct 1876 at age 64.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School, Boley Hill in Rochester, Kent.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Old Jewry, London.
- He had a residence in St. Stephen's Square, Bayswater.

William married **Marie Sofia Read**. Marie was born on 25 Jan 1835. They had five children: **John Henry Paul, Antonia Rebecca, Mary Frances Adelaide, Constance Sofia, and Christine Elsie**.

11-**John Henry Paul Bevan** was born on 29 Aug 1860.

11-**Antonia Rebecca Bevan** was born on 5 Aug 1862.

11-**Mary Frances Adelaide Bevan** was born on 4 Dec 1863.

12-**Brig. Wilson Theodore Oliver Crewdson** was born on 8 Nov 1887 and died on 8 Dec 1961 at age 74.

13-**Wilson Peregrine Nicolas Crewdson** was born in 1927 and died on 5 Jan 2014 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- His obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph notices on 8 Jan 2014.

14-**Giles Wilson Mervyn Crewdson**

15-**Minna Sophie Clare Crewdson**

15-**Oliver Crewdson**

15-**Lara Catherine Rose Crewdson**

14-**Diana Constance Mary Crewdson**

15-**Venetia Margaret Clare Langley**

15-**Edwina Chantal Elizabeth Langley**

15-**Rose Katharine Lucy Langley**

16-**Peregrine 'Reggie' Christopher Gordon Dashwood**

14-**Elizabeth Ann Joan Crewdson** was born on 20 Apr 1961 and died on 17 Sep 1963 at age 2.

14-**Virginia Clare Crewdson**

13-**Sarah Albinia Crewdson**

14-**Anna Lucinda Dowson**

Descendants of William Frye

14-**Robert Charles Manning Dowson**

14-**Aurea Katherine Dowson**

15-**Alexander Colville**

15-**Oliver Colville**

12-**Capt. Roger Bevan Crewdson** was born in 1893 in Reigate, Surrey and died on 16 Apr 1941 in Chelsea, London. Killed in enemy action at age 48.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: More than 1000 people lost their lives that night.

11-**Constance Sofia Bevan** was born on 25 Apr 1865.

11-**Christine Elsie Bevan** was born on 20 Apr 1867.

10-**Samuel Bevan**²²³ was born on 12 May 1816 and died on 22 Oct 1868 at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Rosewood in Pangbourne, Berkshire.

Samuel married **Caroline Brooks**. Caroline was born on 28 Sep 1819.

9-**Anne Capper**^{5,29,39,94,218,267,268} was born on 20 Sep 1784 in Gracechurch Street, London and died on 20 Mar 1850 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 65.

Anne married **Thomas Robson**,^{5,29,39,94,218,267} son of **Stephen Robson**⁶⁷ and **Ann Awmack**,⁶⁷ on 12 Oct 1803. Thomas was born on 20 Jan 1779 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 14 Apr 1853 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 74. They had nine children: **Rebecca, Hannah, Anne, Edward Capper, Mary, Sarah, Katharine, Frances, and Octavia**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper in Sunderland, County Durham.

10-**Rebecca Robson**²⁶⁷ was born on 31 Jul 1805 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 25 Apr 1868 at age 62.

Rebecca married **Dearman Robson**,^{77,267} son of **Edward Robson**^{5,45,67,220} and **Elizabeth Dearman**,^{5,45} on 10 Aug 1826. Dearman was born on 13 May 1794 and died on 15 Dec 1854 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 60. They had three children: **Elizabeth Anne, Edward, and Katharine**.

11-**Elizabeth Anne Robson**⁶⁹ was born on 27 Jan 1829 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 14 Nov 1905 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 76.

11-**Edward Robson** was born on 17 Aug 1830 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 19 Mar 1832 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 1.

11-**Katharine Robson**^{5,24} was born on 30 Jan 1832 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 16 May 1919 in Easdale House, Grasmere, Cumbria at age 87.

Katharine married **William Henry Hills**,^{5,24} son of **John Hills**^{5,47} and **Isabella Davy**,⁴⁷ on 16 Aug 1860. William was born on 16 May 1831 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 29 Dec 1918 in Easdale House, Grasmere, Cumbria at age 87. They had two children: **Christina Dearman** and **Mildred**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bookseller in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Easdale House, Grasmere, Cumbria.

12-**Christina Dearman Hills** was born on 28 Mar 1863 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Ambleside, Cumbria.

12-**Mildred Hills** was born on 1 Feb 1866 and died on 2 Feb 1866.

10-**Hannah Robson**¹⁶⁵ was born on 2 Feb 1807 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 25 Feb 1877 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 70.

Hannah married **Edward Dodshon**,^{15,165} son of **John Dodshon**^{5,15} and **Mary**, on 27 Dec 1838. Edward was born on 16 Apr 1806 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 10 Apr 1869 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 62. They had two children: **Frances** and **Edward**.

11-**Frances Dodshon**²³ was born on 20 Feb 1841.

Frances married **Frederick Williams**,²³ son of **John Williams**²³ and **Hannah Cooke**,²³ on 21 May 1863. Frederick was born on 6 Jul 1835 in Dudley, Staffordshire and died in 1903 at age 68. They had four children: **Constance**, **Reginald**, **Ada Mary**, and **Mabel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1848-1850 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Metal Broker in Darlington, County Durham.

12-**Constance Williams** was born on 23 Mar 1864.

12-**Reginald Williams** was born on 25 May 1865.

12-**Ada Mary Williams** was born on 21 Jun 1867.

12-**Mabel Williams** was born on 27 Jan 1870.

11-**Edward Dodshon** was born on 20 Feb 1841.

Edward married **Clara Cecilia Nicholson** on 6 Dec 1874 in Galatz. Clara died on 15 Apr 1883 in Rouen, France.

10-**Anne Robson**^{45,249} was born on 5 Oct 1810 and died on 16 Mar 1869 in West Hendon House, Sunderland at age 58.

Anne married **Thomas James Backhouse**,^{8,19,21,45,95,190,191,249} son of **Edward Backhouse**^{41,45,86,107,269} and **Mary Robson**,^{41,45,107} on 22 Nov 1855 in Sunderland, County Durham. Thomas was born on 24 Apr 1810 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 29 Jul 1857 in Seaton Carew, County Durham at age 47.

General Notes: **29 July 1857, Wed:**heard that Thomas James Backhouse had died suddenly at Seaton this morning.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal Owner.

10-**Edward Capper Robson**^{5,29,39,116,218} was born on 12 Sep 1812 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 10 May 1893 in 2 The Esplanade, Bishopwearmouth, County Durham at age 80, and was buried on 13 May 1893 in FBG Sunderland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Founder of E. C. Robson, Millers in 1844 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Edward married **Hannah Garbutt Mennell**,^{5,116} daughter of **Isaac Mennell**^{5,39,41,82,190,218,270} and **Martha Dearman**,^{5,39,41,82,190,218,270} on 23 Mar 1842. Hannah was born on 27 Feb 1817 in Scarborough, Yorkshire, died on 7 Dec 1846 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 29, and was buried in FBG Sunderland. They had two children: **Thomas** and **Emma Dorothea**.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1831-Jun 1832 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Thomas Robson** was born on 28 Jan 1843 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 30 Jul 1868 at age 25.

11-**Emma Dorothea Robson** was born on 7 Jul 1844 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Apr 1854-Dec 1859 in York, Yorkshire.

Edward next married **Priscilla Tuke**,^{5,29,39,218,271} daughter of **Samuel Tuke**^{5,8,21,29,39,45,50,67,75,77,218,219,264,267,271,272} and **Priscilla Hack**,^{5,21,39,45,50,67,218,267,271} on 15 Apr 1852 in FMH York. Priscilla was born on 31 Jan 1817 in York, Yorkshire, died on 23 Oct 1879 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 62, and was buried on 27 Oct 1879 in Sunderland, County Durham. They had five children: **Stephen Edward**, **Priscilla Maria**, **Florence**, **Frank**, and **Arnold Henry**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Mar 1831-Dec 1833 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Stephen Edward Robson** was born on 11 May 1853 in 14 John Street, Sunderland, County Durham.

Stephen married **Mary Louisa Trewhitt**, daughter of **John Trewhitt**. They had one daughter: **Mabel Awmack**.

12-**Mabel Awmack Robson** was born on 16 Apr 1884.

11-**Priscilla Maria Robson** was born on 29 Jul 1854 in 14 John Street, Sunderland, County Durham and died after 1911 in Tormoham, Torquay, Devon.

11-**Florence Robson** was born on 15 Apr 1856 in 2 The Esplanade, Bishopwearmouth, County Durham and died on 14 Jan 1863 at age 6.

11-**Frank Robson** was born on 30 May 1857 in 2 The Esplanade, Bishopwearmouth, County Durham, died on 30 Mar 1908 in Faverdale Hall, Darlington, County Durham at age 50, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Flour Miller and Manager of E. C. Robson in Darlington, County Durham.

Frank married **Hannah Isabella Watson**. Hannah was born in 1864, died on 26 May 1936 at age 72, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **William**, **Dulcibel**, **Edward Capper**, **Francis Favell**, and **Roland Reginald**.

12-**William Robson** was born in 1885.

12-**Dulcibel Robson** was born in 1886.

12-**Edward Capper Robson** was born in 1887.

12-**Francis Favell Robson** was born in 1889.

12-**Roland Reginald Robson** was born in 1890 and died after 1952.

General Notes: In the Sunderland County Court.No. 1 of 1952.In the Matter of BANQUET CATERING COMPANY Limited and in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948.NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition for the winding up of the above-named Company by the County Court of Sunderland was, on the 17th day of January, 1952, presented to the said Court by E. C. Robson & Sons Limited whose registered office is situate at 40, St. Mary Axe, London, E.C.2, by Roland Reginald Robson of 19, Thornhill Park Sunderland in the County of Durham a Director in the said Company. And that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Court House, John Street, Sunderland on the Sixth day of February, 1952, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing in person or by his Solicitor or Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished by the undersigned to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring such copy on payment of the regulated charge for

Descendants of William Frye

the same.— Dated this 18th day of January, 1952. McKENZIE BELL & SONS, 66, John Street, Sunderland, Solicitors. NOTE.— Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on or send by post to the above-named, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their solicitor (if any), and must be served, or if posted, must be sent by post insufficient time to reach the above-named not later than six o'clock in the afternoon of the Fifth day of February, 1952

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1952 in 19, Thornhill Park, Sunderland.

11-**Arnold Henry Robson** was born on 31 Mar 1859 in 2 The Esplanade, Bishopwearmouth, County Durham and died in 1892 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 33.

General Notes: Was visiting George Stacey Gibson & his wife Elizabeth in Saffron Walden at the time of the 1881 Census RG11/1818

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Law student in 1881.

10-**Mary Robson** was born on 4 Jul 1814.

Mary married **William Harle Hargrave**, son of **Joseph Hargrave** and **Phoebe**, on 13 Apr 1843. William was born on 11 Aug 1820 and died on 30 Nov 1888 in Maidstone, Kent at age 68. They had three children: **Emily Swaine**, **Ellen**, and **Walter Harle**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Paper manufacturer in Tovil Upper Mills, Maidstone, Kent.

11-**Emily Swaine Hargrave** was born on 29 Jan 1844.

11-**Ellen Hargrave** was born in Sep 1845 and died on 9 Jan 1889 at age 43.

11-**Walter Harle Hargrave** was born on 30 Dec 1846.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Beer Retailer in 5 Montpelier Street, Walworth, London.

10-**Sarah Robson** was born on 19 Oct 1816 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 24 Apr 1883 in Charlottesville, Virginia, USA at age 66.

Sarah married **William Thompson**, son of **Thomas Thompson**⁵ and **Frances Phillips**,⁵ on 9 Feb 1843. William was born on 31 Jul 1813 in Liverpool and died on 23 Apr 1883 in Charlottesville, Virginia, USA at age 69. They had two children: **Thomas Phillips** and **Theodore**.

11-**Thomas Phillips Thompson** was born on 25 Nov 1843.

Thomas married **Delia Florence Fisher**. They had four children: **Clara Florence**, **William Phillips**, **Laura Beatrice**, and **Edith Maud**.

12-**Clara Florence Thompson** was born on 2 Feb 1873.

12-**William Phillips Thompson** was born on 4 Jan 1876 and died on 25 Feb 1880 at age 4.

12-**Laura Beatrice Thompson** was born on 13 Mar 1878.

12-**Edith Maud Thompson** was born on 31 Jan 1881.

11-**Theodore Thompson** was born on 2 Sep 1846 and died on 17 Jun 1874 at age 27.

Descendants of William Frye

Theodore married **Harriet Groves**. They had two children: **William Theodore** and **Hatty Sarah**.

12-**William Theodore Thompson** was born on 4 Jan 1873.

12-**Hatty Sarah Thompson** was born on 24 Jan 1875.

10-**Katharine Robson** was born on 15 Oct 1817 and died in Nov 1817.

10-**Frances Robson** was born on 15 Oct 1817 and died in Nov 1817.

10-**Octavia Robson** was born in 1828 and died in 1829 at age 1.

9-**Jasper Capper**⁷⁶ was born on 8 Jan 1786 in Gracechurch Street, London and died on 29 May 1786 in Gracechurch Street, London.

9-**Jasper Capper**^{5,62,76,77,78} was born on 21 Apr 1787 in Gracechurch Street, London and died on 4 Feb 1855 in Newington Common (Given as 1st February in the Annual Monitor) at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linen Draper & Warehouseman in Gracechurch Street, London.
- He had a residence in 1844 in Watling Street, All Hallows, London.

Jasper married **Mary Cawthorne**,^{5,62,76,78} daughter of **William Cawthorne** and **Elizabeth**, on 20 Jul 1809 in FMH Westminster. Mary was born on 14 Mar 1785 in (1789 Also Given) and died on 17 Aug 1870 in Shirley, Southampton, Hampshire at age 85. They had 12 children: **William Jasper, Mark, Cawthorne, Alfred, Henry, George, Caroline, Elizabeth Anne, Emily, Samuel James, Octavius, and Edmund**.

10-**William Jasper Capper**⁷⁶ was born on 11 May 1810 in York Place, Islington or Lombard St., London and died in 1891 in Hexham, Northumberland at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School, Boley Hill in Rochester, Kent.
- He worked as a Linen & Canvas agent in 1871.
- He resided at 9 St Thomas Street in 1871 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

William married **Jane Hall**⁷⁶ on 3 Mar 1834. Jane was born about 1819 in South Shields, County Durham and died on 15 Jan 1858 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland about age 39. They had five children: **Edward Hall, Jessie, Mary Elizabeth, Cawthorne Jasper, and Frank**.

11-**Edward Hall Capper** was born on 5 Jun 1839 in Clerkenwell, London, died on 8 Apr 1883 in Rohallion, Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia at age 43, and was buried on 10 Apr 1883 in Sandgate Cemetery, Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cardiff, Glamorgan, Wales.
- He worked as a Shipowner. E. H. Capper & Co. In 5 Mount Stuart Square, Cardiff, Glamorgan, Wales.
- He had a residence in 14 Buckland Crescent, Belsize Park, London.
- He worked as a Ship and Insurance broker in London.
- He emigrated to Sydney, New South Wales, Australia before 1867.
- He worked as a Ship broker and Commission agent, in partnership with Robert Barclay Wallace in 1867.
- Death Notice: Sydney Morning Herald, 16 Apr 1883, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

Edward married **Emma Brooks**.

Descendants of William Frye

11-**Jessie Capper** was born on 9 Jan 1841 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 26 Nov 1856 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 15.

11-**Mary Elizabeth Capper** was born on 18 May 1842 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Mary married **William Jeffrey Elliott** on 13 Aug 1872. William was born on 5 Jun 1842 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. They had two children: **Jessie Mary** and **Thomas Frank Capper**.

12-**Jessie Mary Elliott** was born on 5 Jun 1873.

12-**Thomas Frank Capper Elliott**²⁷³ was born on 26 May 1880 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 25 Jun 1963 in Pahiatua, New Zealand at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to New Zealand.

Thomas married **Ethel Marie Knyvett** in 1903. Ethel was born in 1885 and died on 27 Jan 1960 in Pahiatua, New Zealand at age 75. They had six children: **Nancibell Mary Ida**, **Jessie Lorna Winifred**, **Frank Edward**, **Charles Cawthorne**, **Mildred**, and **Keith**.

13-**Nancibell Mary Ida Elliott** was born on 16 Jun 1904 in Apiti, Feilding, Manawatu, New Zealand and died in 1939 in London at age 35.

13-**Jessie Lorna Winifred Elliott** was born on 8 Feb 1906 in Apiti, Feilding, Manawatu, New Zealand.

13-**Frank Edward Elliott** was born on 18 Dec 1907 in Apiti, Feilding, Manawatu, New Zealand.

13-**Charles Cawthorne Elliott** was born on 2 Jun 1909 in Apiti, Feilding, Manawatu, New Zealand and died on 22 Feb 1964 in Pahiatua, New Zealand at age 54.

13-**Mildred Elliott** was born on 13 Feb 1913 in Apiti, Feilding, Manawatu, New Zealand.

13-**Rev. Keith Elliott VC**²⁷³ was born on 25 Apr 1916 in Apiti, Feilding, Manawatu, New Zealand and died on 7 Oct 1989 in Te Omanga Hospice, Lower Hutt, New Zealand at age 73.

General Notes: Keith Elliott was born (auspiciously) on 25 April 1916 in the backblocks settlement of Apiti, north-east of Feilding, the eighth of nine children of Thomas Frank Capper Elliott, a farmer, and his wife, Ethel Marie Knyvett. His first years were spent in Apiti; then the family lived in Feilding and on a succession of poor farms in the vicinity. Practical, keen on sport, but not academic, Keith was sent to Feilding Agricultural High School, where the headmaster, L. J. Wild, made a deep impression on him. Commencing farm work in 1933, in 1935 he became manager of a 96-acre family farm at Marima, near Pahiatua.

Four rough years, scraping out a living on the farm, were brought to an abrupt end with the outbreak of the Second World War. Elliott immediately enlisted in the Second New Zealand Expeditionary Force. He left New Zealand on 1 May 1940 with the 2nd Echelon as a private in the 22nd Battalion. After serving in England, he went with the battalion to the Middle East and took part in the fighting in Greece and Crete. Zest for life and a certain reckless jollity helped Elliott and his mates to survive in difficult conditions. Following the evacuation from Crete, he fought in the North African campaign. Now a sergeant, he was part of a group captured at Bardia (Al Bardi) on 27 November 1941, but was liberated early in January 1942. He then went with the division to Syria, where he was hospitalised with malaria.

On 15 July 1942, back in North Africa, his battalion was attacked by German tanks at Ruweisat. Elliott led his platoon to the cover of a ridge, where it re-formed. Under heavy fire, he then led seven men in a bayonet charge across open ground, seizing four machine-gun posts and an anti-tank gun. Coming under fire from another gun post, he charged and captured it on his own. Although badly wounded, he led his men to friendly lines and handed over 130 prisoners. For displaying 'great personal courage and leadership' during the action he was awarded the Victoria Cross.

Elliott was commissioned second lieutenant in May 1943. He was sent home in July that year and was discharged in December. Welcomed with great acclaim in the Pahiatua district, he remained modest and unassuming – a good Kiwi bloke. He resumed farming and on 2 February 1944, in Hastings, married Margaret Rachel Markham, whom he had met before the war. The couple began married life on a rehabilitation farm; they would have five children.

Elliott was an honest mix of toughness, hard drinking and earnest praying, but he now made a remarkable transition, becoming an Anglican clergyman. He was encouraged to enter the ministry by Michael Underhill, a former army chaplain, who assured him it was the best way to help his community. Elliott commenced training at College House, Christchurch, in February 1946; he was ordained deacon in 1947 and priest in 1948. His first curacy was at All Saints', Palmerston North, where he once stunned the congregation during a sermon by wheeling his bicycle into the church to illustrate his need for a car.

After serving as the first chaplain of the military training conscripts, he was sent in 1950 to assist Harry Squires at the Wellington City Mission. In 1952 he was appointed vicar of the isolated parochial district of Pongaroa, south-east of Pahiatua, where he was responsible for the building of a new church at Makuri. He became vicar of Pohangina (including Ashhurst and Bunnythorpe) in 1956. His idiosyncratic style of ministry included blunt remarks, preemptory decisions, and very practical aid – such as milking the cows of sick parishioners. His approach to fund-raising was also practical: using a trailer, he collected rags, dags and beer bottles from around the parish.

Elliott never grew accustomed to consultative decision-making and on the spur of the moment during one synod volunteered to join the Maori mission. In 1959 he was placed in the

Descendants of William Frye

Wainui-a-rua pastorate, based at Raetihi, and in 1963 he was sent to the sprawling pastorate of Aotea– Kurahaupo, based in Putiki, Wanganui. Good nature and bluntness won him Maori friends despite his ignorance of the language.

In May 1966 Elliott returned to Wellington as assistant city missionary under Walter Arnold, a well-known pacifist. Although he made a significant contribution, he was eventually transferred out of the mission because of differences with the authorities over administering benefits. In 1973 he was appointed vicar of Makara and Karori West, and in 1977 he walked the length of New Zealand to raise money for a new church at Karori. He and his wife retired to Raumati in April 1981.

In 1967 Elliott wrote his autobiography, *From cowshed to dogcollar*, with the help of Rona Adshead. For some 40 years after the war he spent most of his birthdays away from home, speaking at Anzac Day services. He died of cancer on 7 October 1989 at the Te Omanga Hospice, Lower Hutt, survived by his wife and children. His down-to-earth honesty, modesty and no-nonsense faith impressed all who knew him.

Keith married **Margaret Rachel Markham**.

11-**Cawthorne Jasper Capper**⁷⁶ was born in 1844 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and was christened on 31 Jul 1844 in St. Andrew's, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ayton School 1856 To 1858 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

11-**Frank Capper**⁷⁶ was born on 7 Aug 1847 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, was christened on 6 Sep 1847 in St. Andrew's, Newcastle upon Tyne, and died in Mar 1872 in Drowned At Sea at age 24.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ayton School 1857 To 1859 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a 1st Mate, Merchant Seaman in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

William next married **Jane Couper**⁷⁶ on 17 Oct 1866. Jane was born on 24 Apr 1819 in South Shields, County Durham, was christened on 20 May 1819, and died in 1890 at age 71. They had no children.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her first husband was named James Ritchie.

10-**Mark Capper**^{9,52,76,165} was born on 4 Nov 1811 in York Place, Islington and died on 28 Jul 1874 in Millbrook, Southampton, Hampshire at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School, Boley Hill in Rochester, Kent.

Mark married **Ellen Compton**^{9,76} daughter of **Samuel Compton**^{5,208} and **Elizabeth Metford**, on 14 Feb 1838. Ellen was born on 14 May 1819 and died on 23 Dec 1873 in Millbrook, Southampton, Hampshire (22nd also given) at age 54. They had 15 children: **(No Given Name), (No Given Name), (No Given Name), Ellen, Edith, Kate, Mark, Mary, Hugh, Ethel, Jasper, (No Given Name), Bertha, Mabel, and Paul**.

11-**Capper** was born in 1838 and died in Still born.

11-**Capper** was born in 1839 and died in Still born.

11-**Capper** was born in 1840 and died in Still born.

11-**Ellen Capper** was born on 4 Sep 1841.

Ellen married **William Wilks Waddington**, son of **John Waddington** and **Mary Abbott**, on 20 Oct 1863. William was born on 27 Mar 1835. They had nine children: **Ellen, Pomfrett, Hilda, Quintin, Hal, Jessie, John Jarl, Margaret, and Abbott Ralph**.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Brasenose College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster.

12-**Ellen Waddington** was born on 20 Jun 1864.

12-**Rev. Pomfrett Waddington** was born on 14 May 1865 and was christened on 9 Apr 1871 in Eling, Hampshire.

12-**Hilda Waddington** was born on 27 Jun 1866 and was christened on 9 Apr 1871 in Eling, Hampshire.

12-**Quintin Waddington** was born on 2 Nov 1867 and was christened on 9 Apr 1871 in Eling, Hampshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA.
- He worked as a Curator of the Guildhall Museum in London.

Quintin married **Maud Mary Hewitt**, daughter of **William Henry Hewitt** and **Mary**, in 1902 in Samford, Suffolk. Maud was born in Copdock, Suffolk and was christened on 22 Jun 1870 in Holy Trinity, Paddington, London. They had one son: **James Hilary Sheffield**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Ditchling, Sussex.

General Notes: Was she a sister to William Henry Hewitt (1884-1966) VC ?

13-**James Hilary Sheffield Waddington** was born on 21 Sep 1903 and died on 25 Jul 1989 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE FSA.
- He worked as an Archaeologist with the Department of Antiquities in 1932-1935 in Palestine.
- He worked as a Superintendent, Department of Archaeology - North Western Circle in New Delhi, India.

James married **Ruth Elizabeth Florence Pollard**, daughter of **Evelyn Richard Hugh Pollard** and **Mary Emma Johnson**, on 30 Jul 1932. Ruth was born on 4 Aug 1905 and died on 10 Mar 1978 at age 72. They had three children: **Richard Hewitt Northcote**, **Martin Roger Capper**, and **Georgina Mary Fulton**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Viners Wood House, Painswick, Gloucestershire.

14-**Richard Hewitt Northcote Waddington**

Richard married **Clare Leslie Stanhope Lovell**. They had two children: **Edward Martin Bain** and **Samantha Jaqueline Helen**.

15-**Edward Martin Bain Waddington**

15-**Samantha Jaqueline Helen Waddington**

Richard next married **Theresa Lord**.

14-**Martin Roger Capper Waddington** was born on 5 Feb 1941 and died on 27 Jul 1949 at age 8.

14-**Georgina Mary Fulton Waddington**

Descendants of William Frye

Georgina married **Göran Gabriel Malmström** on 27 Sep 1963. Göran was born on 27 Jun 1936 and died on 17 Apr 2006 at age 69. They had four children: **Bridget Kjerstin Mary**, **Ann Louise Fulton**, **Magnus Martin Gabriel Fulton**, and **Karl William Brooke**.

15-Bridget Kjerstin Mary Malmström

Bridget married **Jeffrey David Bickford**. They had three children: **William Jeffrey**, **Alexander Karl**, and **Elisabeth Mary Agneta**.

16-William Jeffrey Bickford

16-Alexander Karl Bickford

16-Elisabeth Mary Agneta Bickford

15-Ann Louise Fulton Malmström

Ann married **Philippe Fanac**. They had two children: **Tiffany** and **Charles Emile**.

16-Tiffany Fanac

16-Charles Emile Fanac

15-Magnus Martin Gabriel Fulton Malmström

Magnus married **Asa Margareta Lidman**. They had two children: **Mathilda Mary Louise** and **Viktoria Emma Georgina**.

16-Mathilda Mary Louise Malmström

16-Viktoria Emma Georgina Malmström

15-Karl William Brooke Malmström

12-**Hal Waddington** was born on 25 Mar 1869 in Southampton, Hampshire, was christened on 9 Apr 1871 in Eling, Hampshire, and died in 1933 in Chertsey, Surrey at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea Planter in Wayanad, Kerala, India.

Hal married **Mary Ellen Warner**,⁶³ daughter of **Conrad Warner**^{63,84} and **Mary Capper**,^{63,84} on 13 Sep 1901 in Bombay, India. Mary was born on 16 Jul 1879 in Winchmore Hill, London. They had two children: **Conrad Hal** and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in her life were:

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

13-**Prof. Conrad Hal Waddington**⁶⁷ was born on 8 Nov 1905 in Evesham, Worcestershire and died on 26 Sep 1975 in Newington Cottage, 15 Blacket Place, Edinburgh, Scotland at age 69.

General Notes: Waddington, Conrad Hal (1905-1975), geneticist and embryologist, was born in Evesham on 8 November 1905, the only son and elder child of Hal Waddington, a tea planter, and his wife, Mary Ellen Warner, who both came from long established Quaker families. Not only were they first cousins but so also were Mary Ellen's parents. Waddington spent his early years in India where his father was a tea planter in Madras. He returned to England at the age of four to live first with an aunt and uncle in the shadow of Bredon Hill, and then with his grandmother in Evesham. She and an elderly member of the Quaker meeting in Evesham, a Dr *[Thomas]* Doeg, were the main influences on him as a child. He describes the latter as 'almost the last surviving real ... scientist. By that I mean that he reckoned to deal with the whole of science' (cited in Robertson, 576).

From his preparatory school, Aymestrey House, Malvern Link, Waddington won a scholarship to Clifton College, followed by another to Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, where he took a first class in part two of the natural sciences tripos in geology (1926). He chose geology 'because it seemed that becoming an oil geologist would be a good way of earning a

Descendants of William Frye

living' (cited in Robertson, 578). However, his interests were many sided and he held at the same time an 1851 studentship in palaeontology and an Arnold Gerstenberg studentship in philosophy (1927). Gradually his interests moved towards evolutionary biology and genetics, partly due to the influence of his friend Gregory Bateson, son of William Bateson, who introduced genetics into Britain. Waddington worked for two years on the systematics of fossil ammonites but preferred to study living organisms and he published on the genetics of germination in stocks (1929) and a mathematical paper on genetics with J. B. S. Haldane (1931). In 1926 Waddington married Cecil Elizabeth (Lass), daughter of Cecil Henry Lascelles, sixth son of the fourth earl of Harewood. The couple had one son, Jake. In these early graduate years, Waddington, who was heavily built but light on his feet, was squire of the Cambridge Morris Men. He led the group on several tours and is said to have collected several morris dances which would otherwise have disappeared.

By 1930 Waddington had become interested in the work of Hans Spemann who had demonstrated induction in amphibia, that is, the ability of one group of cells in the embryo to influence the development of adjacent cells. Experimental grafts could lead to the development of a whole new nervous system. In 1930 Waddington approached Honor B. Fell, the director of the Strangeways Research Laboratory, Cambridge, with the aim of using chick embryos to study induction. His skills in operating on embryos were immediately evident and he soon demonstrated induction in the chick. He was a fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, from 1934 to 1945.

Waddington's first marriage was dissolved in 1936. In the same year, on 8 August, he married (Margaret) Justin Blanco White (b. 1911/12), daughter of George Rivers Blanco White, recorder of Croydon. She was an architect, and through her Waddington's social circle grew to include figures from the contemporary arts, including Henry Moore, Ben Nicolson, Walter Gropius, and Laszlo Moholy-Nagy. Two daughters were born: Caroline became a social anthropologist, Dusa a mathematician.

In the mid-1930s Waddington, in collaboration with Joseph Needham, tried to identify the chemical nature of the inducing signal (work for which he was awarded the first Albert Brachet prize in 1936). He developed a number of concepts in relation to induction, the most significant being that of competence, which refers to the period during which cells can respond to an inducing signal. This interest eventually petered out, partly due to the coming of the Second World War and partly because it was discovered that many substances could mimic some of the properties of inducers.

Waddington was among the first in Britain to try to bring together embryology and genetics. He strongly supported the views of the American geneticist T. H. Morgan and stated that the fundamental agents that brought about embryonic development were the genes, and that the only satisfactory theory of embryology must be a theory of how the activities of genes were controlled. He summarized his views in his book *Organisers and Genes* (1940). He here defined epigenetics as the causal analysis of development and introduced a visual analogy of developmental pathways—the epigenetic landscape down which a developmental ball could run, being guided by the hills and valleys.

Waddington joined the operational research section at RAF Coastal Command during the war. In 1947 he was appointed to the chair of animal genetics at Edinburgh, which he combined with a post of geneticist for the Agricultural Research Council. He found there in 1947 an almost empty laboratory in which he created one of the largest genetics departments in the world. In addition to the animal breeding group, there were units with diverse financial support devoted to mutagenesis, protozoan genetics, and radiation mutagenesis in small animals. Waddington himself returned to his main interest in evolution and development. His book *The Principles of Embryology* (1956) was an essential text for a whole generation of young developmental biologists.

Waddington was convinced that the evolution of organisms must be regarded as the evolution of developmental systems. In this area he is particularly well known for his ideas on genetic assimilation and canalization which are summarized in *The Strategy of the Genes* (1957). Canalization is the buffering of developmental pathways, so that if development is perturbed slightly it will nevertheless regulate back to normality. Genetic assimilation refers to the situation in which an organism has a genetically determined adaptive response to an external stimulus, the response then becoming established in the population in the absence of the external stimulus. He reported some remarkable experiments on the fruit fly *Drosophila* that supported these ideas.

Waddington played a major role in the organization of the International Biological Programme and it supported his four influential meetings on theoretical biology held in Bellagio, Italy. These brought together for the first time a diverse group of theoreticians and opened up new ways of thinking about development. The French mathematician René Thom tried, for example, to apply the mathematical concepts of catastrophe theory to developmental processes. Waddington was influenced by the philosopher Whitehead and was not persuaded that attempts to reduce biology to precise statements about molecules were the only true path to understanding. He remained interested in the arts and in philosophy and among his publications in 1969 was *Behind Appearance*, a study of modern art, in which he drew parallels between art and science. In 1972 he contributed to the Gifford lectures 'The nature of mind'. He tried to apply ideas about evolution to ethical issues. The fact that we are animals capable of thinking about ethics was for him itself a product of evolution. He argued that an examination of the direction of evolution could provide us with the criteria from which we could judge whether any ethical system was fulfilling its function. In his last years he was much interested in the future of human society and was a founder member of the Club of Rome.

Waddington became bald at the age of twenty-one and this, coupled with his erudition, caused many people to think that he was much older than he actually was. His interests remained wide-ranging and he loved both the visual arts and jazz. He was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1947 and of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, in 1948. He was appointed CBE in 1958. He held honorary degrees from Montreal (1958), Trinity College, Dublin (1965), Prague (1966), Aberdeen (1966), Geneva (1968), and Cincinnati (1971). Waddington died on 26 September 1975 outside his Edinburgh home, Newington Cottage, 15 Blacket Place. He was survived by his wife.

Alan Robertson, rev. L. Wolpert

Sources

A. Robertson, *Memoirs FRS*, 23 (1977), 575-622 · WWW · CCI (1976) · m. cert. (1936)

Archives

Bodl. Oxf., corresp. with C. D. Darlington · Rice University, Houston, Texas, Woodson Research Center, corresp. with Sir Julian Huxley · RS, corresp. with Sir F. C. Bawden

Likenesses

photograph, repro. in Robertson, *Memoirs FRS*

Wealth at death

Descendants of William Frye

£31,419.60: confirmation, 12 Jan 1976, *CCI*

© Oxford University Press 2004-14 All rights reserved: see legal notice Alan Robertson, 'Waddington, Conrad Hal (1905-1975)', rev. L. Wolpert, *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/31790>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE FRS FRSE.
- He worked as a Biologist, Paleontologist, Geneticist and Embryologist.
- He worked as a Professor of animal genetics at Edinburgh.

Conrad married **Cecil Elizabeth Lascelles**,⁶⁷ daughter of **Cecil Henry Lascelles** and **Euphemia Carr Robinson**, on 11 Jul 1927. The marriage ended in divorce in 1936. Cecil was born on 29 May 1894 and died on 6 Mar 1977 at age 82. They had one son: **C. Jake**.

14-Prof. C. Jake Waddington

Conrad next married **Margaret Justin Blanco White**,⁶⁷ daughter of **George Rivers Blanco White** and **Amber Pember Reeves**, on 8 Aug 1936. Margaret was born on 11 Dec 1911 and died on 1 Nov 2001 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 89. They had two children: **Caroline** and **Margaret Dusa**.

General Notes: Miss) Margaret Justin Blanco White was born on 11 December 1911. She came from an intellectually distinguished family. Her father, George Rivers Blanco White, was a lawyer who defended suffragettes and 'Irish conspirators'. He was called to the Bar in 1936. Her mother was the writer Amber Pember Reeves who had connections with New Zealand. From September 1929 she studied at the Architectural Association in London. In 1931 she was awarded a travelling scholarship by the AA with which she visited Austria. In 1932 she travelled in Russia and Germany and the following year, 1933, she was Henry Jarvis Student and she made a study tour of France. She sat the RIBA final examination in July 1934. It is not yet clear where she worked from 1934-38 but in 1936 she married Conrad Hal Waddington. He was a lecturer in Genetics and Fellow at Christs College Cambridge. The couple had two daughters. In the period 1938-39 she worked in an office in the United States. She was elected ARIBA in 1939, her proposers being Howard Robertson, E Maxwell Fry and C Dudley Harbron. At the time of her application she was working in an office in Hull. Her home address (perhaps she worked from there as well?) was Morton Hall, near Liberton.

In the late 1940s (?) Margaret took post with the Civil Service post in Edinburgh.

In the Queen's Birthday Honours in June 1973 she was awarded the OBE for her work as superintending architect of the Scottish Office. She pioneered development work in standards for low-cost housing and contributed to the design of houses for old people. She wrote what was to become a definitive work on the design of hospital casualty and out-patient departments, a book later used all over the United Kingdom.

By 1987 she had retired and moved to Italy. She died on 1 November 2001 in Cambridge. Her husband had died in 1975. She was survived by her daughters, Dame Caroline Humphrey, an anthropologist and Professor Margaret Dusa Waddington McDuff, a mathematician, both of whom are highly distinguished in their fields.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Architect.
- She was awarded with ARIBA OBE.

14-Dame Caroline Waddington

Caroline married **Nicholas Humphrey**. They had no children.

Caroline next married **Prof. Martin Rees Baron Rees of Ludlow**.

14-Prof. Margaret Dusa Waddington

Margaret married **David W. McDuff**. They had one daughter: **(No Given Name)**.

15-McDuff

Margaret next married **John Willard Milnor**. They had one son: **(No Given Name)**.

15-Milnor

13-Waddington

Descendants of William Frye

12-**Jessie Waddington** was born on 31 Mar 1870.

12-**John Jarl Waddington** was born on 20 Nov 1871 and died in 1909 at age 38.

John married **Margaret Muriel Stewart Helder**.

12-**Margaret Waddington** was born on 22 Apr 1873.

12-**Abbott Ralph Waddington** was born on 19 May 1875.

11-**Edith Capper**⁵² was born on 18 Jul 1844 and died on 25 May 1917 in Chiswick, London at age 72.

11-**Kate Capper** was born on 20 Mar 1846.

11-**Mark Capper** was born on 6 Nov 1847.

11-**Mary Capper**^{63,84} was born on 1 Aug 1849.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

Mary married **Conrad Warner**,^{63,84} son of **Charles Borham Warner**⁵ and **Elizabeth Metford Compton**,⁵ on 15 Oct 1873. Conrad was born on 14 Apr 1850 in Cripple Gate, London and died on 10 Apr 1890 in Manhattan, New York, NY, USA at age 39. The cause of his death was Pneumonia. They had four children: **Conrad, Mark, Donald**, and **Mary Ellen**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Footballer, playing for Upton Park.
- He worked as an English International football goal-keeper on 2 Mar 1878 in Hampden Park, Glasgow.
- He worked as a Stationer, with Partridge & Cooper in 191-192 Fleet Street, London.
- He had a residence in 1881 in Pritchard Villa, Manns Lane, Edmonton, London.
- He was a Quaker.

12-**Conrad Warner**⁸⁴ was born on 13 Oct 1874 in Pritchard Villa, Manns Lane, Edmonton, London and died on 30 Sep 1893 in Winchmore Hill, London at age 18.

12-**Mark Warner** was born in 1876 in Pritchard Villa, Manns Lane, Edmonton, London.

12-**Donald Warner**

12-**Mary Ellen Warner**⁶³ was born on 16 Jul 1879 in Winchmore Hill, London.

Noted events in her life were:

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

13-**Prof. Conrad Hal Waddington**⁶⁷ was born on 8 Nov 1905 in Evesham, Worcestershire and died on 26 Sep 1975 in Newington Cottage, 15 Blacket Place, Edinburgh, Scotland at age 69.

General Notes: Waddington, Conrad Hal (1905-1975), geneticist and embryologist, was born in Evesham on 8 November 1905, the only son and elder child of Hal Waddington, a tea planter, and his wife, Mary Ellen Warner, who both came from long established Quaker families. Not only were they first cousins but so also were Mary Ellen's parents. Waddington

Descendants of William Frye

spent his early years in India where his father was a tea planter in Madras. He returned to England at the age of four to live first with an aunt and uncle in the shadow of Bredon Hill, and then with his grandmother in Evesham. She and an elderly member of the Quaker meeting in Evesham, a Dr [Thomas] Doeg, were the main influences on him as a child. He describes the latter as 'almost the last surviving real ... scientist. By that I mean that he reckoned to deal with the whole of science' (cited in Robertson, 576).

From his preparatory school, Aymestrey House, Malvern Link, Waddington won a scholarship to Clifton College, followed by another to Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, where he took a first class in part two of the natural sciences tripos in geology (1926). He chose geology 'because it seemed that becoming an oil geologist would be a good way of earning a living' (cited in Robertson, 578). However, his interests were many sided and he held at the same time an 1851 studentship in palaeontology and an Arnold Gerstenberg studentship in philosophy (1927). Gradually his interests moved towards evolutionary biology and genetics, partly due to the influence of his friend Gregory Bateson, son of William Bateson, who introduced genetics into Britain. Waddington worked for two years on the systematics of fossil ammonites but preferred to study living organisms and he published on the genetics of germination in stocks (1929) and a mathematical paper on genetics with J. B. S. Haldane (1931). In 1926 Waddington married Cecil Elizabeth (Lass), daughter of Cecil Henry Lascelles, sixth son of the fourth earl of Harewood. The couple had one son, Jake. In these early graduate years, Waddington, who was heavily built but light on his feet, was squire of the Cambridge Morris Men. He led the group on several tours and is said to have collected several morris dances which would otherwise have disappeared.

By 1930 Waddington had become interested in the work of Hans Spemann who had demonstrated induction in amphibia, that is, the ability of one group of cells in the embryo to influence the development of adjacent cells. Experimental grafts could lead to the development of a whole new nervous system. In 1930 Waddington approached Honor B. Fell, the director of the Strangeways Research Laboratory, Cambridge, with the aim of using chick embryos to study induction. His skills in operating on embryos were immediately evident and he soon demonstrated induction in the chick. He was a fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, from 1934 to 1945.

Waddington's first marriage was dissolved in 1936. In the same year, on 8 August, he married (Margaret) Justin Blanco White (b. 1911/12), daughter of George Rivers Blanco White, recorder of Croydon. She was an architect, and through her Waddington's social circle grew to include figures from the contemporary arts, including Henry Moore, Ben Nicolson, Walter Gropius, and Laszlo Moholy-Nagy. Two daughters were born: Caroline became a social anthropologist, Dusa a mathematician.

In the mid-1930s Waddington, in collaboration with Joseph Needham, tried to identify the chemical nature of the inducing signal (work for which he was awarded the first Albert Brachet prize in 1936). He developed a number of concepts in relation to induction, the most significant being that of competence, which refers to the period during which cells can respond to an inducing signal. This interest eventually petered out, partly due to the coming of the Second World War and partly because it was discovered that many substances could mimic some of the properties of inducers.

Waddington was among the first in Britain to try to bring together embryology and genetics. He strongly supported the views of the American geneticist T. H. Morgan and stated that the fundamental agents that brought about embryonic development were the genes, and that the only satisfactory theory of embryology must be a theory of how the activities of genes were controlled. He summarized his views in his book *Organisers and Genes* (1940). He here defined epigenetics as the causal analysis of development and introduced a visual analogy of developmental pathways—the epigenetic landscape down which a developmental ball could run, being guided by the hills and valleys.

Waddington joined the operational research section at RAF Coastal Command during the war. In 1947 he was appointed to the chair of animal genetics at Edinburgh, which he combined with a post of geneticist for the Agricultural Research Council. He found there in 1947 an almost empty laboratory in which he created one of the largest genetics departments in the world. In addition to the animal breeding group, there were units with diverse financial support devoted to mutagenesis, protozoan genetics, and radiation mutagenesis in small animals. Waddington himself returned to his main interest in evolution and development. His book *The Principles of Embryology* (1956) was an essential text for a whole generation of young developmental biologists.

Waddington was convinced that the evolution of organisms must be regarded as the evolution of developmental systems. In this area he is particularly well known for his ideas on genetic assimilation and canalization which are summarized in *The Strategy of the Genes* (1957). Canalization is the buffering of developmental pathways, so that if development is perturbed slightly it will nevertheless regulate back to normality. Genetic assimilation refers to the situation in which an organism has a genetically determined adaptive response to an external stimulus, the response then becoming established in the population in the absence of the external stimulus. He reported some remarkable experiments on the fruit fly *Drosophila* that supported these ideas.

Waddington played a major role in the organization of the International Biological Programme and it supported his four influential meetings on theoretical biology held in Bellagio, Italy. These brought together for the first time a diverse group of theoreticians and opened up new ways of thinking about development. The French mathematician René Thom tried, for example, to apply the mathematical concepts of catastrophe theory to developmental processes. Waddington was influenced by the philosopher Whitehead and was not persuaded that attempts to reduce biology to precise statements about molecules were the only true path to understanding. He remained interested in the arts and in philosophy and among his publications in 1969 was *Behind Appearance*, a study of modern art, in which he drew parallels between art and science. In 1972 he contributed to the Gifford lectures 'The nature of mind'. He tried to apply ideas about evolution to ethical issues. The fact that we are animals capable of thinking about ethics was for him itself a product of evolution. He argued that an examination of the direction of evolution could provide us with the criteria from which we could judge whether any ethical system was fulfilling its function. In his last years he was much interested in the future of human society and was a founder member of the Club of Rome.

Waddington became bald at the age of twenty-one and this, coupled with his erudition, caused many people to think that he was much older than he actually was. His interests remained wide-ranging and he loved both the visual arts and jazz. He was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1947 and of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, in 1948. He was appointed CBE in 1958. He held honorary degrees from Montreal (1958), Trinity College, Dublin (1965), Prague (1966), Aberdeen (1966), Geneva (1968), and Cincinnati (1971). Waddington died on 26 September 1975 outside his Edinburgh home, Newington Cottage, 15 Blacket Place. He was survived by his wife.

Alan Robertson, rev. L. Wolpert

Sources

A. Robertson, *Memoirs FRS*, 23 (1977), 575-622 · WWW · CCI (1976) · m. cert. (1936)

Descendants of William Frye

Archives

Bodl. Oxf. , corresp. with C. D. Darlington · Rice University, Houston, Texas, Woodson Research Center, corresp. with Sir Julian Huxley · RS , corresp. with Sir F. C. Bawden

Likenesses

photograph, repro. in Robertson, *Memoirs FRS*

Wealth at death

£31,419.60: confirmation, 12 Jan 1976, *CCI*

© Oxford University Press 2004-14 All rights reserved: see legal notice Alan Robertson, 'Waddington, Conrad Hal (1905-1975)', rev. L. Wolpert, *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/31790>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE FRS FRSE.
- He worked as a Biologist, Paleontologist, Geneticist and Embryologist.
- He worked as a Professor of animal genetics at Edinburgh.

14-**Prof. C. Jake Waddington**

14-**Dame Caroline Waddington**

14-**Prof. Margaret Dusa Waddington**

15-**McDuff**

15-**Milnor**

13-**Waddington**

11-**Hugh Capper** was born on 10 May 1851.

11-**Ethel Capper** was born on 2 May 1853.

11-**Jasper Capper** was born on 23 May 1855.

11-**Capper** was born on 23 May 1855 and died on 23 May 1855.

11-**Bertha Capper** was born on 28 Feb 1857.

11-**Mabel Capper**¹⁶⁵ was born on 15 Jan 1859 and died on 18 Oct 1876 in Southampton, Hampshire at age 17.

11-**Paul Capper** was born on 3 Mar 1861.

10-**Capt. Cawthorne Capper**⁷⁸ was born on 16 May 1813 in York Place, Islington, died on 14 Jan 1844 in Macao, China at age 30, and was buried in Gwulo-Macao Protestant Cemetery, Macao, China.

General Notes: Power of attorney of Jasper Capper. A power of attorney (with a certificate of the Mayor of London) granted by Jasper Capper, Watling St, London, to Jardine, Matheson & Co., 23 December 1844, to pursue his claims on the estate of his son, Captain Cawthorne Capper, formerly of the schooner 'Pearl', who died at Macao. There are also four letters of January-September 1844 and an undated note.

6 items.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School, Boley Hill in Rochester, Kent.

Descendants of William Frye

- He worked as a Captain of the schooner ship "Pearl".

10-**Alfred Capper**^{76,274} was born on 5 Jan 1815 in York Place, Islington and died on 22 Jun 1861 in Unley, South Australia at age 46.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School, Boley Hill in Rochester, Kent.

Alfred married **Lucy Kekwick**,^{76,274} daughter of **Daniel Kekwick**⁷⁶ and **Mary Ann Darton**,⁷⁶ on 17 Jan 1844 in St. John's Church, Adelaide, Australia. Lucy was born on 27 Oct 1816 in London, died on 17 Jul 1908 in Unley, South Australia at age 91, and was buried on 18 Jul 1908 in Adelaide, South Australia. They had six children: **Lucy Cawthorne, Henry Edmund, Ellen Mary, Alice, Alfred, and Grace Emily**.

11-**Lucy Cawthorne Capper** was born on 5 Nov 1844 in Adelaide, South Australia, died on 7 Nov 1931 in Unley, South Australia at age 87, and was buried in Adelaide, South Australia.

11-**Henry Edmund Capper**⁷⁶ was born on 27 Jul 1846 in Adelaide, South Australia, died on 16 Jun 1922 in Malvern, Victoria, Australia at age 75, and was buried in Mitchem, South Australia.

Henry married **Emma Florence Townley**⁷⁶ on 27 Jun 1880 in Adelaide, South Australia. Emma was born in 1857 and died on 2 Jul 1919 in Malvern, Victoria, Australia at age 62. They had five children: **Ida Muriel, Theodora Beatrice, Florence Marjorie, Gertrude Evelyn, and Doris Elfreda**.

12-**Ida Muriel Capper**⁷⁶ was born on 26 Mar 1881.

12-**Theodora Beatrice Capper**⁷⁶ was born on 29 Oct 1882 in Harrowville, South Australia.

12-**Florence Marjorie Capper**⁷⁶ was born on 15 Mar 1884 in East Adelaide, South Australia.

12-**Gertrude Evelyn Capper**⁷⁶ was born on 28 Jul 1886.

12-**Doris Elfreda Capper**⁷⁶ was born on 18 Aug 1890.

11-**Ellen Mary Capper**^{76,275} was born on 25 May 1848 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 19 Nov 1917 in Lyndoch Valley, Adelaide, South Australia at age 69.

Ellen married **Walter Barritt**,^{76,275} son of **Joseph Barritt**^{97,275,276} and **Hannah Sophia May**,^{5,275,276} on 28 Jan 1880 in Adelaide, South Australia. Walter was born on 23 Aug 1856 in Lyndoch Valley, Adelaide, South Australia and died on 3 Aug 1927 in Lyndoch, Adelaide, South Australia at age 70. They had six children: **Natalie "Nancy" Lucy, Walter Reginald, Leighton Howard, Francis Cawthorne, Jasper Kenneth, and Clive Athelstan**.

General Notes: BARRITT— CAPPER.— On the 28th January, at Unley, by the Rev. F. W. Cox, Walter, son of Joseph Barritt, Riverside, Lyndoch, to Ellen Mary, second daughter of the late Alfred Capper, Unley.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Riverside in Lyndoch Valley, Adelaide, South Australia.

12-**Natalie "Nancy" Lucy Barritt**²⁷⁵ was born on 23 Mar 1881 in Lyndoch, Adelaide, South Australia and died in 1951 at age 70.

12-**Walter Reginald Barritt**^{76,275} was born on 10 Nov 1882 in Lyndoch, Adelaide, South Australia, died on 10 Mar 1968 in 105 Maitland Road, Cooranbong, New South Wales, Australia at age 85, and was buried on 12 Mar 1968 in Cooranbong, New South Wales, Australia.

Walter married **Lucie Gabrielle Tardent**,⁷⁶ daughter of **Henri Alexis Tardent**⁷⁶ and **Hortense Tardent**,⁷⁶ on 28 Oct 1915 in Wynnum, Queensland, Australia. Lucie was born on 13 Aug 1895 in Bungeworgorai, Queensland, Australia, died on 28 Dec 1991 in Ipswich, Queensland, Australia at age 96, and was buried on 3 Jan 1992 in Cooranbong, New South Wales, Australia. They had five children: **Walter Jules, Joy Ethelwyn, Henry Clive, Letty Elaine, and Marjorie Ruth**.

13-**Walter Jules Barritt**⁷⁶ was born about Jan 1917 in Tawah, Queensland, Australia, died on 18 Feb 1932 in Bundaberg, Queensland, Australia about age 15, and was buried in Booyal, Queensland, Australia.

13-**Joy Ethelwyn Barritt**⁷⁶ was born on 19 Sep 1919 between Cordalba and Childers, Queensland, Australia, died on 4 Dec 1997 near Booral, New South Wales, Australia at age 78, and was buried on 9 Dec 1997 in Cooranbong, New South Wales, Australia.

Descendants of William Frye

Joy married **Mervyn Stas Paxinos**, son of **Stas Paxinos** and **Grey**. They had four children: **Rhonda**, **Brenda**, **Kenneth Mervyn**, and **Leanda**.

14-Rhonda Paxinos

Rhonda married **Stephen Gilbert**. They had two children: **Jodie Elise** and **Katrina Stacey**.

15-Jodie Elise Gilbert

15-Katrina Stacey Gilbert

14-Brenda Paxinos

Brenda married **Peter Alan Wynstra** in 1971. Peter was born in 1952 and died on 2 Oct 1984 in Mudgee, New South Wales, Australia at age 32. They had three children: **Jason**, **Heidi**, and **Toni Anne**.

15-Jason Wynstra

Jason married **Annie**.

15-Heidi Wynstra

Heidi married **Rodney Gillett**. They had three children: **Darcy**, **Lydia**, and **Roy**.

16-Darcy Gillett

16-Lydia Gillett

16-Roy Gillett

15-Toni Anne Wynstra

Toni married **Warwick Behrens**. They had one son: **Ashen Jude**.

16-Ashen Jude Behrens

Brenda next married **David Levett**.

14-Kenneth Mervyn Paxinos

Kenneth married **Keryl Woollett**. They had four children: **Laura Jane**, **Andrew Kenneth**, **Timothy Allan**, and **Harriet Grace**.

15-Laura Jane Paxinos

15-Andrew Kenneth Paxinos

15-Timothy Allan Paxinos

15-Harriet Grace Paxinos

14-Leanda Paxinos

Leanda married **Rodney Walter Lane**. They had three children: **Jessica Leigh Morgan**, **Meredith**, and **Benjamin**.

15-Jessica Leigh Morgan Lane

15-Meredith Lane

Descendants of William Frye

15-Benjamin Lane

13-Henry Clive Barritt

Henry married **Lorna Annette Schumann**,⁷⁶ daughter of **Fredrick Wilhelm Schumann**⁷⁶ and **Ivy Amelia Coates**,⁷⁶ on 3 Mar 1948 in Cooranbong, New South Wales, Australia. Lorna was born on 30 Nov 1925 in Dulwich Hill, New South Wales, Australia, died on 5 Feb 2011 in Cooranbong, New South Wales, Australia at age 85, and was buried on 11 Feb 2011 in Cooranbong, New South Wales, Australia. They had three children: **Wendy Joy**, **Ruth Annette**, and **Beverly June**.

14-Wendy Joy Barritt

Wendy married **Allan Gilbert Charles Morris**, son of **Rex Morris** and **Joyce Edna May Shugg**. They had five children: **Stephen Daniel James**, **Deborah Ruth**, **Peter John**, **Anna Jayne**, and **Kathryn Joy**.

15-Stephen Daniel James Morris

Stephen married **Jacqueline Taylor**.

15-Deborah Ruth Morris

Deborah married **David Morrison**, son of **James Morrison** and **Debbie**. They had two children: **Joshua James** and **Lilli Grace**.

16-Joshua James Morrison

16-Lilli Grace Morrison

15-**Peter John Morris** was born on 12 Apr 1981 in Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand, died on 20 Aug 1982 in Mount Druitt, New South Wales, Australia at age 1, and was buried in 1982 in Cooranbong, New South Wales, Australia.

15-Anna Jayne Morris

Anna married **Matthew Paramor**.

15-Kathryn Joy Morris

14-Ruth Annette Barritt

Ruth married **David John Webster**, son of **Leslie Allan James Webster**⁷⁶ and **Enid Margaret McLeod**. They had three children: **Mark Antony**, **Sharlene Gaye**, and **Luke Andre**.

15-Mark Antony Webster

Mark married **Chrysalma Macoto Albaciete**, daughter of **Romulo Bensorio Albaciete** and **Consozian Suan Macoto**. They had two children: **Willem Henry** and **Lucas Alexei**.

16-Willem Henry Webster

16-Lucas Alexei Webster

15-Sharlene Gaye Webster

Sharlene married **Trevor Keith Mawer**, son of **Keith Mawer** and **Carol Irene Harvey**.

15-Luke Andre Webster

14-Beverly June Barritt

Beverly married **Alvin Frederick Christian**, son of **Harold Richard Christian** and **Carma Bernice Sudholz**. They had two children: **Jonathan Luke** and **Tiani Ruth**.

15-Jonathan Luke Christian

Descendants of William Frye

15-Tiani Ruth Christian

Tiani married **David Anthony Page**, son of **David Page** and **Irene Nubrich**. They had one daughter: **Kyrah Christiana**.

16-Kyrah Christiana Page

13-Letty Elaine Barritt

Letty married **Raymond Walsh**. Raymond died on 29 Sep 2001 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and was buried in Cooranbong, New South Wales, Australia. They had four children: **Stanley, Rex, Lyndon Jay**, and **Colleen May**.

14-Stanley Walsh

Stanley married **Linda Mercer**.

Stanley next married **Glynis Elizabeth Rowland**. They had two children: **Sarah Elizabeth** and **Gareth Lindsay**.

15-Sarah Elizabeth Rowland

15-Gareth Lindsay Rowland

14-Rex Walsh

Rex married **Marion Liggett**. They had two children: **Lisette Anne** and **Andrew Karl**.

15-Lisette Anne Walsh

15-Andrew Karl Walsh

14-Lyndon Jay Walsh

Lyndon married **Glenda Cowley**. They had one daughter: **Brittany Victoria**.

15-Brittany Victoria Walsh

Lyndon next married **Marshall Suzanne**.

14-Colleen May Walsh

Colleen married **Sandy Ting Ann Chang**. They had two children: **Jared Wei Yian** and **Jessica Seik Choo**.

15-Jared Wei Yian Chang

15-Jessica Seik Choo Chang

13-Marjorie Ruth Barritt

Marjorie married **Roy Entermann**, son of **Frederick James Christian Entermann** and **Isabella Farquhar Thomson**. They had six children: **David Roy, Calvin John, Gary Neil, Linda Jane, Alan Clive**, and **Sandra Joy**.

14-David Roy Entermann

David married **Lisa-Maree Landall**. They had two children: **Erin Lucie** and **Michaela Alice**.

15-Erin Lucie Entermann

15-Michaela Alice Entermann

Descendants of William Frye

14-Calvin John Entermann

Calvin married **Patricia (Partner) Anderson**. They had three children: **Ryan, Robert Wayne**, and **Andrew James**.

15-Ryan Entermann

Ryan married **Candina Wyles**. They had two children: **Zakiah Lily-Mae Gnutu** and **Jannali**.

16-Zakiah Lily-Mae Gnutu Entermann

16-Jannali Entermann

15-Robert Wayne Entermann

15-Andrew James Entermann

Calvin next married **Robyn-Maree Summergreene**. They had one son: **Bradley John**.

15-Bradley John Entermann

14-Gary Neil Entermann

Gary married **Leanne Gaye Wardrop**. They had three children: **Braedan Roy**, **Calum James**, and **Phoebe-Ann**.

15-Braedan Roy Entermann

15-Calum James Entermann

15-Phoebe-Ann Entermann

14-Linda Jane Entermann

Linda married **Patrick Reinhardt Shaw**. They had two children: **Talitha Amy** and **Anikah Bly**.

15-Talitha Amy Shaw

15-Anikah Bly Shaw

14-Alan Clive Entermann

Alan married **Kylie Jane Wardrop**. They had two children: **Jacob Levi** and **Bailey Samuel**.

15-Jacob Levi Entermann

15-Bailey Samuel Entermann

Alan next married **Elizabeth**. They had one daughter: **Isabella Ebee**.

15-Isabella Ebee Entermann

14-Sandra Joy Entermann

12-**Leighton Howard Barritt**²⁷⁵ was born on 12 Oct 1884 in Lyndoch, Adelaide, South Australia and died on 8 Feb 1902 in Mount Crawford, South Australia at age 17.

12-**Francis Cawthorne Barritt**²⁷⁵ was born on 11 Feb 1886 in Lyndoch, Adelaide, South Australia and died in 1985 at age 99.

Descendants of William Frye

12-**Jasper Kenneth Barritt**²⁷⁵ was born on 17 Aug 1888 in Lyndoch, Adelaide, South Australia and died in 1959 at age 71.

Jasper married someone. He had one daughter: **Lola**.

13-Lola Barritt

12-**Clive Athelstan Barritt**²⁷⁵ was born on 14 May 1890 in Lyndoch, Adelaide, South Australia and died on 18 Mar 1896 in Lyndoch, Adelaide, South Australia at age 5.

11-**Alice Capper**⁷⁶ was born on 27 May 1850 in Unley, South Australia, died on 8 Jul 1887 in Unley, South Australia at age 37, and was buried in Jul 1887 in Walkerville, South Australia.

Alice married **Howard Gore**,⁷⁶ son of **Alfred Gore**⁷⁶ and **Mary Sophia**,⁷⁶ on 19 Jan 1877 in Adelaide, South Australia. Howard was born on 9 Jan 1851 in Devon, died on 16 Nov 1903 at age 52, and was buried in Nov 1903 in Walkerville, South Australia. They had five children: **Arnold, Roger, Dorothy Alice, Kathleen Marguerite**, and **Howard Palmerston**.

12-**Arnold Gore**⁷⁶ was born on 17 Mar 1878 in North Adelaide, South Australia, died on 9 Aug 1884 in Unley, South Australia at age 6, and was buried in Aug 1884 in Walkerville, South Australia.

12-**Roger Gore**⁷⁶ was born on 20 Jan 1880 in North Adelaide, South Australia, died on 8 Feb 1884 in North Adelaide, South Australia at age 4, and was buried in Feb 1884 in Walkerville, South Australia.

12-**Dorothy Alice Gore**⁷⁶ was born on 2 Jun 1882 in North Unley, South Australia, died on 4 Feb 1885 in Unley, South Australia at age 2, and was buried in Feb 1885 in Walkerville, South Australia.

12-**Kathleen Marguerite Gore**⁷⁶ was born on 25 Feb 1885 in Unley, South Australia.

Kathleen married **Matthew Henry Johnson**.

12-**Howard Palmerston Gore**⁷⁶ was born on 26 Jun 1887 in Unley, South Australia, died on 10 Dec 1887 in Alberton, South Australia, and was buried in Dec 1887 in Walkerville, South Australia.

11-**Alfred Capper** was born on 10 Dec 1852 in Unley, South Australia and died on 20 Apr 1853 in Unley, South Australia.

11-**Grace Emily Capper** was born on 20 Apr 1854 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 8 Nov 1865 in Unley, South Australia at age 11.

10-**Henry Capper** was born on 6 Sep 1816 in York Place, Islington and died on 9 Feb 1875 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School, Boley Hill in Rochester, Kent.

Henry married **Louise Dubé**. They had two children: **Louise Caroline Lillie** and **Edith**.

11-**Louise Caroline Lillie Capper** was born in 1855.

11-Edith Capper

10-**George Capper**⁷⁶ was born on 20 Jan 1818 in York Place, Islington.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School, Boley Hill in Rochester, Kent.

10-**Caroline Capper**^{5,27} was born on 17 Jan 1820.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker until she resigned in 1877.

Caroline married **Edward Westlake**,^{5,27} son of **William Colson Westlake**^{5,86} and **Mary Thompson**,^{5,86,87} on 12 Sep 1839. Edward was born on 22 Jun 1818 in Southampton, Hampshire. They had 13 children: **Emily Mary, Ada Caroline, Ellen, Clara, Caroline, Marion, Florence, Edward, Herbert, Dora, Juliet, Algernon, and Evelyn.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn merchant in Southampton, Hampshire.
- He was a Quaker until he resigned in 1877.

11-**Emily Mary Westlake**^{5,27} was born on 24 Jun 1840 in Southampton, Hampshire.

Emily married **Henry Thompson**,^{5,27} son of **Samuel Thompson**^{5,27,44,87} and **Letitia Neave**,^{5,27,44} on 10 Sep 1863. Henry was born on 9 Jul 1840 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died in 1932 at age 92. They had 16 children: **Walter Henry, Charles Edward, Edith Mary, Samuel, Emily Florence, John Bernard, Henry, Herbert Westlake, Ada Margaret, George William, Albert Philip, Thomas Christopher, Stephen Godfrey, (No Given Name), Michael H., and Ellen Maria.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canvas manufacturer.
- He resided at Riverside House in 1881 in Avondale, Fordingbridge, Hampshire.
- He resided at Bridge House in 1901 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

12-**Walter Henry Thompson** was born on 27 Jul 1864 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

12-**Charles Edward Thompson** was born on 15 Aug 1865 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

12-**Edith Mary Thompson**²⁷ was born on 12 Nov 1866 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

12-**Samuel Thompson**²⁷ was born on 23 Apr 1868 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

12-**Emily Florence Thompson** was born on 5 Jun 1869 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire. Another name for Emily was Emily Hanna Thompson.²⁷

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1881 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

12-**John Bernard Thompson**²⁷ was born on 31 Dec 1870 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

12-**Henry Thompson**²⁷ was born on 26 Jan 1872 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

12-**Herbert Westlake Thompson**²⁷ was born on 20 May 1873 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant's Clerk.

12-**Ada Margaret Thompson**²⁷ was born on 2 Sep 1874 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

12-**George William Thompson**²⁷ was born on 10 Sep 1875 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant's Clerk.

12-**Albert Philip Thompson**

12-**Thomas Christopher Thompson**

12-**Stephen Godfrey Thompson**

12-**Thompson**

12-**Michael H. Thompson**

12-**Ellen Maria Thompson**

11-**Ada Caroline Westlake**⁵ was born on 30 Oct 1841 in Southampton, Hampshire.

11-**Ellen Westlake**⁵ was born on 29 Mar 1843 in Southampton, Hampshire.

Ellen married **Rev. Albert Hudson**, son of **Robert Hudson**, on 10 Feb 1870. Albert was born on 4 Jan 1841 in Roundhay, Leeds, Yorkshire (July also given) and died on 11 Apr 1877 at age 36. They had five children: **Robert Sidney**, **Norman Westlake**, **Hilda Marion**, **Albert Wilfrid**, and **Arthur Cyril**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Bingley in Bingley, Yorkshire.

12-**Robert Sidney Hudson** was born on 18 Nov 1870.

Robert married **Maude Murray Vesey**, daughter of **Rev. Thomas Agmondisham Vesey** and **Kathleen Hannah Murray Alexander**.

12-**Norman Westlake Hudson** was born on 6 Feb 1872 and died in 1940 at age 68.

12-**Hilda Marion Hudson** was born on 4 Jul 1873.

12-**Albert Wilfrid Hudson** was born on 23 Aug 1874 in Bingley, Yorkshire and died on 25 Sep 1940 at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Landscape painter.

12-**Dr. Arthur Cyril Hudson** was born on 30 Nov 1875 and died on 13 May 1962 at age 86.

General Notes: A. C. HUDSON, M.D., F.R.C.S. St. Thomas's Hospital has lost another senior member of its consultant staff with the death on May 13 of Mr. A. C. Hudson, who had been senior ophthalmic surgeon at St. Thomas's and also consulting surgeon to the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital (Moorfields). He was 86 years of age. Arthur Cyril Hudson, who was born on November 30, 1875, was the son of the Rev. Albert Hudson, of Bingley, Yorks. He was educated at Rugby and Trinity College, Cambridge, where besides distinguishing himself academically he gained his half-blue for lawn tennis and his place in the college rugby football team, a famous Trinity XV which was long remembered. He then came to St. Thomas's Hospital as university scholar. His distinguished sports career was continued at his hospital, whose lawn-tennis VI he captained and led to victory in the inter-hospitals cup. He was also captain of the hospital rugby XV in 1901-2, being one of the finest forwards of his day for his weight. After graduating M.B., B.Ch. in 1902 he was successively house-surgeon, junior and senior ophthalmic house - surgeon, and ophthalmic registrar before being appointed ophthalmic surgeon to the out-patient department in 1915. Some years before this he had been house-surgeon for three years and later curator of the museum at the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, joining the consultant staff there in 1913 as assistant surgeon. He remained on the Moorfields staff for fifteen years. He took the F.R.C.S. in 1905 and proceeded M.D. at Cambridge in the next year. At St. Thomas's Hudson moved up from ophthalmic surgeon to out-patients to ophthalmic surgeon in 1924, and he retired from the active staff on reaching the age of 60 in 1935. But during the second world war he returned to give active help, and up to 1945 he was still making the journey to the branch of St. Thomas's Hospital at Hydestile, near Godalming, to lecture to students evacuated from the parent hospital. Hudson was a past-president of the Ophthalmological Section of the Royal Society of Medicine, and past vice-president of the Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom and of the Council of British

Descendants of William Frye

Ophthalmologists. G. G. P. writes: Hudson's professional work was of the highest order and his powers of observation quite uncanny -the despair of the house-surgeon or registrar who thought that he had observed every point. He was a most skilled and painstaking operator and an acute diagnostician. Unfortunately he did not commit many of his very wise sayings on ophthalmology to publication. Because of his pronounced lack of the sense of time and the gentle melancholy with which he approached his patients (though nothing could have been kinder than his treatment of them), he figured frequently in the St. Thomas's Christmas shows of the post-1918 period, and "Huddy" stories are legion. He continued to take great interest in sport, being for many years president of the St. Thomas's Hospital lawn tennis club: and through his generosity the medical school obtained a hard tennis court and squash courts. His association with the rugby football club also lasted for a long time. A very skilful fisherman, he spent most of his holidays pursuing the salmon on the Oykel and Brora; and he was a very knowledgeable naturalist. He was a lover of antique furniture, carpets, and china, and his house in Queen Anne Street (where he entertained his friends and assistants so lavishly) was a museum of beautiful pieces. He was the most lovable character, so that even after a somewhat frustrating session, finishing with the extrication of patients lost or mislaid in the darkroom, his helpers would only smile and say, "Just like Huddy, as usual." Yet nothing could have been more methodical than his examination of a case. He retired from Moorfields in 1928 and from St. Thomas's in 1935, and shortly after this the illness that clouded his later years began to affect him. Through this he was really never able in his retirement to enjoy the many interests for which he would then have had more time. He was unmarried.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD FRCS.
- He worked as an Ophthalmic Surgeon.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 26 May 1962.

11-**Clara Westlake**⁵ was born on 29 May 1845 in Southampton, Hampshire.

11-**Caroline Westlake**⁵ was born on 8 Mar 1847 in Southampton, Hampshire.

11-**Marion Westlake**⁵ was born on 13 Nov 1848 in Southampton, Hampshire.

11-**Florence Westlake**⁵ was born on 11 Sep 1851 in Southampton, Hampshire.

11-**Edward Westlake**⁵ was born on 3 Aug 1853 in Southampton, Hampshire.

11-**Herbert Westlake**⁵ was born on 30 Dec 1854 in Southampton, Hampshire.

11-**Dora Westlake**⁵ was born on 29 Feb 1856 in Southampton, Hampshire.

11-**Juliet Westlake**⁵ was born on 17 Oct 1857 in Southampton, Hampshire.

11-**Algernon Westlake**⁵ was born on 5 May 1859 in Southampton, Hampshire.

11-**Evelyn Westlake**⁵ was born on 20 Jan 1861 in Southampton, Hampshire.

10-**Elizabeth Anne Capper**²⁷ was born on 3 Apr 1822 in City Road, London (4 March also given) and died on 12 Apr 1892 at age 70.

10-**Emily Capper** was born on 30 Nov 1823 in London and died on 27 Mar 1838 at age 14.

10-**Dr. Samuel James Capper**^{145,277} was born on 28 Apr 1825 in Southampton, Hampshire and died in 1912 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Gracechurch Street MM, 25 Jun 1846, Hardshaw West MM.
- He worked as a Druggists assistant in 1846 in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Physician of Liverpool.
- He was A Quaker until his resignation on 29 Apr 1858 in Hardshaw West MM.

Descendants of William Frye

- He worked as a President of the Lancashire and Cheshire Entomological Society.

Samuel married **Harriet Anna Turner**²⁷⁸ on 25 May 1858. Harriet was born on 23 Jun 1837. They had nine children: **Emily, Henry, Edmund, Percy, Annie, Jessie, Ada, Lucy, and Arthur**.

11-**Emily Capper** was born on 6 Mar 1859 in Liverpool.

11-**Henry Capper** was born on 1 Nov 1860 in Liverpool and died on 24 Feb 1940 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Homeopathic Chemist.

Henry married **Amy Elizabeth Jaques**. They had three children: **Cawthorne, Joyce, and Jean**.

12-**Cawthorne Capper** was born on 23 Jun 1892 in Liverpool and died on 11 Sep 1968 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada at age 76.

12-**Joyce Capper** was born on 11 Nov 1893 in Liverpool and died on 9 Mar 1984 in Lincolnshire at age 90.

Joyce married **Frederick Bullen**.

12-**Jean Capper** was born on 9 May 1895 in Liverpool and died on 13 Sep 1970 at age 75.

Jean married **Robert Hugh Snape**. Robert was born in 1886. They had one son: **Martin Guy**.

13-**Dr. Martin Guy Snape** was born on 6 Mar 1929 and died on 28 Mar 2010 at age 81.

General Notes: My colleague Martin Snape, who has died aged 81, arrived at Durham University in 1952 to study for a PhD, and lived in the city for the rest of his life, becoming an expert on the archives of Durham's medieval cathedral.

He was enormously generous in using his knowledge to help those who came to work on the archive, and was a careful and gentle trainer and mentor of younger colleagues. Although he was never given very much time for research, he wrote several articles and in 2002 published two volumes of Durham Episcopal Acta, the official documents issued by the bishops from 1153 to 1237. He sometimes gave talks to local organisations and was, just once, sufficiently irritated by a man who found it difficult to believe that Martin, an expert on English church history, was not an Anglican but an agnostic, to ask the man whether he would expect someone who lectured on zoology to be a gorilla.

He was the son of RH Snape, a schoolmaster and wartime civil servant who wrote the standard book on the finances of monasteries. Martin was educated at the Friends' school in Saffron Walden, Essex, then in Canada during the second world war, and later by his father for a short time, before reading history at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, where he rowed in one of the college eights. From Cambridge he went to Durham to work on his PhD thesis, on Bishop Walter Skirlaw.

The following year, he became the first assistant keeper in palaeography and diplomatic; that is, he became an archivist in the record office that the university ran, before the northern county councils had their own offices. So he became involved in the acquisition and care of, literally, tonnes of documents from not only County Durham but also Northumberland and Cumbria.

He became a member of St Cuthbert's society, one of the university's colleges, was for many years a tutor and for a smaller number of years coached some of its oarsmen; he was offered the post of senior tutor of St Cuthbert's in the 1960s, but in 1956 he had married Marjorie Graham, and their growing family and the archives he cared for might have suffered if he had accepted the job.

Among Martin's interests were church buildings and gardening. He knew a lot about both, and was a member of Durham Cathedral's fabric committee, advising the consultant architect about the maintenance of the building and its precious contents.

In recent years Martin had worked hard caring for Marjorie, who died in 2008. He is survived by their children Harriet, Alison, Guy and Kit.

Patrick Mussett

The Guardian, Tuesday 18 May 2010

Noted events in his life were:

- His obituary was published in The Guardian on 18 May 2010.
- He was educated at Friends' School, Saffron Walden.
- He was educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge.
- He was educated at University of Durham.
- He worked as an Archivist in Durham, County Durham.

Descendants of William Frye

Martin married **Marjorie Graham** in 1956. Marjorie died in 2008. They had four children: **Harriet, Alison, Guy, and Kit**.

14-**Harriet Snape**

14-**Alison Snape**

14-**Guy Snape**

14-**Kit Snape**

11-**Edmund Capper** was born on 28 Feb 1862 in Liverpool.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Medical student.

11-**Percy Capper**²⁷⁸ was born on 7 Feb 1864 in Liverpool and died in 1944 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Honorary Surgeon in Homeopathic Hospital, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.
- He worked as a Physician of St. Leonard's on Sea & Bexhill on Sea.

Percy married **Margaret Sangster**²⁷⁸ in 1894. Margaret was born about 1863 and died in 1945 about age 82. They had one son: **Percival Leonard**.

12-**Percival Leonard Capper**²⁷⁸ was born in 1895 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Engineer and specialist in Soil mechanics.
- He worked as a Reader in Civil Engineering, University College, London.

Percival married **Adria Kathleen Halford**,²⁷⁸ daughter of **Robert Alexander Halford** and **Fanny Emma Dun**, in 1927. Adria was born in 1897. They had two children: **John** and **Brian**.

13-**Dr. John Capper**

13-**Brian Capper**

Brian married **Joscelyne Amy Stewart Monteith** in 1958. Joscelyne died in Jul 2009.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence.

11-**Annie Capper** was born on 11 Jul 1865 in Liverpool.

11-**Jessie Capper** was born on 21 Oct 1866 in Liverpool.

Jessie married **Herbert Henry Corbett**, son of **Edward Corbett** and **Margaret Bentham**,⁵⁰ in 1892 in Prescot, Lancashire. Herbert was born in 1856 and died on 5 Jan 1921 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 65. They had three children: **Jessie Capper**, **Emily Margaret**, and **Mary Bentham**.

12-**Jessie Capper Corbett** was born in 1894 in Doncaster, Yorkshire, died in 1982 in Birdham, Chichester, West Sussex at age 88, and was buried in St. James' Cemetery, Birdham, Chichester, West Sussex. She had no known marriage and no known children.

12-**Emily Margaret Corbett** was born in 1895 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

Descendants of William Frye

12-**Mary Bentham Corbett** was born in 1897 in Doncaster, Yorkshire, died in 1982 in Birdham, Chichester, West Sussex at age 85, and was buried in St. James' Cemetery, Birdham, Chichester, West Sussex. She had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Ada Capper** was born on 2 Aug 1868 in Liverpool.

11-**Lucy Capper** was born on 4 Nov 1869 in Liverpool and died on 17 Mar 1871 in Liverpool at age 1.

11-**Arthur Capper** was born on 23 Nov 1870 in Liverpool.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Dentist in New Brighton, Liverpool.

Arthur married **Nora Beatrice Kitchen** on 4 Sep 1901 in St Mary the Virgin, West Derby, Liverpool. Nora was born in 1877.

10-**Octavius Capper** was born on 8 Jul 1827 in Southampton, Hampshire and died on 3 Jun 1885 at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Timber merchant in Southampton, Hampshire.

Octavius married **Ellen Loader Fry**, daughter of **Capt. John Fry RN** and **Elizabeth Donnet**, on 29 Oct 1857. Ellen was born on 7 Apr 1827 in Weymouth, Dorset, was christened on 2 May 1827 in St. Mary's, Melcombe Regis, Dorset, and died in 1900 in Windsor, Berkshire at age 73. They had five children: **Alfred Octavius**, **George William**, **Henry Cawthorne**, **Margaret Eliza**, and **Charles Arthur**.

11-**Alfred Octavius Capper**¹⁵⁶ was born on 8 Sep 1858 in Southampton, Hampshire and died in 1921 in Travelling from France back to England at age 63.

General Notes: Alfred Octavius Capper, writing of Rev. Dr. Samuel Rolles Driver, said. "My father had a partner - a Mr. Driver. It is a rather interesting and remarkable fact that the sons of the partners in this timber business, who were each intended to follow in their fathers' footsteps, should have adopted such very different professions. I became a thought-reader and Mr. Driver's son became the Rev. S. R. Driver, D.D., Canon of Christ Church, Oxford, and Regius Professor of Hebrew at the University, and one of the most famous Biblical critics of all time. He was also of Quaker descent."

CAPPER, Alfred Octavius *s* of late Octavius Capper of Southampton; *m* 1913, Bettina Maud, *d* of late W. B. Partridge, JP, and *widow* of late H. R. Trafford, JP, of Michaelchurch Court, Herefordshire; *died* 11 March 1921

demonstrator of thought transmission and other mysterious phenomena

Education Springhill School, Southampton

Career For 30 years presented his drawing-room entertainment and thought-reading-séance in most towns of the United Kingdom, also in France, Switzerland, and Italy; appeared by royal command at Windsor Castle and Marlborough House, and personally 'experimented' in thought-reading with King George V and Duke of Connaught, also with Madame Sarah Bernhardt at her residence in Paris; also appeared at 500 public and preparatory schools; his various performances yielded over £60,000 to charitable institutions. During 1912 travelled 50,000 miles and gave 200 séances throughout India, Burma, Malaya, and Ceylon; his entertainment realised £5000 for War Charities and was witnessed by 600,000 soldiers in England, France, and Germany

Publications A Rambler's Recollections and Reflections

Recreation Sport generally

Address 15 Egerton Gardens, SW. Michaelchurch Court, Hereford

'CAPPER, Alfred Octavius', *Who Was Who*, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Entertainer and "Thought reader".

Alfred married **Bettina Maud Partridge**¹⁵⁶ in 1913. Bettina was born in 1874 in Abergavenny, Monmouth.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Michaelchurch Court, Eywas Lacy, Herefordshire.

Descendants of William Frye

11-**Maj. George William Capper** was born on 29 May 1860 in Southampton, Hampshire.

11-**Henry Cawthorne Capper** was born on 29 May 1860 in Southampton, Hampshire.

11-**Margaret Eliza Capper**²⁷⁹ was born on 13 Oct 1861 in Southampton, Hampshire.

Margaret married **Theodore Francis Gibson**,²⁷⁹ son of **Edmund Birch Gibson**^{24,39,134} and **Mary Marriage**,²⁴ on 9 May 1889 in Bassett, Southampton, Hampshire. Theodore was born on 3 Feb 1864 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 8 May 1900 in Clacton on Sea, Essex at age 36. They had three children: **Margaret Dora, Mary,** and **Phyllis Frances**.

12-**Margaret Dora Gibson**²⁷⁹ was born on 14 Mar 1890 in Slough, Berkshire.

12-**Mary Gibson**²⁷⁹ was born on 28 May 1891 in Slough, Berkshire.

12-**Phyllis Frances Gibson**²⁷⁹ was born on 1 Mar 1895 in Slough, Berkshire.

11-**Charles Arthur Capper** was born on 18 Oct 1866.

10-**Dr. Edmund Capper**^{36,76,84,192} was born on 12 Jul 1830 in London and died on 18 Oct 1903 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician & Homeopathic Chemist in 33 Gay Street, Walcot, Bath, Somerset.

Edmund married **Hannah Naish**,^{36,76,84} daughter of **William Naish**^{5,19,29,41,46,67,80} and **Frances Capper**,^{5,19,46,67,80} on 20 Aug 1857 in FMH Bath. Hannah was born on 7 Jul 1820 in London and died on 13 Jul 1901 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 81. They had three children: **Edmund, Jessie,** and **William**.

11-**Edmund Capper** was born on 6 Sep 1858 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Sep 1858 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Jessie Capper** was born on 6 Sep 1858 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Sep 1858 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**William Capper**⁸⁴ was born on 25 Nov 1860 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Mar 1893 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 32.

9-**Frances Capper**^{5,19,46,67,80} was born on 4 Aug 1788 in Gracechurch Street, London²⁹ and died on 20 Jun 1862 at age 73.

Frances married **William Naish**,^{5,19,29,41,46,67,80} son of **Francis Naish**^{5,32,67} and **Susannah Evill**,^{5,32,67} on 15 Dec 1813 in FMH Gracechurch Street, London. William was born on 9 Mar 1785 in High Street, Bath, Somerset, died on 3 Mar 1860 in 6 Great Widcombe Street, Walcot, Bath, Somerset. at age 74, and was buried in FBG Widcombe Hill, Bath. They had eight children: **Clement, Arthur John, Katherine, Lucy, Hannah, Catherine, William Capper,** and **Ann Capper**.

General Notes: NAISH, WILLIAM (1785-1860), Quaker writer, son of Francis Naish, silversmith, by Susanna, his wife, was born in High Street, Bath, on 9 March 1785. Coming to London, he opened a haberdasher's shop in Gracechurch Street. He interested himself in the anti-slavery movement, and published a large number of tracts and pamphlets in favour of that cause. During 1829 and 1830 he opened a depository at his shop in Gracechurch Street for the sale of these and other publications. He afterwards lived at Maidstone and) at Bath, where he died on 4 March 1860 aged 75. lie was buried in the Friends' burial-ground at Widcombe Hill, near Bath. He married Frances, daughter of Jasper Capper, and sister of Samuel Capper, author of ' The Acknowledged Doctrines of the Church of Rome,' London, 1849. His son, Arthur John Naish (181(3-1889), was co- founder with Paul Bevan[see under BEVAN, JOSEPH GURNEY] of the valuable ' Bevan-Naish Library ' of Friends' books, now deposited in the library, Dr. Johnson Passage, Birmingham. Naish's chief publications, nearly all undated, are: 1. 'The Negro's Remembrancer,' in thirteen numbers; many of the later numbers ran to second and third editions. 2. ' The Negro's Friend,' in twenty-six numbers. 3. ' A Short History of the Poor Black Slaves who are employed in cultivating Sugar, Cotton, Coffee, &c. Intended to make little Children in England pity them, and use their Endeavours to relieve them from Bondage.' 4. ' Reasons for using East Indian Sugar,' 1828 : this proceeded to a fifth edition. 5. ' A Brief Description of the Toil and Sufferings of Slaves in the British Sugar Colonies . . .by several Eye-witnesses.' 6. ' The Negro Mother's Appeal' (in verse). 7. I A Comparison between Distressed English Labourers and the Coloured People and Slaves of the West Indies, from a Jamaica Paper.' 8. ' Plead the Cause of the Poor and Needy.' 9. ' The Advantages of Free Labour over the Labour of Slaves. Elucidated in the Cultivation of Pimento, Ginger, and Sugar.' 10. ' Biographical Anecdotes : Persons of Colour,' in five numbers. 11. 'A Sketch of the African Slave Trade, and the Slavery of Negroes under their Christian Masters in the European Colonies.' 12. f Sketches from the History of Pennsylvania,' 1845. 13. < The Fulfilment of the Prophecy of Isaiah,' &c., London, 1853. 14. ' George Fox and his Friends as Leaders in the Peace Cause,' London, 1859. A tale, 'The Negro Slave,' 1830, 8vo, is also attributed to Naish in the 'British Museum Catalogue ; ' but from the preface it is evidently the work of a lady. [Smith's Cat. ii. 210-14; registers at Devon- shire House ; information from Mr. C. E. Naish.]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Haberdasher. Writer. Publisher in London.
- He worked as a Grocer, Wine and Porter merchant in Bath, Somerset.
- He had a residence in 1847 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- Miscellaneous: Annual Monitor gives his death as, 4 Mar 1860.

10-**Clement Naish** was born on 12 Oct 1814 in Bath, Somerset.

10-**Arthur John Naish**^{5,29,67,80,111} was born on 21 Jan 1816 in Bath, Somerset and died on 21 Mar 1889 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironfounder and Engineer in 1847 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Arthur married **Margaret Prideaux Paull**,^{5,29,80,111} daughter of **John Paull**^{5,47,80,280} and **Maria Prideaux**,⁴⁷ on 7 Oct 1847 in FMH Tavistock, Devon. Margaret was born on 11 Jan 1825 in Tavistock, Devon and died on 25 Feb 1880 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 55. They had four children: **William Prideaux**, **Charles Ernest**, **Theodore**, and **Margaret Prideaux**.

11-**William Prideaux Naish**⁴³ was born on 28 Apr 1850 and died on 28 Oct 1913 in Glen Elmo, Manitoba, Canada at age 63.

William married someone. He had one son: **Ralph Prideaux**.

12-Ralph Prideaux Naish

11-**Charles Ernest Naish**²⁹ was born on 12 Oct 1853.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemist with Southall Brothers & Barclay in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 1933 in Potterne, Wiltshire.

12-**Samuel Capper Naish**²⁹ was born on 28 Dec 1881 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Commercial traveller in 1933.
- He had a residence in 1933 in 3 Constance Road, Birmingham.

13-**Esther Elizabeth Naish**²⁹ was born in 1908 and died in 1913 at age 5.

13-**Peter Christopher David Naish**²⁹ was born in 1913.

13-**Ruth Mercy Naish**²⁹ was born in 1920.

12-**Dr. John Paull Naish**²⁹ was born on 24 Feb 1883 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Apr 1964 at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at King Edward's High School, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Pemberley, Beech Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire.

Descendants of William Frye

- He worked as a Chief Oriental Reader, University Press, Oxford.

13-Theodore Naish

12-**Christofer Garrison Naish**²⁹ was born on 6 Apr 1885 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Schoolmaster with the Friends' Serrvice Council in 1933 in Syria.

13-**Stephen Naish**²⁹ was born in 1917.

13-Laurence Naish

13-Geoffrey Naish

12-**Mary Prideaux Naish**^{29,256} was born on 17 Mar 1888 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1933 in Bournville, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-**Richard Bryant Naish**²⁹ was born on 1 Feb 1891 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Servant in 1933 in Columbo, Sri Lanka.

13-Audrey Cameron Naish

13-Hester Naish

12-**Rhoda Elizabeth Naish**²⁹ was born on 2 Sep 1893 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Jan 1895 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 1.

12-**Frances Waring Naish**²⁹ was born on 30 Mar 1896 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1912-Jul 1913 in York, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in 1933 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire.

12-**Martha Katherine Naish**²⁹ was born in 1900.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1933 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire.

11-**Theodore Naish** was born on 21 Jan 1856 in 2 Avon Place, Sparkbrook, Birmingham and died on 7 May 1915 in Drowned on RMS Lusitania at age 59.

General Notes: They were on a belated honeymoon, when the Lusitania was sunk by a German torpedo. Theodore's body was never found or identified. Belle donated their land in Edwardsville to the Boy Scouts and established Camp Theodore Naish as a memorial to him.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Kansas Ciry, Missouri, USA.

Descendants of William Frye

- He worked as an Engineer and Draughtsman for D. O. Flaherty in Kansas City, Missouri, USA.

Theodore married **Belle Saunders** on 19 Jun 1911. Belle was born on 22 Oct 1865 in Charlotte, Michigan, died on 25 Aug 1950 in Kansas City, Missouri at age 84, and was buried in Edwardsville Cemetery, Kansas.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Schoolteacher from Detroit, Michigan.

11-**Margaret Prideaux Naish**²³ was born in 1858 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Margaret married **Henry Harris**,^{23,190,281} son of **Henry Harris**^{5,91,92,190} and **Elizabeth Sewell**,^{91,92,190} on 17 May 1899 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Henry was born in 1866 in Tottenham, London and died on 1 Jul 1946 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire at age 80. They had two children: **Henry Lyn** and **Edward Sewell**.

General Notes: Harris.-On 1st July, 1946, at Letchworth, Henry Harris (1881-83), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1881-1883 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Junior Clerk in the Friends' Provident Institution in 1883.
- He worked as a member of the council of the Bradford Technical College in 1895-1900.
- He worked as a Clerk of Brighouse MM in 1897-1899.
- He worked as a Clerk to Rawdon School Committee in 1899-1902.
- He worked as a Chairman of Esholt Parish Council in 1902-1904.
- He worked as a London Manager for the Friends' Provident Institution in 1904.
- He worked as a Hon. Secretary for the Friends' Foreign Mission Association in 1911.
- He worked as a Chairman of the executive Committee of the Peace Society in 1916-1923.
- He worked as a Clerk of Large Committee (Yearly Meeting epistle) in 1917-1920.
- He worked as a Quaker Chaplain, mainly at Wormwood Scrubs prison in 1917-1919 in London.
- He worked as a Clerk of Westminster and Longford Monthly Meeting in 1919-1923.
- He worked as a Represented the Friends' Service Council in Berlin and Warsaw in 1923-1928.
- He worked as a Clerk of Witney MM after 1931.
- He resided at Newton Cottage in 1935 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire.
- Miscellaneous: Co-operated with Fred Rowntree in founding Jordans Village.

12-**Henry Lyn Harris**²³ was born in 1892 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died in 1964 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Principal of St Christopher School in Letchworth, Hertfordshire.

Henry married **Eleanor Anne Baker**, daughter of **William King Baker** and **Carrie Leonora Hinman**, in 1916 in FMH Acton. Eleanor was born on 11 Mar 1891 in Highbury, Islington, London.

Marriage Notes: At the Friends' Meeting House, Acton, Henry Lynn Harris, elder son of Henry and Margaret Prideaux Harris, to Eleanor Anne, third daughter of William King and Carrie Leonard Baker.

12-**Edward Sewell Harris**²³ was born on 29 Dec 1896 and died in 1983 in Tower Hamlets, London at age 87.

Descendants of William Frye

General Notes: Edward Sewell Harris (b. 1895) attended St John's College, Cambridge. A conscientious objector, he was initially exempt from war service because of heart trouble, but eventually court-martialled in Dec. 1916 and imprisoned at Wormwood Scrubs. He was court-martialled again in Apr. 1917 and imprisoned at Canterbury. He was court-martialled a third time and eventually released from Canterbury Prison circa June 1919.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at St John's College, Cambridge.

10-**Katherine Naish**⁵ was born on 15 Apr 1817 in London and died in Died Aged 18.

10-**Lucy Naish**⁵ was born on 24 Sep 1818 in London.

10-**Hannah Naish**^{36,76,84} was born on 7 Jul 1820 in London and died on 13 Jul 1901 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 81.

11-**Edmund Capper** was born on 6 Sep 1858 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Sep 1858 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Jessie Capper** was born on 6 Sep 1858 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Sep 1858 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**William Capper**⁸⁴ was born on 25 Nov 1860 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Mar 1893 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 32.

10-**Catherine Naish**⁵ was born on 23 Jan 1822 in London and died in Died Aged 32.

10-**William Capper Naish**^{5,19} was born on 8 Dec 1823 in London and died on 10 Nov 1851 in Bath, Somerset at age 27.

10-**Ann Capper Naish**⁴⁶ was born on 13 Jul 1830 in London and died on 3 Oct 1848 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 18.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Jan 1845-Jun 1846 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**John Capper**⁷⁶ was born on 2 Feb 1790 in Gracechurch Street, London and died on 8 May 1860 at age 70.

John married **Mary Henbest**, daughter of **George Henbest** and **Mary**, on 3 Mar 1814 in FMH Tottenham. Mary was born on 18 Jan 1793 and died on 18 Feb 1859 at age 66. They had six children: **Walter, Anne, Rebecca, Jasper John, Clara, and Mary Allen**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1806 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Walter Capper**²⁴⁷ was born on 20 Jan 1815 in Gracechurch Street, London and died in 1890 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Blackheath, London.
- He worked as a Draper in London.

Walter married **Eliza Kent**. They had four children: **Eliza Theodora, Walter Kent, Harold Henbest, and Mary Ella**.

11-**Eliza Theodora Capper** was born in 1841 and died in 1869 at age 28.

Eliza married **Marmaduke Matthews**.

11-**Walter Kent Capper** was born in 1842 and died before 1918.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at The Priory in Shanklin, Isle of Wight.
- He worked as a Solicitor.

Walter married **Caroline Adelaide Garrod**. They had two children: **Harry Kent** and **Rita Kent**.

12-Lt. **Harry Kent Capper**²⁴⁷ was born in 1898 in Warton, Lancaster, Lancashire and died on 4 Jun 1918 in Stamford, Lincolnshire at age 20. The cause of his death was Flying accident.

General Notes: Lieut. Harry Kent Capper, R.A.F. and London who was killed on June 4th 1918, as the result of an accident while flying, was the eldest son of the late W. Kent Capper, of Putney, and of Mrs. Capper, 1. Emperor's Gate. SW7

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Blundell's School 1911 To 1915.
- He worked as a Royal Air Force officer.

12-Rita Kent Capper²⁴⁷ was born on 13 Mar 1900 in Warton, Lancaster, Lancashire and died in 1970 in Hertford, Hertfordshire at age 70.

11-Harold Henbest Capper²⁴⁷ was born in 1848.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Blackheath, London.

Harold married **Emily Sophia Spalding**.²⁴⁷ Emily was born in 1852. They had three children: **Ella Dorothy**, **Edith Marjory Kent**, and **Gladys Minola**.

12-Ella Dorothy Capper²⁴⁷ was born in 1875 in Woolwich, Kent.

Ella married **Francis Henry Chambers**.

12-Edith Marjory Kent Capper²⁴⁷ was born in 1877 in Woolwich, Kent.

12-Gladys Minola Capper²⁴⁷ was born in 1880 in Hastings, Sussex and died in 1946 in Wokingham, Berkshire at age 66.

Gladys married **Francis Arthur Brodribb**, son of **Arthur Aiken Brodribb** and **Alice Crook**, in 1908 in Paddington, London. Francis was born in 1880 in Kensington, London and died in 1962 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Artist and Painter.

11-Mary Ella Capper was born about 1851.

Mary married **Daniel Birt**. Daniel was born about 1841 and died on 9 Jan 1930 in Shooter's Hill Road, Blackheath, London about age 89. They had four children: **Ethelwyn Ella**, **Daniel Kenneth Capper**, **Roderick Harold Capper**, and **Guy Capper**.

12-Ethelwyn Ella Birt was born in 1875.

12-Daniel Kenneth Capper Birt

Daniel married **Annie Violet Chadwick**, daughter of **Alfred Chadwick**, on 6 Oct 1906 in Ore, Sussex. Annie was born on 25 Dec 1877 in London.

12-Rev. Canon Roderick Harold Capper Birt was born in 1882 in Caterham, Surrey.

General Notes: Roderick Harold Capper Birt was born at Caterham in 1882 the third son of Daniel Birt and Mary Ella (nee Capper) Birt of 54 Shooter's Hill, Blackheath.

He left Hazelwood School, where he was Head of School, in the summer of 1896 for Wellington College where he was in Brougham's House until 1901. He was a school prefect and was

Descendants of William Frye

Head of House. In the summer of 1901 he went on to New College Oxford where he won a cross country "blue" in 1902 and later obtained an MA.

He was ordained in 1907, becoming a priest in 1908 and from 1914 to 1918 he was an assistant master, teaching science at Radley College as well as being Social Tutor. He served as a Captain in the Officer Training Corps but resigned his commission on the 30th of June 1918 when he left the school for South Africa. On leaving he founded the Birt Speech Prize, for the best speech in a set subject.

In 1919 he became Headmaster of the Diocesan College, Rondebosch in Cape Town where he served until 1943. A house at the college is named in his memory.

He became Canon Emeritus of St George's Cathedral Cape Town in 1940 and Assistant Priest of St Saviour's, Claremont, Cape Town from 1944 to 1960.

He was married on the 17th of April 1909 to Alice Sophie (nee Kidd) at All Saints Church in Blackheath; they lived at Radley College and from 1919 lived at 4 Glebe Road, Rondebosch, South Africa; they had no children. When Alice died in May 1942, he married again in 1944 to Mary (nee Le Mesurier), the widow of Frank Goch of the South African Air Force.

He was a member of the Chemical Society, listed gardening as his main interest and gave his club as Leander. He lived at 14 Penrith Road, Wynberg, Cape Town.

http://www.hambo.org/hazelwood/view_man.php?id=40

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Hazelwood School in Limpsfield, Surrey.
- He was educated at Wellington College.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as an assistant master, Radley Collge.
- He was educated at Headmaster, Rondebosch Diocesan College in Cape Town, South Africa.
- He worked as a Canon Emeritus of St. George's Cathedral in Cape Town, South Africa.

Roderick married **Alice Sophie Kidd** on 17 Apr 1909 in All Saints church, Blackheath, London. Alice died in 1942. They had no children.

Roderick next married **Mary Le Mesurier**.

12-Guy Capper Birt was born on 6 Aug 1884 in Caterham, Surrey and died on 11 Jun 1972 at age 87.

General Notes: Guy Capper Birt was born at Caterham on the 6th of August 1884 the son of Daniel Birt, a solicitor, and Mary Ella (nee Capper) Birt of 54 Shooter's Hill, Blackheath. He left Hazelwood School in the summer of 1898 for Wellington College where he was in Brougham House, leaving in 1902. He trained at the medical school at St Thomas' in London and at the Royal Dental Hospital obtaining MRCS, LRCP and LDS in 1910 and was registered as a doctor in the Medical Register on the 11th of November that year.

From 1910 to 1914 he was Assistant in the Dental Department at St Thomas' Hospital in London. In 1911 he became Dental Surgeon to the Metropolitan Police, a position he held until 1934.

He was married to Roberta (nee Ross) on the 11th of October 1913 at St Stephen's Church, Comely Bank, Edinburgh and they bought "Loxwood", Rockwood Road, Merstham in Surrey for £1,850 in the same year. They also had two sons, Alan Beckett born on the 24th of June 1915 and a second son born on the 20th of July 1917.

During the Great War he served as a plastic surgeon with the Royal Army Medical Corps and was promoted to Temporary Captain on the 25th of May 1918. He resigned his commission in 1919 and returned to practice at 37 Cavendish Square London.

In 1925 he was appointed as Surgeon Dentist to His Majesty a position he held until the King's death in 1936. He was also Surgeon Dentist to Queen Mary from 1925 to 1949. He ultimately joined the Board of Governors of St Thomas' and was appointed as Honourable Consulting Dental Surgeon to the hospital. He was appointed as a Commander of the Victorian Order in the New Year's Honours List of the 1st of January 1935.

During the Second World War he returned to the Royal Army Medical Corps with the rank of Captain and carried out work as a plastic surgeon connected with facial and jaw injuries. He listed caravanning and yachting amongst his interests and was a member of the Cavendish Club and Lansdowne House. He lived latterly at Merlebank, Moulsoford, Wallingford in Berkshire.

http://www.hambo.org/hazelwood/view_man.php?id=41

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LRCP LDS CVO.
- He was educated at Hazelwood School in Limpsfield, Surrey.
- He was educated at Wellington College.
- He worked as a Surgeon Dentist to King George V and Queen Mary.
- He worked as an officer surgeon of the RAMC.

Descendants of William Frye

- He had a residence in Merlebank, Moulsoford, Wallingford, Berkshire.

Guy married **Roberta Ross**. They had two children: **Alan Beckett** and **Geoffrey Guy**.

13-**Dr. Alan Beckett Birt** was born on 24 Jun 1915 and died on 12 Aug 1993 at age 78.

General Notes: A B BIRT
CBE, FRCS

Alan Beckett Birt was a man of immense energy and great enthusiasm; at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital he was known for his dedicated hard work and innovative approach. He was a true general surgeon with an extensive repertoire, including paediatric procedures, although his specialty interest remained vascular surgery. This encompassed cardiac surgery, and Norwich became the first provincial centre to do such surgery; Alan continued this until the regional unit at Papworth Hospital was established. His interest in surgical training led to strong links with the Association of Surgeons of Great Britain and Ireland, of which he became president in 1979-the first surgeon from a non-teaching provincial hospital to do so. Throughout the many reorganisations of the NHS he played an important part on committees of all levels, chairing many of them. He enlivened the Norwich division of the BMA, and the Norwich Medico-Chirurgical Society as its president. In leisure moments Alan enjoyed Scottish country dancing as well as travelling abroad with his family for caravan or skiing holidays. Visiting medical centres overseas with the First Army Travelling Surgical Club furthered his international outlook. He gained great pleasure from his holiday house in Strathclyde. Alan retired early to Scotland to devote more time to his first wife, Joyce, caring for her during a distressing illness. After she died he married Peggy and returned to Norwich. He died of leukaemia and is survived by Peggy and his children, Christopher (also a doctor, who entered public health medicine), Rosemary, Alix, and Jenny.-N ALAN GREEN

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surgeon.
- He worked as a President of the Association of Surgeons of Great Britain and Ireland in 1979.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 11 Dec 1993.

Alan married **Joyce**. They had four children: **Christopher, Alix, Rosemary, and Jenny**.

14-**Dr Christopher Birt**

14-**Alix Birt**

14-**Rosemary Birt**

14-**Jenny Birt**

Alan next married **Peggy**.

13-**Geoffrey Guy Birt** was born on 20 Jul 1917.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at 5 Kentish Mansions in 1975 in London Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

10-**Anne Capper**⁷⁶ was born on 16 Jan 1817 in Gracechurch Street, London and died on 29 Sep 1882 in Hampstead, London at age 65.

Anne married **John Hardcastle**. John was born on 15 Jul 1821 in Abingdon, Oxfordshire and died on 8 Mar 1913 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire at age 91. They had five children: **Bertha Maria, Wilfred John, Rosa Ann, Basil William, and Norman Capper**.

11-**Bertha Maria Hardcastle** was born in 1852 in Tulse Hill, Lambeth, London and died in 1928 in Windsor, Berkshire at age 76.

11-**Wilfred John Hardcastle** was born in 1854 in Tulse Hill, Lambeth, London and died on 30 Aug 1930 in Woking, Surrey at age 76.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect.

Wilfred married **Mary Theodora Matthews** in 1895 in Lewisham, Kent. Mary was born in 1867 in Epsom, Surrey. They had two children: **Elise Theodora Anne** and **Mary Gwynedd**.

12-**Elise Theodora Anne Hardcastle** was born in 1896 in London.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1912-Jul 1914 in York, Yorkshire.

12-**Mary Gwynedd Hardcastle** was born in 1899 in London.

11-**Rosa Ann Hardcastle** was born on 26 Sep 1855 in Tulse Hill, Lambeth, London and died on 8 Jan 1946 at age 90.

11-**Basil William Hardcastle** was born in 1857 in Tulse Hill, Lambeth, London and died on 6 Jan 1915 in Sidmouth, Devon at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant.

Basil married **Emily Lee** on 5 Sep 1894 in Hampstead, London. Emily was born in 1862 in Rock Ferry, Birkenhead, Cheshire. They had one daughter: **Phoebe Mabel**.

12-**Phoebe Mabel Hardcastle** was born on 8 Jan 1900 in Hampstead, London and died in 1976 in Chichester, West Sussex at age 76.

11-**Norman Capper Hardcastle** was born in 1859 in Tulse Hill, Lambeth, London and died on 14 Apr 1893 at age 34.

10-**Rebecca Capper**^{32,115} was born on 27 Jul 1818 in Paradise Row, Stoke Newington, London, was christened on 28 Oct 1836 in The Old Gravel Pit Independent Church, Hackney, London, and died on 12 Oct 1892 at age 74.

General Notes: At the age of 18 she was christened, thus breaking with her Quaker upbringing.

Rebecca married **Frederick Alexander**,^{5,32,115} son of **William Alexander**^{2,5,32,67,71,115} and **Ann Barber**,^{2,5,32,67,71,115} in 1839 in Hackney, London. Frederick was born on 13 Apr 1810 in (13 Apr 1811 Also Given) and died on 12 Jul 1893 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 83. They had nine children: **Thomas Henbest, Frederick Harrison, John William, Mary Anne Helen, Clara Ruth, Isabelle Frances, Edward Percy, Emily Maud, and Catherine Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant in 1853 in Holloway, London.

11-**Thomas Henbest Alexander**^{32,115} was born on 1 Feb 1842.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 105 Hopton Road, Streatham, London.
- He worked as a Shipowner, Merchant and Commission agent. Before 31 Mar 1876 in 5 Mount Stuart Square, Cardiff, Glamorgan, Wales.

11-**Frederick Harrison Alexander**³² was born on 21 Jun 1844 and died on 29 Oct 1886 in Drowned at age 42.

11-**John William Alexander**^{32,115} was born on 2 Mar 1846 in 11 Carlton Villas, Holloway, London and died in 1897 in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, South Africa at age 51. The cause of his death was Drowned.

General Notes: Worked in Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town between about 1884 and 1897, Alexander was articled to Thomas Goodchild, FRIBA, in London and was afterwards in the offices of Fred Preedy and of Mr Drew, both in London. In 1871 he set up independent practice on his own account in Stockton-on-Tees, Yorkshire where he practised until 1881. It was about this time that he left for South Africa where, by 1884, he had become a foundation member of the Engineering and Architectural Association of South Africa (Johnson 1987:360). The RIBA Kalendar (1887) listed his address as 'c/o The Standard Bank of SA, Jhb via Natal'. He was listed at the same address as Henry Thomas GRADON in

Descendants of William Frye

Johannesburg from 1889 until around 1890 (cf ALEXANDER & GRADON). His address in 1890 was c/o the Colonial Institute, Northumberland Avenue, London. He returned to South Africa however, the following year where in 1891/1892 he was working for the East African Exploration Syndicate in Durban c/o Messrs Arbuckle. About 1893 he appears to have moved to Cape Town. One John William Alexander drowned at New Brighton, Port Elizabeth in 1897; it is not yet certain that he was the architect as his profession was not given; he was a widower with five children and was born in London.

ARIBA 1882; Founder mem EAASA 1884; SASA 1902. (Afr Archt Jul 1911:33; ARIBA nom paper (1882); Brown 1969; Edward's General Dir Jhb 1889, 1890; Johnson 1979; CAD MOOC 6/9/365 no 1497; RIBA Kal 1890.

This entry has elicited the following response from Graham Potts. If you can help clarify the information we would be grateful.

He was born in Great Yarmouth which casts doubt on the death date that you have for JW Alexander who was born in London. This may be because several thousand miles away the distinction did not seem significant, especially as Alexander trained in London.

(Upon what authority was he born in Great Yarmouth? Mr. Potts is confusing two people of the same name, born in the same year. The John William Alexander born in Great Yarmouth that year, had a mother named Elizabeth. This John William Alexander's mother was named Rebecca and furthermore, on census returns, declares himself London born. CEGP)

His practice in Stockton was in partnership with William Henman, FRIBA (1846-1917). They were busy designing schools and other public buildings when they won the competition for Handsworth Council Offices in Birmingham in 1878. Two further competitions were won in the West Midlands area - Aston Public Offices and Wednesbury Board School - both in 1879. Henman went to Birmingham to supervise the construction of these commissions and terminated the partnership to stay there. He became an authority on the design and ventilation of hospitals. His best known building is the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast.

Alexander continued in Stockton though he also had an office in London and served as Diocesan Surveyor for the Archdeaconry of Cleveland. In 1881 he was in partnership with Moses who later worked with Henry Weatherill in Stockton.

I had always assumed that his partnership with Gradon was in England as they were placed first in the competition for St Hilda, Bishopwearmouth, Sunderland in 1888. In the event the church was not built until 1890-94 when the architects were Hicks & Charlewood of Newcastle with a different design.

In 1889 he wrote to the Building News complaining about the restoration of St Alban's Cathedral by Lord Grimethorpe. This must have been when he was back in London.

It is hard to know how much of the practice in Stockton was down to Alexander as Henman had better credentials as he had won the Pugin Scholarship in 1871 and seems to have been the more dynamic partner with an enthusiasm for competitions. It does seem odd that you can find no information about designs in South Africa when he was quite busy in Stockton. I do have one building from his time in South Africa:-

1888 Tilbury Dock, Doctor's House. [Building News, 54, 2 March 1888, p.321 + plate] Again this could have been when he returned to London, or it may have been designed for a family member.

Contact Artefacts (contact@artefacts.co.za) please if you have any comments or more information regarding this record.

<http://www.artefacts.co.za/main/Buildings/archframes.php?archid=16>

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect of Stockton on Tees.
- He worked as an Architect situated at the Post Office Chambers, Middlesbrough.
- He worked as an Architect in practice with William Henman 1871 To 1879.
- He resided at Lidwells, Goudhurst, Kent.

John married **Florence Templer**,^{32,115} daughter of **Rev. William Christopher Templer**¹¹⁵ and **Jane Warr-Pope**, on 5 May 1874 in Burton Bradstock, Dorset. Florence was born on 7 Dec 1853 in Florence, Italy and died on 25 Oct 1925 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 71. They had six children: **Elizabeth Florence, Frederick William Templer, Hebe Emily, Henry Lethbridge, John, and Guy Bevan.**

12-Elizabeth Florence Alexander was born in 1874 in Camberwell, London and died in 1902 at age 28.

12-Frederick William Templer Alexander^{32,115} was born on 14 Apr 1875 and died on 13 Jul 1946 at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Served with Merchant Navy.
- He resided at Lived in Bruges, Belgium and then South America from 1908.
- He resided at 72 Harwood Road, Fulham.

Frederick married **Kathleen.**

Descendants of William Frye

12-**Hebe Emily Alexander**^{32,115} was born on 1 May 1876 in Langbaugh Hall, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 9 Jan 1903 in Goudhurst, Kent at age 26.

Hebe married **Rev. Richard Ellis Marchant**,¹¹⁵ son of **Stephen Walter Marchant** and **Elizabeth Lambe**, on 30 Apr 1901. Richard was born in 1865 in Matfield, Brenchley, Kent and was christened on 27 Oct 1865 in Brenchley, Kent. They had one daughter: **Hebe Elizabeth Florence**.

13-**Hebe Elizabeth Florence Marchant** was born on 6 Dec 1902.

12-**Maj. Gen. Henry Lethbridge Alexander**^{32,115} was born on 9 Mar 1878 in Langbaugh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 20 Jun 1944 in Old Hunstanton, Norfolk at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB CMG DSO Croix de Guerre.
- He worked as a Soldier. South African War: First World War. Lt. Col. Dorset Regt.
- He worked as a Temp. Maj. Gen. Deputy Adjutant and Quartermaster General British Forces Italy. In 1918.
- He worked as a Col. Director of Quartering, War Office in 1919.
- He worked as a Brig. Gen. Administration in 1920.
- He worked as a Temp. Col. Staff in 1921.
- He worked as a Col. QMG York & Durham Inf. Brigade in 1924.
- He resided at Carreg Felon. Portmadoc, North Wales.
- He resided at Mill House, Dersingham, Norfolk.

Henry married **Annabel Angus**, daughter of **William Angus**.

Henry next married **Dorothy Mary Blanche Long** on 17 Apr 1909 in Farnham, Surrey. Dorothy was born in 1884 in Dorking, Surrey. They had five children: **Sylvia Blanche, Henry Templer, John Lionel, Joan Gertrude**, and **Carola Lethbridge**.

13-**Sylvia Blanche Alexander**²⁸² was born in Feb 1910 in Farnham, Surrey and died on 10 Aug 1972 in West Compton, Bridport, Dorset at age 62.

Sylvia married **Francis Ian Walter Stewart**²⁸² in 1933. Francis was born on 25 Feb 1909 in Kensington, London and died in 1949 in Hailsham, Sussex at age 40. They had three children: **Ian Malcolm Alexander, Angus**, and **Duncan**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury.

14-**Ian Malcolm Alexander Stewart**

14-**Angus Stewart**

14-**Duncan Stewart** was born on 24 Aug 1942 in Buckinghamshire and died on 19 Aug 2007 at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in West Compton Manor, West Compton, Bridport, Dorset.

Duncan married **Sarah A. Nalder**. They had one son: **Ashley James Alexander**.

15-**Ashley James Alexander Stewart**

Ashley married **Oonagh Richarda du Plessis Langrishe**, daughter of **Nicholas du Plessis Langrishe** and **Anna Victoria Airy Townsend**.

13-**Maj. Gen. Henry Templer Alexander**¹⁵⁶ was born on 17 May 1911 in Farnham, Surrey and died on 16 Mar 1977 at age 65.

Descendants of William Frye

General Notes: Commissioned into Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) 1931; Instructor, Royal Military College Sandhurst 1938; World War II in North West Europe, North Africa, Italy, India and Burma 1939-1945; Commander, 2 Cameronians, Italy 1943; operations Staff, Second Chindit expedition, Burma 1944; Chief Instructor, School of Combined Operations 1946-1948; Officer Commanding 1 Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) 1954-1955; General Officer Commanding 26 Gurkha Bde 1955-1957; Senior Instructor, Staff College, Camberley 1958; Imperial Defence College 1959; Chief of Defence Staff Ghana 1960-1961; Commander, Ghana Contingent UN Forces, Belgian Congo 1960-1961; Chief of Staff Northern Command, Headquarters York 1962-1965; retired 1965; British Observer, International Observer Team on genocide, Nigeria 1968

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB CBE DSO.
- He was educated at Sedbergh.
- He was educated at RMC Sandhurst.

Henry married **Maribel Joan Sedgwick Rough**. They had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

14-Alexander

14-Alexander

14-Alexander

13-**John Lionel Alexander** was born on 17 Nov 1913 in Amersham, Buckinghamshire and died in Feb 1996 in Yeovil, Somerset at age 82.

13-**Joan Gertrude Alexander**²⁸² was born on 21 Jul 1915 in Southborough, Kent and died on 23 Sep 2014 in Fulham, London at age 99.

13-**Carola Lethbridge Alexander**²⁸³ was born in Mar 1918 in Sherborne, Dorset and died in 2010 in Beaminster, Dorset at age 92.

Carola married **Peter Durand Rawlins** in 1940 in Yeovil, Somerset. Peter was born on 30 Apr 1917 and died on 16 Sep 2001 in Devon at age 84.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Silverleigh, Silver Street, Axminster, Devon. EX13 5AF.

Henry next married **Emmeline Styleman Le Strange**,¹¹⁵ daughter of **Hamon Le Strange**¹¹⁵ and **Emmeline Austin**, on 23 Jan 1933. Emmeline was born in 1872 in Mayfair, London and died on 26 Jul 1948 at age 76.

General Notes: Known as Lina

12-**John Alexander**^{32,115} was born on 22 May 1880 and died on 15 May 1901 in Killed in action. Boer War at age 20.

12-**Cmdr. Guy Bevan Alexander**^{32,115} was born on 22 Feb 1882 in Langbaugh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 23 Sep 1948 in Worthing Hospital at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Royal Naval Officer.
- He resided at 16 Wordsworth Road, Worthing.

Guy married **Edith Symes**.

Guy next married **Olive**.

11-**Mary Anne Helen Alexander**³² was born on 27 Sep 1847.

Mary married **William Pearce**. They had four children: **William Sydney**, **Mary Helen**, **David J.**, and **Agnes Mabel**.

12-**William Sydney Pearce**

Descendants of William Frye

12-Mary Helen Pearce

12-David J. Pearce

12-Agnes Mabel Pearce

11-Clara Ruth Alexander³² was born on 24 Nov 1849.

11-Isabelle Frances Alexander¹¹⁵ was born on 20 Sep 1852.

11-Edward Percy Alexander^{32,115} was born on 1 Apr 1855 and was christened on 5 Sep 1873 in All Saints, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: Was he a clergyman and Vicar of All Saints, Wigan?

Edward married **Annie Louisa Attree**³² on 30 Jul 1879 in Kent. Annie was born in 1859 in Erith, Kent and was christened on 24 Jul 1859. They had eight children: **Mary Maude, Annie Ruth, Cyril Percy, Frederick Wilfrid, Stephen Arden, Basil Gregory, Phyllis Maude, and Ethel May Dorothy.**

12-Mary Maude Alexander³² was born on 20 May 1880, was christened on 13 Jun 1880 in Ashdon, Essex, and died in 1887 in Cheshire at age 7.

12-Annie Ruth Alexander³² was born on 29 Apr 1882 in Wigan, Lancashire and was christened on 20 May 1882 in Wigan, Lancashire.

12-Cyril Percy Alexander³² was christened on 24 Feb 1884 in St. John's church, Alvanley, Cheshire.

Cyril married **Gertrude Mary Torkington**, daughter of **Thomas Torkington** and **Hannah**, on 20 Dec 1908 in St. George's, Stockport, Cheshire. Gertrude was christened on 4 Feb 1886 in Stockport, Cheshire.

12-Frederick Wilfrid Alexander³² was christened on 10 Nov 1885 in St. John's church, Alvanley, Cheshire.

12-Stephen Arden Alexander³² was born in 1891, was christened on 26 Mar 1891 in St. John's church, Alvanley, Cheshire, and died in 1976 in Bolton, Lancashire at age 85.

12-Basil Gregory Alexander³² was christened on 12 Jan 1890 in St. John's church, Alvanley, Cheshire.

12-Phyllis Maude Alexander³² was christened on 20 Sep 1892 in St. John's church, Alvanley, Cheshire.

12-Ethel May Dorothy Alexander was christened on 15 Jan 1888 in St. John's church, Alvanley, Cheshire.

11-Emily Maud Alexander³² was born on 13 Jun 1858, was christened on 16 Jan 1870 in All Saints, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died on 25 Jul 1870 in Drowned at age 12.

11-Catherine Mary Alexander was born on 28 Jan 1861 and was christened on 16 Jan 1870 in All Saints, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-Jasper John Capper^{156,247} was born on 6 Jan 1820 in Paradise Row, Stoke Newington, London and died in 1895 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at 1 Beaufort Road in 1881 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.
- He worked as an Engineer, Falcon Engineering in Loughborough, Leicestershire.

Jasper married **Harriet Millington Jackson**,^{156,247} daughter of **John Stanway Jackson**, in 1854. Harriet died in 1871. They had three children: **John Brainerd, Stewart Henbest, and David Sing.**

11-John Brainerd Capper^{156,247} was born on 4 Nov 1855 and died on 16 Jan 1936 at age 80.

General Notes: **CAPPER, John Brainerd** MA (Edin.), journalist and man of letters

Born Loughborough, 4 Nov. 1855; *e s* of late Jasper John Capper, of Upper Clapton and (later) of Edinburgh, and first wife, Harriet Millington Jackson, of Douglas, Isle of Man; *m* 1884, Emily Sophia, *widow* of his cousin, Harold Henbest Capper, and 4th *d* of late Henry Benjamin Spalding; *died* 16 Jan. 1936

Descendants of William Frye

Education Royal High School, Edinburgh (High School Club Prizeman); Edinburgh University (MA with first class honours in classics, 1877); Heidelberg University

Career Entered the service of The Times as member of the Reporters' Gallery staff, 1878; transferred to the Editorial Department, 1880; Principal Assistant-Editor, 1884– 1913; on the Board of Directors, 1912– 13; in 1913 travelled round the world *via* Moscow, Trans-Siberian Railway, China and Japan, contributing letters to The Times

Publications Edited, with introductory memoir of the author, *Stories of Naples and the Camorra*, by the late Charles Grant, 1896; *Twenty-Five Trifles in Verse*, 1918; Andrew Seth Pringle-Pattison (personal memoir), for *Proceedings of the British Academy*, Vol. xvii, 1932

Recreations Yachting, motoring, travel

Address Monks Court, Reigate, Surrey
Reigate 1383

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at 51 Victoria Street in Westminster, London.
- He resided at St. Michael's in Reigate, Surrey.

John married **Emily Sophia Spalding**²⁴⁷ in 1884. Emily was born in 1852.

11-Prof. Stewart Henbest Capper^{156,247} was born in 1860 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 8 Jan 1925 in Anglo-American Hospital, Cairo, Egypt at age 65.

General Notes: Stewart Henbest Capper was born in 1860 at Upper Clapton in Greater London. His parents moved to Edinburgh when he was nine and from then he and his two brothers were educated at the Royal High School where he was dux in 1875. He then matriculated at Edinburgh University at the age of sixteen where he gained a First Class Honours in Classics in 1880 after studying for a session at the University of Heidelberg. Having chosen architecture as his profession he joined the office of J Burnet & Son, Glasgow in 1884, but a serious health condition forced him to accept later that same year a position as tutor to the only son of Sir Robert Morier, then British minister to Portugal and subsequently in Madrid, a post which was soon combined with that of private secretary. There he learned Portuguese and Spanish, studied Spanish architecture and made many lasting friendships. Still in that same year, 1884, he resumed the study of architecture by attending the Ecole des Beaux-Arts, where he was a pupil of Jean-Louis Pascal for four years. There he became a lifelong friend of Alexander Nisbet Paterson. Together with Frank Worthington Simon and John Keppie, whose stays were more brief, they shared rooms and made 'jaunts together en province' for sketching or refreshment with the other students after 'strenuous days and nights at the atelier and en loge'. After further travelling in Europe, Capper returned to Edinburgh in 1887, working as assistant to Sir George Washington Browne.

He continued to assist Washington Brown until 1891, but from 1888 he was also practising on his own account in partnership with his former fellow pupil at Pascal's, Frank Worthington Simon. The newly formed partnership of Simon & Capper won the competition for Hope Chapel, Wigan, in 1888. In 1890 Simon came into prominence as the architect of the Edinburgh International Exhibition of that year, working in collaboration with the artist-architect William Allan Carter who also had his own studio at 5 St Andrew Square; Capper does not seem to have had any involvement in this project. In that same year Rowand Anderson and David MacGibbon persuaded thirty well-off individuals to subscribe £1,200 for the formation of the Edinburgh School of Applied Art at the Royal Institution. When classes commenced on 17 October 1892 Simon was its first professor with George Mackie Watson as first assistant, quickly joined by his brother John who had run the Edinburgh Architectural Association classes and by Capper, the last giving the School as a whole a marked Ecole des Beaux-Arts bias in its teaching. All owed their appointments to Anderson's patronage, the Watson brothers also being ex-assistants of Anderson's while Capper was an ex-assistant of his former partner George Washington Browne. Prior to that, on 8 June 1891, Capper had been admitted ARIBA, his proposers being John James Burnet, William Leiper and Richard Phené Spiers.

By 1892 the Simon & Capper partnership had been dissolved and Capper was in independent practice. Sometime late in 1891 he had become associated with Professor Patrick Geddes - a biologist - who had founded the Town & Gown University Settlement with the object of creating staff and student residences within the Old Town of Edinburgh. This resulted in the Ramsay Garden, Riddles Court, James Court and Blackie House development. Geddes hoped to extend the concept to Glasgow and, probably at Capper's suggestion, wrote to John James Burnet who asked to see the Settlement's accounts before taking the matter further. Whilst involved in this work, Capper also took part in the work of the university, acting as examiner in the History and Theory of the Arts.

The association between Geddes and Capper ended in 1896 when a temporary breakdown in health induced Capper to accept the position of first professor of architecture at McGill University in Montreal for which he had been nominated by Professor G Baldwin Brown. It was believed his health could improve with the drier climate. A condition of his tenure was that he could not practise at the same time, as the university was opposed to their professors operating in absentia. As professor he became a Royal Canadian Academician and urged university education for architects at a time when there were only three chairs in England and none in Europe. He returned to England in 1903 to take up the chair of architecture at Victoria University, Manchester; while his time there was academically successful the climate was not good for him. After Percy Erskine Nobbs withdrew from the Montreal chair in 1909, Capper expressed an interest in returning but on Baldwin Brown's recommendation the vacancy was eventually filled by Ramsay Traquair in 1913. Capper left Manchester in 1912, when another breakdown in his health obliged him to retire early and go abroad to recover his health.

When in Canada Capper had joined the Canadian Field Artillery reaching the rank of captain. When he moved to Manchester he secured a transfer of his commission to the volunteers there and organised the Officer Training Corps of the University with promotion to the rank of brevet major. When war came he joined his battalion and went to Egypt. Found unfit for the Gallipoli campaign, he was appointed military censor in Cairo for which purpose he learned Arabic. At the end of the war he was given a similar position in the European department of the Ministry of the Interior in Cairo, a post which he retained until his death from a heart attack in the Anglo-American Hospital in Cairo on 8 January 1925. His funeral was attended by Lord Allenby and representatives of the Egyptian Government.

Descendants of William Frye

CAPPER, Stewart Henbest MA (Edin. and Manc.); ARIBA 1891; RCA 1899 (ARCA 1897); FSA

Born 15 Dec. 1859; 3rd s of late Jasper John Capper, Upper Clapton, and Harriet Millington Jackson, Douglas, Isle of Man; unmarried; *died* 8 Jan. 1925

Temporary Egyptian Government Official

Education Royal High School; Edinburgh University; Heidelberg University; Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris. Medallist and 'Dux', Royal High School, 1875; MA with first class honours (classics), 1880

Career Private tutor and (for part of the time) acting private secretary in household of the late Sir R. B. D. Morier, Lisbon and Madrid, 1879– 83; examiner in Art History and Archæology, Edinburgh University, 1895 and 1904; Macdonald Professor of Architecture, McGill University, Montreal, 1896– 1903; Professor of Architecture, Victoria University, Manchester, 1903– 12; late Capt. and Bt Major, 1/6th Batt. Manchester Regt, which he accompanied to Egypt on active service; Military Censor, Port Said, 1914– 16, Alexandria, 1916– 17, Cairo, 1917– 18; Intelligence Corps, EEF, 1918; GSO, EEF, 1919 (despatches twice, TD); Chief Press Censor, Ministry of the Interior, Cairo, 1920– 21; Major (local), commanding Manchester University Contingent Officers' Training Corps, 1908– 12; formerly Captain Canadian Field Artillery (3rd Field Battery, Montreal)

Publications occasional papers

Recreations Member Royal St Lawrence Yacht Club; RNSYC

Club Athenæum

Address European Dept, Ministry of the Interior, Cairo

St Michael's, Reigate, Surrey

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with ARIBA RCA FSA.
- He worked as a Professor of Architecture in University of Manchester.
- He worked as a Professor of Architecture in McGill University, Montreal, Canada.
- He resided at 337 Moss Lane East in Manchester.

11-**Prof. David Sing Capper**^{156,247} was born in 1864 and died on 12 Feb 1926 in London at age 62.

General Notes: Capper, David Sing

MA, MInstCE, MIMechE

y s of late Jasper John Capper (*d* 1895); *m* 1893, Lillian Grace, *y d* of late Dr A. R. Shaw, St Leonards-on-Sea (*d* 1899); one *s*; *died* 12 Feb. 1926

Professor of Engineering, University of London, King's College, 1902– 21; and Member of Senate, 1905– 07; Fellow, King's College, London, 1907

Education Royal High School, Edinburgh; Edinburgh University; University College, London

Career Messrs R. & W. Hawthorns; Messrs Humphrys, Tennant and Co., Deptford. Asst to Mr R. Humphrys, 1888– 90. One of the Governors of Sir Roger Cholmeley's School, Highgate, 1905– 20; member of governing body of Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington, 1908– 09; Member of Delegacy of University of London, King's College, 1910– 14; Lt-Col Commanding University of London Contingent of Officers' Training Corps to 1915; Major, 2/5 Royal Warwicks, BEF

Publications various professional papers in Proceedings of Engineering Institutions, Royal Agricultural Society, etc

Recreations Gardening, philately

Clubs Athenæum; St Stephen's

Address 38 West Heath Drive, Hampstead, NW8

Hampstead 2350

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MInstCE MIMechE.
- He worked as a Professor of Engineering in King's College, London.
- He worked as a Member of the Senate in the University of London.
- He resided at Plas Gwyn, in Frognal, Hampstead, London.

David married **Lilian Grace Shaw**,²⁴⁷ daughter of **Dr. Archibald R. Shaw**, in 1893. Lilian was born in 1865 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex. They had one son: **Derick Jasper**.

12-**Lieut. Derick Jasper Capper** was born on 20 May 1895 in Chiswick, London and died in 1979 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 84.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at 38 West Heath Drive in London NW11.

Jasper next married **Anna Coventry Blyth**.

10-**Clara Capper**⁷⁶ was born on 24 Dec 1821 in Paradise Row, Stoke Newington, London, was christened on 28 Oct 1836 in Old Gravel Pit Independent, Hackney, London, and died on 23 Aug 1863 in Hackney, Dalston, London at age 41.

10-**Mary Allen Capper**⁷⁶ was born on 14 Jul 1823 in Paradise Row, Stoke Newington, London and was christened on 28 Oct 1836 in Old Gravel Pit Independent, Hackney, London.

Mary married **Dr. Charles Joseph Tomkins**. They had six children: **Alfred John, Alice Mary, Gertrude Emily, Charles Capper, Herbert William, and Harding Henbest**.

11-**Alfred John Tomkins** was born in 1847 in London and died in 1922 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 75.

11-**Alice Mary Tomkins** was born in 1848 in London and was christened on 4 May 1868 in St. John's, Battersea, London.

11-**Gertrude Emily Tomkins** was born in 1850 and was christened on 22 Dec 1869 in St. John's, Battersea, London.

11-**Charles Capper Tomkins** was born in 1850 in London, was christened on 31 Mar 1877 in Odiham, Southampton, Hampshire, and died in 1922 in Petersfield, Hampshire at age 72.

11-**Herbert William Tomkins** was born in 1854 in London and died in 1926 in Edmonton, London at age 72.

Herbert married **Alicia Bradshaw**, daughter of **Rev. Dr. George Bradshaw**, in 1878 in Aston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Alicia was born in 1854 in Southampton, Hampshire and died in 1930 in Totnes, Devon at age 76.

11-**Dr. Harding Henbest Tomkins** was born in 1860, was christened on 15 Sep 1875 in Odiham, Southampton, Hampshire, and died in 1929 in Brentford, Middlesex at age 69.

Harding married **Annie Amelia**. They had two children: **Margery Allen** and **Eleanor H.**

12-**Margery Allen Tomkins** was born in 1899, was christened on 12 Jul 1899 in St. Andrew's, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died in 1926 at age 27.

12-**Eleanor H. Tomkins**

9-**George Capper** was born on 20 Sep 1791 in Gracechurch Street, London and died on 5 Apr 1794 in Gracechurch Street, London at age 2.

9-**Katherine Capper**^{45,47,59,116} was born on 16 Oct 1792 in Gracechurch Street, London, died on 16 Mar 1882 in Stoke Newington, London at age 89, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Katharine Backhouse, 89 16 3 mo. 1882 Darlington. A Minister. Widow of John Backhouse.

The readers of the Annual Monitor will be comparatively few who remember the subject of the following memorial in the vigour of her days. Yet there is a value peculiar to itself, in the testimony of a long life, from early childhood to extreme old age, to the faithfulness of our God and Saviour.

K. Backhouse was the fourth daughter of Jasper and Ann Capper, of Stoke Newington, and was born in the year 1792.

Being one of a large family of children, nine of whom lived to grow up, her education was a very practical one, and her active powers were early called into requisition in the home circle. As she grew older, visiting and nursing the sick poor was one of her special duties. This being at the period when vaccination for the small-pox had been recently introduced, she entered into it with so much interest that she undertook it on a large scale for the poor children of Stoke Newington, and received a medical diploma for vaccinating upwards of a thousand children.

The energy of K. Capper was great, and her lively, active mind delighted in opportunities of helping or doing kindnesses to others. In Joseph Gurney Bevan, the family of young people had a most kind and improving friend, and at the age of seventeen, K. C. studied Greek that she might be able to read to him in the Greek Testament, he having become blind in his declining years ; and in after-life she frequently referred to the benefit she had derived from his company and conversation. By their parents they were carefully watched over, and instructed in religious truth, and at the age of nineteen, K. C. first spoke in the ministry in Gracechurch Street Meeting, of which she was then a member, and by which she was afterwards acknowledged as a minister.

In 1823 she was married to John Backhouse, of Darlington. In reference to this event she writes in her journal : - "J. B. left me last evening, after being in town about ten days. During his visit my heart has been turned to the Lord for direction in this most important matter. Sometimes I have asked that if this is indeed the husband designed for me, I might feel him to be standing on Christ the immovable Rock ; and I may, with humble gratitude record, that we have been mercifully condescended unto by being permitted unitedly to feel the presence of the Most High to be with us as we have waited upon Him together. He knows the integrity of our hearts in this business, and how earnestly we both desire not to take one step in it without His holy sanction. To Him do I commit myself and my cause, in a lowly confidence that He will preserve me from error. This evening, while retired in my room, with a sincere desire to see the Divine will in this concern, I was

Descendants of William Frye

unexpectedly impressed with the belief that we should be given to each other as the Lord's precious gifts, and that He would bless us together ; also that He would give me wisdom to go in and out before the dear children as I look to Him for it ; and under the humbling prevalence of this feeling I have at this time desired afresh to dedicate my whole heart to Him who so graciously condescends to my unworthy soul. May I ever serve, honour, and obey Him."

Beautifully did she fill the place of step- mother to J. B.'s motherless children, whose warm affection she gained by her loving and judicious care. In the circle to which she belonged she was greatly valued ; her clear and sound judgment often decided a point which might otherwise have been perplexing. Her ready sympathy and wise counsel were frequently sought by her friends. Especially in seasons of sickness and affliction were her visits most cordially welcomed, and will long be remembered by those who had the privilege of her acquaintance. Watchfulness over herself and desire to be found doing her Master's work, were conspicuous in her character, and to her, in no common degree, might be applied the words, - she " visited the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and kept herself unspotted from the world."

During the years 1831 to 1840 K. B. travelled much as a minister of the Gospel, and, accompanied by her husband or some other congenial companion, she visited the meetings in Scotland, and those in many parts of England. Service in her own Quarterly Meeting was not unfrequently called for, and her humility and devotedness of spirit and power of sympathy gained her ready access to those to whom her mind was drawn. Her ministry was concise and clear, and was much valued by her friends ; yet we find in her journal the following entry, which may serve for the encouragement of those who, feeling that it is laid upon them to speak for their Master, may be discouraged by a sense of their inability to express what is in their hearts : - " When I compare the services of some of my beloved friends with my own poor performances, dry and barren as they sometimes appear to me, I am almost ready to be overwhelmed with discouragement, and to think I had better never again attempt to speak in the name of the Lord ; and yet when the command seems to be given, how can I refrain ? It may be that it is for my own humiliation, and from this I do not desire to shrink ; but if it is because of anything wrong in me that so little life and power attend my speaking, oh be pleased gracious Lord to do it away for Thy name's sake and Thy honour's sake." Again: " I have been much humbled of late, or at least I trust so, under the sense of my great unprofitableness, now nearly entering my sixtieth year. I can look back and deeply deplore my profitless life, the little I have done or said for my good Master ; for Him who has done, and is doing, all for me. I long to live to His praise, and, if I might be so permitted, to win souls to Him ; yet I feel laid down, laid aside as it were, and dare not set myself to work in any way of my own desiring. I fear I am sometimes criminally backward in promoting His cause, and yet I do desire not to be so. Surely I do love my Saviour ; at least I earnestly wish to do so, and even this wish cannot originate in me. Lord, wilt Thou show me how, when, and where to serve Thee, and oh, strengthen me to maintain the watch, that I may know Thy will. Oh, give me power to obey even in the smallest requiring, and however humiliating."

In 1847 K. B. was deprived of her beloved husband, who died at Shull, a favourite moorland retreat of his. For six years previously he had been much of an invalid from an attack of partial paralysis, which came on suddenly, and was at first attended with severe suffering. This was greatly soothed by the unwearied attentions of his devoted wife ; and in this deep trial they knew what it was to partake largely of the consolations of Christ, as shown by the following extracts from memoranda made at this time : -

" He (J. B.) expressed his thankfulness that he had never had even one regret at the sudden loss of his powers, but that he had been enabled to say, ' Thy will be done ; ' that he believed we had both been enabled to take refuge under the shadow of the Almighty in this hour of great calamity. He was sweetly affectionate, and said if I was spared to him he should want for nothing as to nursing, and remarked that our love was founded on that which was not shaken by these storms - even on Christ." Again : " We had a sweet morning together, pouring out our souls in prayer that He who knows our need will be pleased to enable us so to sustain the infirmities of flesh and spirit as to promote His glory, and that for His dear Son's sake He will, in the end, grant us an inheritance among the blessed."

After so many years of the endearing dependence of suffering, K. B. most keenly felt the separation. She writes : - " How shall I recount my feelings on re-entering this dear abode (Beechwood), doubly dear to me as the spot he so much liked, and where we have passed so many hours together ? No language could set forth all that my heart has endured, yet I am bound to add that mercy and love have upheld my drooping spirit, and that my solitary hours have been sweetened by a sense of heavenly goodness, and of the perfect happiness of my most precious one ; indeed, his purified spirit seems to be about me. And now may the God of my life, who attracted my childish heart to Himself, and who accepted graciously the mid-day surrender, seeing He gave me a precious husband who was like a part of my own soul, and has been pleased to redeem and sanctify him and take him from all his earthly shackles - may He, my Lord and my God, also mercifully accept the sacrifice of my widowed heart, and make it His dwelling-place."

The death of her husband was followed after no long interval by another bereavement, which she keenly felt, in the death of her daughter-in-law, Anna Backhouse. She writes, Second month 2nd, 1848 : " To-day came the following deeply affecting letter from my precious son, which has plunged us into sorrow indeed :-

On board the Bulldog War Steamer, off Palermo, First month 1st, 1848. "My dearest Mother and Eliza. - I scarcely know how to find words to convey to you the dispensation with which it has pleased our Heavenly Father to visit me. My precious Anna is no more ! On account of the state of things here (an insurrection) we have never been able to inform you of our arrival here on the 12th ult., immediately after which disturbances commenced, and on Seventh-day evening we were obliged to come on board this ship. . . . We were, in fact, driven to come here, as she was evidently losing ground at Naples. . . . She found the air of this place suit her, and said she felt much more comfortable. Yesterday she was quite nicely, and was on deck, which she much enjoyed ; and this morning, after a good night, she again came on about eleven o'clock. Soon after this the courier, who with Mary Ann (her maid) was in another ship, came on board, and told us M. A. was not comfortable there. I went to the captain, and got leave for her to come on board ; and my dearest followed me, unknown to me, to speak to him also. On going back to her chair she complained of shortness of breath. . . . She soon became alarmingly ill. We laid her down on deck, and two medical men on board gave her every attention. She at once became aware of her situation, and said she was " going to Jesus, and to her dearest papa, and that she felt very comfortable." Kemedies revived her for a time. She begged to see Johnny, kissed him, and told Sarah to take good care of him ; and frequently said how very comfortable she felt, but that it was a strange place to die in, surrounded as she was by the strangers on board, who were very feeling and kind. At last she gradually became quiet, and sank most easily away. It was an awful time, and I can yet scarcely believe it is not a dream. . . . I feel there is only one source to which I can look for comfort, and may I obtain it in my deep affliction.*

" Your most affectionate,

" John C. Backhouse.

" P.S. - I was unable to send this yesterday, so add that I have this morning followed her precious remains to the cemetery. . . . The captain and some of his officers accompanied me, and as we

Descendants of William Frye

stood round the grave in our own simple manner, I could not but long that the feeling of her inexpressible happiness might enable me to bear with resignation this agonising stroke.' "

Humility and submission to the will of God were conspicuous features of Katharine Backhouse's character ; bereavement therefore did not induce her to yield herself to any weak indulgence in grief, but rather to inquire what was the work left for her to do. Her executive activity enabled her in days of vigour, whilst acting upon her favourite motto, always to do the must-be's before the may-he's, to get through an amount of work, which to one of slower habits would seem impossible.

Surrounded by a large circle of relations, who looked up to her with loving affection, and often sought advice, her correspondence was necessarily extensive ; and even to those with whom she was but little acquainted, if she felt she could give a warning word she did it, often at much cost to herself ; and her faithfulness was at times rewarded by very sincere thanks. She loved to open her house to the messengers of the Lord, who found in her a true and sympathizing friend. Her bright and cheerful spirit always made her home especially attractive to the young.

For several years K. B. acted as Clerk to the Women's Yearly Meeting, a position from which she exceedingly shrank, but in which her character shone never more brightly, when her deep spiritual experience, her good judgment, and calm dignity, had a marked influence upon the meeting, and often gave a wise direction to the various deliberations that occupied it.

She writes (*Fourth month 6th, 1850*) :- "I do intensely feel having to open the Yearly Meeting, with all which it involves this year ; and, oh ! how earnestly do I ask for wisdom and discretion according to my need. My soul would sink within me were it not for the promises from Him who has all power unto those who have none, which I truly feel to be my case." And again (*Fifth month 12th, 1851*) : "I have had such a baptism as regards the approaching Yearly Meeting as I have seldom known. My soul has indeed been cast down within me, but I have remembered Him in whom alone is my trust, and have desired to commit all to Him. Lord ! do Thou keep me, not only from wilful disobedience, but from any mistakes whereby dishonour might be brought upon Thy precious truth. Oh, may this be exalted over all, and Thy great name glorified through Jesus Christ. I want, Thou knowest, to have no will but Thine, and that the little remainder of my day may be devoted unto Thee alone, who hast the right to rule and reign within and over me."

Entire loneliness, as to outward companionship, was often her position ; but, as we see by her memoranda, it was indeed cheered by the love of her Saviour, and almost to the last days of her life to be left alone with Him, to commune with Him, was her delight.

She writes (*Eleventh month 6th, 1850*) : - " Much have I dwelt on the sweet memory of my precious husband, and have been afresh comforted in the belief that he would not have been dear to me but for his love to Christ ; for the more I saw His image reflected in him, the more tenderly I loved him. Oh, then, do I not love my blessed Saviour, and, unworthy as I am, may I not believe that it is because He first loved me, and gave Himself for me ; and now I am cast upon Him, have no one to lean on but Him. "Well, then, to Him I will joyfully go, for He will never turn me away. The poor lone widow He will shelter and befriend. Oh, how does this sweet confidence support me

"Many religious persons appear perplexed about the nature of the joys of eternity ; and at times distressed because they do not feel that assurance of partaking in them which would be fully satisfactory. It seems to me that we have little to do with either. We ought to have no desire so earnest, no joy so great, as the accomplishment of our Heavenly Fathers will, and if as we journey on through time this is our true experience, we may safely commit ourselves to Him both for time and for eternity. Possibly the joy of the latter may consist in the unobstructed fulfilment of the Lord's will, and in His holy presence. Is it not a state attainable even here, wherein this is so continually aspired after that it becomes the atmosphere in which the soul delights to live, patiently enduring suffering for the sake of that gracious Redeemer who gave Himself for us] Secure in the wisdom and mercy of His appointments, and willing to rest therein with loving confidence, this is all the assurance which I dare ask, all that is needful for a Christian." "*Twelfth month 20th, 1855*. - My friends have been very kind in visiting me, and I am grateful to them ; but, unavoidably, much solitude is my lot, and I do not wish it otherwise. When shut-in alone with Jesus I sometimes feel a nearness to Him and dependence on Him that is more to me than the dearest, closest earthly tie."

Second month 21st, 1856. - It was said by an aged saint in New York, 'I have been forty years living on the will of the Lord, and I find it love ; ' and similar may be my testimony to His mercy and His love. ! it is good to live upon His will, and I desire to have no life in anything contrary to it."

After a time of much conflict of spirit, she writes : - " I have mourned in secret while passing through this ordeal ; but ! the loving-kindness of my God to me this morning is not to be described, for I cannot fully set it forth. He has sweetly convinced me that I may leave the things that are behind, believe that all is washed away in the blood of Christ, and hide myself in Him.

! mercy infinite, indescribable ! Now I have only to lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset me, and run with patience the race which is set before me, looking unto Jesus the Author and Finisher of my faith. ! blessed assurance, blessed Saviour ! To Thee may I henceforth look without perplexing myself about the past ; daily applying to the blood of sprinkling, patiently endeavouring each day to do Thy will - willing to be nothing, to appear so in the sight of others ; even to be despised, so that Thou art exalted, and Thy name glorified."

" *Third month 22nd, 1859*. - How sweet is it, and how wholly undeserved, to be permitted to

refer my every need, temporal and spiritual, to my Heavenly Father, through Jesus, my adorable Redeemer ; I cannot fully describe the rest, the joy, which I have lately experienced in thus continually committing myself and my all to Him, and it is wonderful to discover His tender mindfulness of even my outward necessities and comforts, so that external affairs and many minor things have been ordered marvellously for me.

! it is sweet to trust Him."

" *Fifth month 8th, 1864*. - I do long that Christ may so draw me to Himself, and keep me so near, that I may perfectly reflect His image, that all may see and know that I have been with Him, and learnt of Him, that He may be glorified by my being filled with love, gentleness, meekness, humility, and every Christian grace. To Jesus do I desire to consecrate body, soul, and spirit."

" *Eleventh month 14th, 1870*. - Relieved in spirit by being, enabled, before the Scripture reading this morning, to express my desire for us all, that this might never sink into a mere form, but that our hearts might be lifted up in prayer for a blessing on the reading, that we might know the entrance of the words of Jesus to give life to our souls ; and that such times might prove times of refreshing from Him."

" *Fourth month 10th, 1871*. - I wish here to remark as regards myself, that in looking back upon my long life, I see that whenever I have trusted in myself, my good resolutions, my natural powers, &c, I have signally failed ; but when my trust has been only in Jesus, even respecting small outward concerns, all has prospered ; if not in the expected way, still in the best possible way."

" *Ninth month 26th, 1871*. - In my nature I believe there is much of what the French term *empressement* seems best to describe ; an earnestness in the pursuit of what it appears right should be accomplished, which, I believe, may have had its use in youth and middle age, when I had often much to engage my attention ; but it does not seem to comport with old age, and I very much desire to know deliverance from all that intercepts my dwelling in the quiet habitation, waiting to be taught my daily lessons in the Saviour's school. Especially it is my prayer that things may have their proper places, and that none of the daily affairs of life may be pursued too earnestly, but that all may be attended to in quietness and meekness, the heart being continually lifted up in perfect

Descendants of William Frye

confidence to Him who does mercifully undertake for us even in secular things so as to bring about His own designs."

Toward the end of 1876 K. B.'s health received a severe shake from a sudden but short attack of loss of consciousness. From this she never fully recovered, and only twice during the five remaining years of her life was she able to unite with her friends in public worship. She much enjoyed her garden, and with cheerful submission she reconciled herself to limited powers, always feeling that whatever was permitted by her Heavenly Father was sure to be the right discipline for her. Thankfulness for all His gifts was the clothing of her spirit, and words of praise from the psalms or hymns were often on her lips. *Under date 20th Sixth month, 1877*, K. B. says :- " Now after about eight months upstairs, much of the time in bed, I may write that I fell down insensible at my bedroom door on the 22nd of Tenth month, 1876, and have since experienced much of the goodness of my gracious God and Saviour. He has repeatedly laid me low, and again given me evidence of His loving-kindness. This day is the third on which I have come down to dinner, and I have been once at a week-day meeting." First-day. - " A one, and thankful to be so ; although from some unknown cause there is little ability to cry availingly for help from Him who only knows the depth of my unworthiness, and the feebleness of my powers, both of body and of mind. But oh, how thankfully I remember that He graciously compassionates those who desire, however faintly, to love Him above all. Lord ! do with me as Thou wilt ! "

1878. - " And now what can I write but the praises of my gracious Heavenly Father, Jesus my Redeemer, and the Holy Spirit my Sanctifier !

! may the work be completed, and my unworthy soul prepared, ivhenever the summons may be sent, to enter His courts with joy and thanksgiving ! "

"*Eleventh month 8th, 1880.* - A truly touching letter from dear Edwin Waterhouse tells me of the death, yesterday, of his precious mother, my darling niece, Mary Waterhouse. She was like my own child from her very early years. She passed sweetly away to the Heavenly Kingdom. ! may I also, through infinite mercy, follow her there, when the call is sent."

Prostration of mind and body gradually increased as age advanced. But her faith never failed- thankfulness for all her mercies washer constant theme. One especial mercy , to which she often referred, was the blessing of having such a faithful attendant as her maid, Mary, who, in the 56th year of her service, ably cared to the last for her beloved mistress with devoted and unwearied tenderness.

In the Second month of 1882, K. B. took a slight cold, which yet did not prevent her coming down stairs even on the last day of her life. Soon after retiring to rest on the evening of the 16th the call she had so longed for came. Her prayer the night before had been that, "with the morning rays she might wake in Heaven." And so, in her 90th year, this loved and honoured one most gently passed away to be " for ever with the Lord."

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker minister.

Katherine married **John Backhouse**,^{5,45,47,59,116,220,269} son of **Jonathan Backhouse**^{5,40,45,116,161,204,269,284} and **Ann Pease**,^{5,40,45,116,161,204,269,284,285} on 13 Aug 1823 in FMH Gracechurch Street, London. John was born on 20 Mar 1784 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 17 Aug 1847 in Shull, County Durham at age 63, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker.

9-**Mary Capper**^{62,107,267} was born on 19 Jan 1795 in Gracechurch Street, London and died on 9 Sep 1870 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 75.

Mary married **Thomas Mounsey**,^{45,107,267} son of **John Mounsey**³⁴ and **Ann Robson**, on 17 Sep 1817 in FMH White Hart Court. Thomas was born on 19 Jan 1793 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 7 Dec 1850 in Hendon Hill, Sunderland at age 57. They had seven children: **Edward, Jasper Capper, Ann, John, Thomas, Octavia**, and **Katharine**.

General Notes: Of Sunderland

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer & Coal Owner.

10-**Edward Mounsey**^{45,62,267} was born on 26 Sep 1818 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 27 Dec 1904 in Villa Mounsey, Montreux, Switzerland at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Penge, Surrey.
- He had a residence in Denham, Uxbridge, Middlesex.
- He had a residence in Villa Mounsey, Montreux, Switzerland.

Edward married **Emily Backhouse**,^{45,62,267} daughter of **Edward Backhouse**^{41,45,86,107,269} and **Mary Robson**,^{41,45,107} on 29 Apr 1847 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Emily was born on 29 Jul 1824 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 19 Mar 1869 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 44. They had four children: **Thomas Edward, Ada Mary, Elizabeth Laura**, and **(No Given Name)**.

Descendants of William Frye

11-**Thomas Edward Mounsey**^{23,45,122,267} was born on 26 Jun 1848 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1933 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1860-1861 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Weston super Mare Agricultural College in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- He was a Quaker until he resigned his membership in 1868.
- He worked as a Bank Clerk before 1908 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

11-**Ada Mary Mounsey**^{45,267} was born on 24 Oct 1849 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 11 Mar 1903 in Villa Mounsey, Montreux, Switzerland at age 53.

11-**Elizabeth Laura Mounsey**^{45,267} was born on 20 Sep 1852 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 19 Nov 1905 in Gravesend, Kent at age 53.

11-**Mounsey**⁴⁵ was born in 1851 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1851 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Edward next married **Emilie Hoffherr**,^{45,267} daughter of **Jean Hoffherr** and **Louise**, on 20 Nov 1873 in Scarborough, Yorkshire. Emilie was born on 12 Aug 1842 in Shiltigheim, Germany and died on 3 Sep 1908 in Villa Mounsey, Montreux, Switzerland at age 66. They had one daughter: **Aimee Louise**.

11-**Aimee Louise Mounsey**²⁶⁷ was born on 27 Aug 1875 in Penge, Surrey and died in 1939 at age 64.

10-**Jasper Capper Mounsey**^{5,79,267} was born on 25 Feb 1820 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 20 Feb 1895 in London at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Iron merchant.
- He worked as a Co-partner in the Bedlington Iron works with John Dixon, trading as Mounsey & Dixon. In 1861.

Jasper married **Elizabeth Waite**,^{5,79,267} daughter of **John Robinson Waite**^{45,191,267} and **Sarah Pryor**,^{45,191,267,286} on 16 Oct 1851. Elizabeth was born on 3 Nov 1823 in London and died on 31 Jan 1862 in Bedlington Ironworks, Blyth Dene, Northumberland at age 38. The cause of her death was Killed by machinery whilst visiting the ironworks. They had seven children: **Ellen, Henry, Gulielma, Charles Herbert, Alfred, Frederick, and William Pryor**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Hollymount, Bedlington, . Newcastle upon Tyne.

11-**Ellen Mounsey**⁵ was born on 2 Aug 1852 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1899 in Reigate, Surrey at age 47.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Founder of the Missionary Helpers Union.

Ellen married **William Leatham Barclay**,^{5,84} son of **Joseph Gurney Barclay**^{5,70,90,92,94,99,169,287} and **Mary Walker Leatham**,^{5,70,89} on 19 Jul 1877 in FMH, Westminster. William was born on 26 Jun 1845 in Walthamstow, London and died on 6 Jan 1893 in The Briars, Reigate, Surrey at age 47.

Marriage Notes: **19 July 1877, Thurs:** Letters and then off to William L. Barclay's wedding to Miss Mounsey at Westminster meeting, Margaret & Gurney, Alfred & Rachel Backhouse, Edward L & Katherine Backhouse, Jasper Mounsey &c &c - all went off pretty well.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Lincoln's Inn.
- He worked as a Banker. Partner in Barclay, Bevan, Tritton & Co. Before 1888 in 54 Lombard Street, London.

Descendants of William Frye

- He worked as an active member (Treasurer), of the Home Mission Committee.

11-**Henry Mounsey** was born on 7 Nov 1853 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1932 at age 79.

Henry married **Katherine O'Neill**.

11-**Gulielma Mounsey** was born on 2 Dec 1854 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1944 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 90.

Gulielma married **Thomas Wickham-Jones**, son of **Rev. Charles Powell Jones** and **Sophia Davies**, on 3 Nov 1880 in Croydon, Surrey. Thomas was born in 1847 and died in 1929 in Selhurst Road, South Norwood, Surrey at age 82. Another name for Thomas was Thomas Wickham Jones. They had five children: **Lilian Mary, Ellen, Katharine, Charles Alfred**, and **Edward**.

General Notes: THOMAS WICKHAM JONES . I am in the service of Robert Warner, the proprietor of Brooks' Wharf-we have sixty or seventy thousand boxes of tea there-on the arrival of a ship the consignment gets a rotation number, and then the consecutive number of packages - that is sent to the broker, who puts it into the merchants' hands-the showroom is used for public sales and first merchants' samples-We have a couple of advance boxes up from every ship, and they are put in the tearoom

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wharfinger and Warehouseman.

12-**Lilian Mary Wickham-Jones** was born on 30 Mar 1882 in Selhurst Road, South Norwood, Surrey and was christened on 1 May 1882 in Croydon, Surrey.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Founder of the TWJ Foundation.

Lilian married **William Newman Higgs**. William was born in 1870 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

12-**Ellen Wickham-Jones** was born on 25 Mar 1883 in Selhurst Road, South Norwood, Surrey and was christened on 25 Apr 1883 in Holy Trinity, Croydon, Surrey.

Ellen married **Edward Sidney George Malins**. Edward was born in 1865. They had one son: **Charles Wickham**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Compton, Berkshire.

13-**Capt. Charles Wickham Malins RN** was born on 15 May 1913 and died on 28 Jun 1998 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO DSC and Bar.

Charles married **Gillian Stockley**, daughter of **R. M. Stockley**. They had one daughter: **Penelope**.

14-**Penelope Malins**

Penelope married **Ian David Kinloch Wanklyn**, son of **Lt. Cmdr. Malcolm David Wanklyn VC** and **Elsbeth Kinloch**, in 1971. Ian was born on 31 Aug 1939. They had three children: **Alastair David, Oliver Charles**, and **Catriona Louise**.

15-**Alastair David Wanklyn**

15-**Oliver Charles Wanklyn**

15-**Catriona Louise Wanklyn**

12-**Katharine Wickham-Jones** was born in 1884 in Selhurst Road, South Norwood, Surrey and was christened on 1 Nov 1884 in Holy Trinity, Croydon, Surrey.

12-**Charles Alfred Wickham-Jones** was born on 15 Jun 1886 in Selhurst Road, South Norwood, Surrey, was christened on 20 Jul 1886 in Holy Trinity, Croydon, Surrey, and died in 1977 in Pulborough, Sussex at age 91.

Descendants of William Frye

General Notes: The Great War campaign group of four awarded to 2nd Lieutenant C. A. Wickham-Jones, Royal Army Service Corps, late Surrey Yeomanry British War and Victory Medals (2 Lieut. C. A. Wickham-Jones); Defence Medal 1939-45; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (703 L. Cpl. C. A. Wickham-Jones, Surrey Yeo.), together with a National Territorial Championship prize medal, 1911, silver-gilt, the reverse inscribed 'Tpr. C. A. Wickham Jones', and 'Blackheath Terriers' prize medals (3), silver, all named to the recipient and dated 1912-13, and a set of related miniature dress medals, good very fine and better (25) £1600-1800

12-Capt. Edward Wickham-Jones was born in 1888 in Selhurst Road, South Norwood, Surrey, was christened on 12 Jun 1888 in Holy Trinity, Croydon, Surrey, and died in 1973 in Hammersmith, London at age 85.

General Notes: T./Lt. Edward Wickham-Jones, R.F.A. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When ammunition was required on one occasion at the battery position he went himself to ascertain the best way to bring it, knowing the enemy were on both flanks. He returned through a heavy artillery and machine-gun barrage with the limbers, and withdrew the six guns in spite of the heavy shelling. His energy and coolness alone enabled this to be done. He eventually took the guns to another position and brought up six wagon-loads of ammunition.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.

Edward married **Agnes Rosa Dill** on 22 Feb 1922. Agnes was born on 4 Jan 1887 and died on 4 Dec 1927 at age 40. They had one son: **Charles**.

13-Dr. Charles Wickham-Jones

Charles married **Dorothea Primrose Mary Baylis**, daughter of **Roderick Llewellyn Baylis** and **Dorothy Phyllis Baylis**, in 1954 in Lambeth, London. Dorothea was born on 21 Mar 1933 in Romford, Essex and died in Nov 2006 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 73. They had three children: **Caroline Rosa**, **Charles Thomas**, and **Mark Edward**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with FSA.

14-Caroline Rosa Wickham-Jones

14-Dr. Charles Thomas Wickham-Jones

Charles married **Clare Elizabeth S. Casey**.

14-Prof. Mark Edward Wickham-Jones

11-Charles Herbert Mounsey was born on 18 Dec 1855 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Charles married **Elizabeth Caroline Hutchinson**, daughter of **C. W. Hutchinson**, on 27 Apr 1885 in Madras, India. Elizabeth was born in 1859 after 1859. They had one son: **Jasper Percy**.

12-Jasper Percy Mounsey was born on 22 Nov 1887 in Madras, India.

11-Alfred Mounsey was born on 26 Aug 1857 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1938 in Worthing, Sussex at age 81.

Alfred married **Charlotte Ferrier**, daughter of **George Ferrier**. They had three children: **Kenneth**, **Vipont**, and **William**.

12-Kenneth Mounsey

12-Vipont Mounsey

12-William Mounsey

11-Frederick Mounsey was born on 17 May 1859 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in Jun 1877 in New Zealand at age 18.

11-William Pryor Mounsey⁷⁹ was born on 20 Jul 1860 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 25 Dec 1861 in Hollymount, Bedlington, . Newcastle upon Tyne at age 1.

Jasper next married **Elizabeth Stanton**, daughter of **Philip Holmes Stanton** and **Eliza Bolton**, on 29 Apr 1869. Elizabeth was born on 24 Jun 1827 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1900 in Croydon, Surrey at age 73. They had one daughter: **Beatrice Emily**.

Descendants of William Frye

11-**Beatrice Emily Mounsey** was born on 30 Sep 1871 in South Norwood, Surrey and died in 1950 in Croydon, Surrey at age 79.

Beatrice married **Joseph Grant Priestley** in 1904 in Croydon, Surrey. Joseph was born in 1853.

10-**Ann Mounsey** was born on 22 Jul 1821 and died on 10 Aug 1822 at age 1.

10-**John Mounsey**^{75,276} was born on 7 Jul 1823 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 16 Jan 1896 in "Roborough", Bournemouth, Dorset at age 72, and was buried in Bournemouth Cemetery.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Bishopwearmouth.
- He had a residence in "Roborough", Bournemouth, Dorset.

John married **Caroline May**,²⁷⁶ daughter of **Dr. Edward Curtis May**^{43,58,73,86,98,165,276} and **Caroline Hooper**,^{58,73,98,165,276} on 26 Mar 1857 in FMH Tottenham. Caroline was born on 18 Sep 1828 in Tottenham, London, died on 30 Jan 1899 at age 70, and was buried in Bournemouth Cemetery. They had two children: **Gertrude Sophia** and **Rosamunde**.

11-**Gertrude Sophia Mounsey** was born on 4 Jul 1858 in Sunderland, County Durham.

11-**Rosamunde Mounsey** was born on 27 Dec 1859 in Sunderland, County Durham.

10-**Thomas Mounsey** was born on 24 Aug 1824 and died on 25 Aug 1824.

10-**Octavia Mounsey** was born in 1828 and died in 1829 at age 1.

10-**Katharine Mounsey**^{45,67,69,86,107} was born on 5 Oct 1831 and died on 5 Jun 1906 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Katharine married **Edward Backhouse**,^{45,67,69,86,107,190} son of **Edward Backhouse**^{41,45,86,107,269} and **Mary Robson**,^{41,45,107} on 26 Mar 1856. Edward was born on 8 May 1808 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 22 May 1879 in Hastings, Sussex at age 71. They had no children.

General Notes: Of Ashburne, Sunderland. Author of 'Early Church History'. Minister in the Society of Friends.

BACKHOUSE, EDWARD (1808-1879), author of 'Early Church History,' was born at Darlington on 8 May 1808. He lived from early boyhood at Sunderland, where he was a partner in collieries and in the bank which his family had been connected many years. He took no active part in business, and was a man of cultivated taste fond of travel, a good amateur painter, as a student of natural history. He devoted himself chiefly to the promotion of philanthropic and religious purposes. He was most generous and judicious supporter of various institutions in Sunderland, and said to have spent over 10,000/. a year charities. In politics he was an energetic liberal, and especially interested in questions bearing directly upon morality. In later life he was a prominent opponent of the Contagious Diseases Acts. He was a devoted member of the Society of Friends, to which his family belonged. He began to preach 1852, and two years later was 'recognised as a minister. He married Katharine Mounsey in 1856. He had no family, but he always delighted in the society of children and the promotion of their happiness. In 1874 he was impressed by the belief that he ought devote himself to writing upon church history He laboured at this task till his death 22 May 1879. His manuscripts were entrusted to Mr. Charles Tylor, who published in 1884 'Early Church History to the Dee of Constantine ; compiled by the late Edward Backhouse ; edited and enlarged by Charles Tylor.' The book, which makes no pretext to profound research, is interesting as an account of the early church by an intelligent writer from the Quaker point of view. [Preface to Early Church History by Charles Tylor; Northern Echo, 24 May 1879; Sunderland Daily Echo, 23 and 28 May 1879 ; information from the family.]

Backhouse, Edward (1808– 1879), Quaker minister and historical writer, was born at Darlington on 8 May 1808, the son of Edward and Mary Backhouse. He lived from his youth at Sunderland, where he was partner in the collieries and the bank with which his family had been connected for many years, although he took no active part in the business. He was fond of travel, a good amateur painter, and a student of natural history. He devoted himself chiefly to the promotion of philanthropic and religious causes. He was a generous supporter of various institutions in Sunderland, including a mission hall which he founded in one of the poorer districts, and is said to have spent over £10,000 a year on charities. In politics he was an energetic Liberal, and especially interested in questions bearing directly upon morality. In later life he was a prominent opponent of the Contagious Diseases Acts, providing significant financial support to the Ladies' National Association for their repeal. He was a devoted member of the Society of Friends, to which his family belonged. He began to preach in 1852, and two years later was recognized as a minister. In 1862 and 1863 he served as clerk to the yearly meeting of Friends in London. He married Katharine, daughter of Thomas and Mary Mounsey of Sunderland, in 1856. They had no children, but he always enjoyed the company of the young and the promotion of their happiness. From 1874 until his death he devoted himself to church history; his manuscript, edited by Charles Tylor, was published in 1884 as Early Church History to the Death of Constantine. The book, which makes no pretence to profound research, is interesting as an account of the early church from the Quaker point of view. Backhouse's

Descendants of William Frye

health deteriorated in 1878; the following year he went to Hastings for a change of climate, and died there on 22 May 1879.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker and Philanthropist in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker minister in 1854 in Newcastle MM.

9-**Sarah Capper**^{76,92} was born on 31 Jan 1797 in Gracechurch Street, London and died on 10 Jan 1868 in Tottenham, London at age 70.

Sarah married **Anthony Harris**,⁹² son of **Anthony Harris**^{67,162,166} and **Isabella Bull**,¹⁶⁶ on 17 Mar 1824 in FMH Gracechurch Street, London. Anthony was born on 24 Nov 1793 in Maryport, Cumbria and died on 3 Mar 1867 at age 73. They had five children: **George, William, Sylvanus, Anthony Jasper**, and **Henry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Insurance Broker.

10-**George Harris**²³ was born on 4 Dec 1825 in Tottenham, London and died in 1841 at age 16.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1835-1841 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**William Harris**²³ was born in 1827 in Tottenham, London and died in 1841 at age 14.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1837-1841 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Dr. Sylvanus Harris**²³ was born on 1 May 1829 in Highbury, Islington, London and died in 1907 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD (Philadelphia).
- He worked as a Physician.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1839-1841 in York, Yorkshire.

Sylvanus married **Marian Campbell**. They had nine children: **Julia Birkett, Anthony Capper, Isabella, Harry Campbell, William Guernsey, George, Mary Bertha, Philip**, and **Annie Maude**.

11-**Julia Birkett Harris** was born in 1854.

11-**Anthony Capper Harris**²³ was born in 1855 and died in 1909 at age 54.

11-**Isabella Harris**²³ was born in 1857.

11-**Harry Campbell Harris**²³ was born in 1859.

11-**William Guernsey Harris**²³ was born in 1861 and died in 1876 at age 15.

11-**George Harris**²³ was born in 1863.

11-**Mary Bertha Harris**²³ was born in 1864 and died in 1875 at age 11.

11-**Philip Harris**²³ was born in 1866.

Descendants of William Frye

11-**Annie Maude Harris**²³ was born in 1869.

10-**Anthony Jasper Harris** was born on 24 Apr 1831 in White Hart Lane, Tottenham, London and died in 1900 in Hackney, London at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Insurance Broker in 4 George Yard, Lombard Street, London.
- He worked as an Insurance broker in 3 Sun Court, Cornhill, London.

Anthony married **Annie Stuart Kelly** in 1865 in Islington, London. Annie was born in 1836 in Ireland. They had five children: **Stuart Henry, Margaret, Charles, Arthur Frederick, and Alice Mary**.

11-**Stuart Henry Harris** was born in 1865 in Southwark, London.

11-**Margaret Harris** was born in 1867 in Islington, London.

11-**Charles Harris** was born in 1868 in Islington, London.

11-**Arthur Frederick Harris** was born in 1869 in Islington, London.

11-**Alice Mary Harris** was born in 1871 in Islington, London.

10-**Henry Harris**^{5,91,92,190} was born on 28 Feb 1833 in White Hart Lane, Tottenham, London and died on 23 Apr 1873 in The Green, Tottenham, London at age 40.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Insurance Broker in 3 Sun Court, Cornhill, London.

Henry married **Elizabeth Sewell**,^{91,92,190} daughter of **Abraham Sewell**^{5,36,44,190} and **Dorothy Stickney**,^{5,36,190} in 1859 in FMH Malton. Elizabeth was born on 28 Aug 1835 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk and died on 17 Aug 1895 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 59. They had six children: **William Sewell, Mary Dorothy, Helen Maria, Henry, (No Given Name), and Joseph Theodore**.

Noted events in her life were:

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

11-**William Sewell Harris**¹⁹⁰ was born in 1861 in Edmonton, London and died in 1861 in Edmonton, London.

11-**Mary Dorothy Harris**¹⁹⁰ was born in 1861 and died on 11 Apr 1868 in Tottenham, London at age 7.

11-**Helen Maria Harris**¹⁹⁰ was born in 1865.

11-**Henry Harris**^{23,190,281} was born in 1866 in Tottenham, London and died on 1 Jul 1946 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire at age 80.

General Notes: Harris.-On 1st July, 1946, at Letchworth, Henry Harris (1881-83), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1881-1883 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Junior Clerk in the Friends' Provident Institution in 1883.
- He worked as a member of the council of the Bradford Technical College in 1895-1900.
- He worked as a Clerk of Brighouse MM in 1897-1899.
- He worked as a Clerk to Rawdon School Committee in 1899-1902.

Descendants of William Frye

- He worked as a Chairman of Esholt Parish Council in 1902-1904.
- He worked as a London Manager for the Friends' Provident Institution in 1904.
- He worked as a Hon. Secretary for the Friends' Foreign Mission Association in 1911.
- He worked as a Chairman of the executive Committee of the Peace Society in 1916-1923.
- He worked as a Clerk of Large Committee (Yearly Meeting epistle) in 1917-1920.
- He worked as a Quaker Chaplain, mainly at Wormwood Scrubs prison in 1917-1919 in London.
- He worked as a Clerk of Westminster and Longford Monthly Meeting in 1919-1923.
- He worked as a Represented the Friends' Service Council in Berlin and Warsaw in 1923-1928.
- He worked as a Clerk of Witney MM after 1931.
- He resided at Newton Cottage in 1935 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire.
- Miscellaneous: Co-operated with Fred Rowntree in founding Jordans Village.

12-**Henry Lyn Harris**²³ was born in 1892 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died in 1964 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Principal of St Christopher School in Letchworth, Hertfordshire.

12-**Edward Sewell Harris**²³ was born on 29 Dec 1896 and died in 1983 in Tower Hamlets, London at age 87.

General Notes: Edward Sewell Harris (b. 1895) attended St John's College, Cambridge. A conscientious objector, he was initially exempt from war service because of heart trouble, but eventually court-martialled in Dec. 1916 and imprisoned at Wormwood Scrubs. He was court-martialled again in Apr. 1917 and imprisoned at Canterbury. He was court-martialled a third time and eventually released from Canterbury Prison circa June 1919.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at St John's College, Cambridge.

11-Harris

11-**Joseph Theodore Harris**^{23,190,288,289} was born in 1870 and died on 19 Aug 1958 in Epping, Essex at age 88.

General Notes: HARRIS.-On 19th August, 1958, at Epping, Essex, Joseph Theodore Harris (1884-87) , aged 88 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA (Lond).
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1884-1887 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Flounders Institute in 1887 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Junior teacher at Sidcot School in 1888-1890 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Owen's College, Manchester in 1890-1892.
- He worked as a Master at Lexden School in 1893-1896 in Lexden, Essex.
- He worked as a member of the Peace Committee after 1931.
- He worked as a Founder and Secretary of the Socialist Quaker Society. (SQS).
- He was a Quaker.

Descendants of William Frye

- He worked as a Clerk of Peel PM.

Joseph married **Mary O'Brien**²⁸⁸ in 1901 in Liverpool. Mary was born in 1865 and died on 19 Apr 1938 at age 73. They had one daughter: **Elsie Eileen**.

General Notes: Mary O'Brien Harris (née O'Brien) (1865-19 April 1938) was a school teacher and local politician.

A member of the Society of Friends or "Quakers", she was one of the founders of the Socialist Quaker Society in 1898 along with Joseph Theodore Harris (1870-1958). The two married in 1901 and she adopted the surname "O'Brien Harris".

She joined the Labour Party, she stood unsuccessfully for election to the London County Council in 1931 at Hackney Central. At the 1934 council election she was elected and was re-elected in 1937, dying in the following year aged 72.

Principal of Clapton Girls' Grammar School.

One of the founder members of the National Association of Labour Teachers (NALT). (*Politics & People of London: London County Council, 1889-1965* edited by Andrew Saint)

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
- She worked as a founder of the Socialist Quaker Society in 1898.
- She worked as a Principal of Clapton Girls' Grammar School.
- She worked as a member of London County Council in 1934-1938.
- She worked as a founder member of the National Association of Labour Teachers (NALT).

12-**Elsie Eileen Harris** was born in 1913.

8-**Frances Brewster Fry**^{3,5} was born on 13 Apr 1759 in Melksham, Wiltshire and died on 8 Feb 1795 in Hartleford Place, Kennington, London at age 35.

Frances married **Joel Cadbury**,^{3,5} son of **Joel Cadbury**^{3,5} and **Sarah Moon**,^{3,5} on 10 May 1792 in FMH Devonshire House. Joel was born on 7 Sep 1763 in Exeter, Devon (1 Nov 1763 also given), died on 12 Jan 1811 in Hartleford Place, Kennington, London at age 47, and was buried on 20 Jan 1811 in FBG Whitechapel. They had two children: **Frances Caroline** and **Joel Fry**.

General Notes: Notes for Joel Cadbury:

Will Proved Notes:

Joel left the whole of his estate and property to his mother Sarah Cadbury and his sister Sarah Moon Cadbury. Also leaves £50 per annum to his aunts in Bristol Martha Margaret and Ann Moon payable after the death of Sarah Moon Joel's mother.

The freehold property and furniture at Grace Church Street is given to Sarah Moon Cadbury; also the furniture and property at ?. Remaining property to be divided equally between Richard Tapper and Sarah Moon Cadbury.

£100 to his sister in law Mary Cadbury of Tiegmouth, my brother ? not having talents to acquire property or a disposition to make or preserve friends I think it very probable he may want a ?? him to my Executors without giving him the smallest claim on my Executors wise and humane and will do what right and ? improper behaviour and importunity this is my present him he living now in ?? by me Joel Cadbury

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an apprentice to Henry Finch (1737-1805), Wines and Sprits Merchant in Reading, Berkshire.
- He had a residence about 1783 in London.
- He worked as a Wines and Spirits merchant about 1792 in London.
- He worked as a Silk Mercer about 1794 in 22 Gracechurch Street, London.
- He had a residence about 1795 in Hartleford Place, Kennington, London.

9-**Frances Caroline Cadbury**^{3,5} was born on 19 Oct 1793 in Philpot Lane, St Dionas, Backchurch, London and died on 7 Jul 1794 in Philpot Lane, St Dionas, Backchurch, London.

9-**Joel Fry Cadbury**^{3,5} was born on 17 Jan 1795 in Gracechurch Street, London and died on 14 Jun 1796 in Gracechurch Street, London at age 1.

8-**John Fry** was born on 24 Apr 1762 in Whitechapel, London and died in 1810 in London at age 48.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an American merchant in London.

John married **Elizabeth Head**, daughter of **Samuel Head**. They had one son: **Alfred**.

9-Alfred Fry

8-**William Head Fry** was born on 23 Jun 1764 in Whitechapel, London, died about 5 Jul 1764 in Whitechapel, London, and was buried on 8 Jul 1764.

John next married **Lydia Minns**,^{5,34} daughter of **Richard Minns**⁵ and **Sarah Withers**,⁵ in 1791. Lydia was born in 1746 and died on 8 Feb 1833 in Plaistow, Essex at age 87. They had no children.

7-**William Storrs Fry** was born on 9 Aug 1736 in Sutton Benger, Wiltshire, died in 1808 at age 72, and was buried on 19 Oct 1808.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant Banker.

William married **Elizabeth Lambert**, daughter of **Robert Lambert** and **Elizabeth**, on 2 Jun 1767 in FMH Ratcliff. Elizabeth was born in 1743, was christened on 8 Aug 1743 in St. Peter & St. Paul's, Salle, Norfolk, and died in 1804 at age 61. They had five children: **William, Thomas, Joseph, Elizabeth, and Katherine**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Walsingham, Norfolk.

8-**William Fry**^{5,8,9} was born on 7 Jun 1768 in Whitechapel, London and died on 1 Mar 1858 in Clevedon, Somerset at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea dealer in Mildred's Court, London.
- He was a Quaker but disowned for "marriage before the priest." in 1794 in Gracechurch Street MM.

William married **Elizabeth Sybilla Bowser**,⁵ daughter of **Richard Bowser**. Elizabeth was born in 1776 and died in 1821 at age 45. They had two children: **Caroline** and **Richard**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Described as an "Heiress of Turville". Buckinghamshire?.
- She was a Quaker by Convincement in 1797.

9-**Caroline Fry**^{5,9,111} was born on 29 Jul 1797 in London, died on 28 Apr 1880 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 82, and was buried on 4 May 1880 in FBG Bristol.

Caroline married **Dr. Edward Ash**,^{5,9,111,218} son of **Gregory Ash**¹² and **Fanny Fry**,^{5,12} on 27 Jul 1826 in FMH Tottenham. Edward was born on 12 Aug 1797 in King's Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 23 Dec 1873 in Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Melksham about 1805 in Melksham, Wiltshire.
- He was educated at London and Edinburgh for Medical studies.
- He worked as a Physician 1826 To 1837 in Norwich, Norfolk.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1834 in Norwich MM.
- He had a residence in 1837 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-**Richard Fry**²¹² was born on 17 Nov 1807 in Upton, Essex and died on 12 Nov 1870 at age 62.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea Broker.

Richard married **Emma Reynolds**,^{5,72,212} daughter of **Jacob Foster Reynolds**^{5,72,212} and **Anna Barclay**,^{5,72,212} on 28 Feb 1837 in Dorking, Surrey. Emma was born on 3 Jan 1810 in Carshalton, Surrey and died on 24 Mar 1854 at age 44. They had three children: **Agatha Maria**, **Richard William**, and **Caroline Emma**.

10-**Agatha Maria Fry**^{156,212} was born about 1840 in Birkenhead, Cheshire.

Agatha married **Frank Newton Streatfeild**,^{156,212} son of **Rev. William Champion Streatfeild**²⁹⁰ and **Hannah Fry**,²⁹¹ on 2 Jun 1864 in Mitcham, Surrey. Frank was born on 2 Feb 1843 in Charts Edge, Westerham, Kent and died on 23 Jan 1916 in Hever Cottage, Edenbridge, Kent at age 72. They had five children: **Guy Edward**, **Richard Alexander**, **Frank Cyril**, **Evelyn Agatha**, and **Evelyn Agatha Gatayana**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG.
- He worked as a Commandant of Levies, South Africa War in 1877-1879 in South Africa.
- He worked as a Resident Magistrate in 1878-1884 in Transkei, South Africa.
- He worked as a Commissioner in 1887-1889 in British Bechuanaland.

11-**Guy Edward Streatfeild**²¹² was born on 8 May 1865 in Edenbridge, Kent and died on 31 Dec 1897 in 12 King Street, Portman Square, London at age 32. The cause of his death was Suicide by shooting.

General Notes: Dr. George Danford Thomas held an inquest, on January 6, at the Marylebone Coroner's Court on the body of Guy Edward Streatfield (aged 32), a stockjobber, lately residing at 12, King-street, Portman square, who committed suicide by shooting him-self with a revolver,— Mr, Frank Newton Streatfield (the father) stated that he last saw deceased, who was a bachelor, on Christmas Day, when he was looking very ill. He had suffered lately from delusions, one of them being that his family did not want to see him, and he had not, therefore, visited them as frequently as formerly. The deceased had never threatened his life but had written some letters that showed him to be so desponding that they feared he might do himself some injury. On Friday the witness received a telegram, in consequence of which he went to his son's place and heard he had been found dead. The deceased had often told him he was in great business trouble and had lost a great deal of money,— Frank S. Streatfield, a brother, stated that he and the deceased lived together. On Thursday night when the deceased went to bed he appeared to be much better than usual. The following morning at ten o'clock he got up and found the de-ceased was not up, so he went into his bedroom and saw him lying dead on the bed fully dressed. He called a doctor, and subsequently he saw a re-volver which had been found,— The Coroner said that the deceased, in the letter he had written to his mother and father, practically acknowledged that he was going to take his life, and said he was sorry to give them so much trouble He stated that all had been good to him. — The jury returned a verdict of suicide while of unsound mind. *Thames Star Vol XXX, Issue 8993, 15 February 1898*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockjobber in London.

11-**Richard Alexander Streatfeild**^{156,212} was born on 22 Jun 1866 in Edenbridge, Kent, was christened on 20 Jul 1866 in Carshalton, Surrey, and died on 6 Feb 1919 in London at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant in the Department of Printed Books, British Museum.
- He worked as a Musical antiquarian.
- He had a residence in 26 Great Ormond Street, London.

11-**Frank Cyril Streatfeild**²¹² was born on 12 Apr 1869 in Croydon, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 15 May 1869 in Mitcham, Surrey.
- He had a residence in 1897 in 12 King Street, Portman Square, London.

Descendants of William Frye

11-**Evelyn Agatha Streatfeild** was born in 1869.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 15 May 1869 in Mitcham, Surrey.

11-**Evelyn Agatha Gatayana Streatfeild**¹⁷⁵ was born in 1884 in Cape Colony, South Africa and died in 1975 at age 91.

Evelyn married **Alexander McNeill Streatfeild-Moore**,¹⁷⁵ son of **Alexander Edward Champion Streatfeild-Moore** and **Helen McNeill**, on 24 Oct 1916 in London. Alexander was born on 17 Oct 1863 in Westerham, Kent, was christened on 16 Nov 1863 in Westerham, Kent, and died on 30 Dec 1940 in Oakhanger Park, Shefford Woodlands, Newbury, Berkshire at age 77. They had two children: **Frank Alexander** and **Thomas Edward**.

12-**Frank Alexander Streatfeild-Moore**¹⁷⁵ was born in 1918 in Stow on the Wold, Gloucestershire.

Frank married **Joan Winifred Shipway** in 1943 in Newbury, Berkshire. Joan was born on 23 Dec 1912 and died in Sep 2001 in Winchester, Hampshire at age 88. They had three children: **Joanna E.**, **Diana Evelyn**, and **John E. A.**

13-**Joanna E. Streatfeild-Moore**

Joanna married **Keith C. Kirby**. They had one son: **Gavin Charles**.

14-**Gavin Charles Kirby**

13-**Diana Evelyn Streatfeild-Moore**

13-**John E. A. Streatfeild-Moore**

John married **Ursula A. Whiston**. They had two children: **Tom Alexander** and **Emily Leonora N.**

14-**Tom Alexander Streatfeild-Moore**

14-**Emily Leonora N. Streatfeild-Moore**

12-**Lieut. Thomas Edward Streatfeild-Moore**¹⁷⁵ was born on 21 Apr 1921 in Witney, Oxfordshire, died on 5 Aug 1945 in Trieste, Italy at age 24, and was buried in Udine War Cemetery, Udine, Italy. Grave III.B.12. The cause of his death was on Active Service in a road accident near Trieste.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He worked as an officer of the 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards.

10-**Richard William Fry**²¹² was born on 24 Apr 1846 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Liverpool.

10-**Caroline Emma Fry** was born on 17 Oct 1850 in London.

8-**Thomas Fry** was born on 18 Dec 1772 in London.

8-**Joseph Fry**^{5,31,44,55,67,71,86,96,98,216,220} was born on 21 Apr 1777 in London, died on 28 Aug 1861 in Plashet House, Essex. at age 84, and was buried in FBG Barking, London.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea Dealer & Banker in London.
- He had a residence in Plashet House, Essex..

Joseph married **Elizabeth Gurney**,^{5,13,31,35,44,55,67,86,96,97,98,187,216,218,220,272,292} daughter of **John Gurney**^{2,5,35,67,86,96,116,220,266,287,293,294} and **Catherine Bell**,^{2,5,35,67,96,116,295} on 15 Aug 1800 in FMH Goat Lane, Norwich.²⁹¹ Elizabeth was born on 21 May 1780 in Magdalen Street, Norwich, died on 12 Oct 1845 in Arklow House, Ramsgate, Kent at age 65, and was buried in FBG Barking, London. They had 11 children: **Katherine, Rachel Elizabeth, John Gurney, William Storrs, Richenda, Joseph John, Elizabeth, Hannah, Louisa, Samuel Gurney**, and **Daniel Henry**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Prison & Social Reformer.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

9-**Katherine Fry**^{98,291} was born on 11 Aug 1801 in Norwich, Norfolk, died on 9 May 1886 in Plashet, Essex at age 84, and was buried in FBG Wanstead.

9-**Rachel Elizabeth Fry**⁹⁸ was born on 25 Mar 1803 in Norwich, Norfolk, died on 4 Dec 1888 in King's Lynn, Norfolk at age 85, and was buried in Dec 1888 in North Runcton.

Noted events in her life were:

- She appeared on the census in 1881 in England (Norfolk, King's Lynn, Bank Ho).
- She had a residence in King's Lynn, Norfolk.
- Miscellaneous: 1816, England (Norfolk, North Runcton).

Rachel married **Capt. Francis Cresswell**,²⁹³ son of **Francis Cresswell** and **Frances Dorothea**, on 23 Jul 1821 in North Runcton, Norfolk. Francis was born on 20 Oct 1789 in Charlton, Kent, died on 22 Mar 1861 at age 71, and was buried on 28 Mar 1861 in North Runcton. They had seven children: **Francis Joseph, Addison John, Samuel Gurney, William Edward, Gerard Oswin, Oswald**, and **Harriet Frances Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence on 7 Apr 1841 in North Runcton.
- He had a residence in England (Norfolk, King's Lynn).
- He had a residence on 30 Mar 1851 in England (Norfolk, King's Lynn, Staith Sq).
- He had a residence in 1857 in England (Norfolk, King's Lynn, Bank Ho).
- He worked as a Banker and Partner in Gurney, Cresswell, and Co. In King's Lynn, Norfolk.

10-**Francis Joseph Cresswell** was born on 1 Nov 1822 in King's Lynn, Norfolk, was christened on 21 Nov 1822 in Lewisham, London, died on 19 Sep 1882 in King's Lynn, Norfolk at age 59, and was buried in 1882 in North Runcton.

Noted events in his life were:

- He appeared on the census on 7 Apr 1861 in Norwich, Norfolk.
- He had a residence on 7 Apr 1861 in 3 King Street, Kings Lynn, Norfolk.

Francis married **Hon. Charlotte Francis Georgina Gough-Calthorpe**, daughter of **Frederick Calthorpe 4th Baron Calthorpe** and **Lady Charlotte Sophia Somerset**, on 8 Aug 1851 in Elvetham. Charlotte was born on 10 May 1824 in London, died on 18 Aug 1870 in King's Lynn, Norfolk at age 46, and was buried in 1870 in North Runcton. They had five children: **George Francis Addison, Rachel Frederica Charlotte, Cresswell Augustus, Charlotte Rachel Frederica**, and **Edith Frances Louisa**.

11-**Col. George Francis Addison Cresswell** was born on 22 Aug 1852 in King's Lynn, Norfolk, died on 5 Jul 1926 in Hunstanton, Norfolk at age 73, and was buried in 1926 in North Runcton, Norfolk.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He appeared on the census on 3 Apr 1881 in England (London, Covent Garden, Hummums Hotel, Little Piazza).
- He appeared on the census on 7 Apr 1861 in England (Sussex, Brighton).
- He appeared on the census on 2 Apr 1871.
- He had a residence on 5 Apr 1891 in King's Lynn, Norfolk.
- He had a residence on 2 Apr 1871 in 35 Southampton Street, Covent Garden, London.
- He had a residence in 1914 in Garden House, Hunstanton, Norfolk.

George married **Constance Fanny Susan Gurney**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Francis Hay Gurney**^{293,296} and **Margaret Charlotte ffolkes**,²⁹³ on 7 Nov 1878 in Henstead, Norfolk. Constance was born on 13 Mar 1856, was christened on 9 May 1856 in Thorpe-next-Norwich, Norfolk, died on 11 Jan 1879 in King's Lynn, Norfolk at age 22, and was buried in 1879 in North Runcton, Norfolk.

General Notes: **20 April 1879, Sun**: A cold N.E. wind. To Guisbro' meeting, walked with Mr Ashford and the girls; stables & gardens, dinner (*lunch*) read sermon preached by Bickerstell on Mrs S. Gurney Barclay's death.

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

George next married **Harriet Eva Louisa Gurney**, daughter of **Rev. William Hay Gurney**¹⁹⁴ and **Anna Maria Boileau**, on 29 Jun 1882 in Norfolk. Harriet was born in 1858 in North Runcton and died on 5 Jul 1926 at age 68. They had four children: **Francis Joseph**, **Peter Cuthbert**, **Rachel Winter**, and **Priscilla**.

12-Capt. Francis Joseph Cresswell was born on 15 Jul 1883 in King's Lynn, Norfolk, died on 24 Aug 1914 in Killed In Action. Mons at age 31, and was buried in 1914 in Nord, Auberchicourt.

Francis married **Barbara ffolkes**, daughter of **Martin William Browne Ffolkes** and **Wilhelmina Mary Emily Brett**, on 23 Feb 1911. Barbara was born on 2 Apr 1884 in London and died on 20 Mar 1977 at age 92. They had two children: **Wilhelmine Margaret Eve** and **Eve Dorothy Kathleen**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Snettisham.

13-Wilhelmine Margaret Eve Cresswell⁶⁷ was born on 1 Dec 1911 in Hunstanton, Norfolk and died on 9 May 2005 in Old Rectory, Holt, Norfolk at age 93.

General Notes: Wilhelmine Margaret Eve [Billa] Harrod [née Cresswell], Lady Harrod (1911– 2005), architectural conservationist, was born on 1 December 1911 at New Hunstanton, Snettisham, Norfolk, the daughter of Lieutenant (later Captain) Francis Joseph Cresswell (d. 1914) of the Norfolk regiment and his wife, Barbara, née ffolkes (1884– 1977). Her father was killed in action at Mons in the early stages of the First World War, aged thirty-one, and in 1918 her mother married, as her second husband, General Sir (Edward) Peter Strickland (1869– 1951); she was created DBE in 1923 following a gruelling tour of duty with her husband in Ireland. Billa Cresswell's early years were peripatetic because of her stepfather's postings, and she was educated privately and then, briefly, at the Sorbonne. She then became a wardrobe mistress at various London film studios. In the early 1930s she was briefly engaged to John Betjeman, the poet and Victorian conservationist; they remained lifelong friends. She met Roy Harrod at Sezincote in Gloucestershire, then owned by the Dugdale family. After their marriage she provided hospitality for generations of her husband's colleagues and students at their Oxford house, initially at 6 Beaumont Street, and after 1940 at 91 St Aldates, opposite the entrance to Christ Church meadow. (The latter home was subsequently incorporated, in the early 1980s, into a new quadrangle of Christ Church.) Nancy Mitford reputedly based the character of Fanny in *Love in a Cold Climate* on her. She was first drawn into the conservation movement by the campaign to save Beaumont Street from redevelopment. Her love of her home county had already borne fruit in her writing, with Charles Linnell, the *Shell Guide to Norfolk* (1957). Her two passions were brought together after her husband's retirement, and their permanent move to Holt, Norfolk, where they had acquired the Old Rectory in 1962. In 1970 she took a leading role in founding the Friends of Norwich Churches, and in 1976 she was the founding chairman of the Norfolk Churches Trust, which raised large sums for the preservation of Norfolk churches, and was in some cases able to restore parish church status to churches that had been made redundant. In 1972 she published *Norfolk County Churches and the Future*, with illustrations by Osbert Lancaster and John Piper, and an introduction by Sir John Betjeman. She was appointed OBE in 1992. She died on 9 May 2005 at her home, the Old Rectory, Holt. She was survived by her two sons.

P. M. Oppenheimer, rev.

Sources H. Phelps-Brown, 'Sir Roy Harrod: a biographical memoir', PBA, 65 (1979); repr. in *Economic Journal*, 90 (1980) · D. Besomi, ed., *The collected interwar papers and correspondence of Roy Harrod* (2003), online edn, 2006 · personal knowledge (1986) · private information (1986) · *The Times* (12 May 2005) · *Daily Telegraph* (12 May 2005) · *The Guardian* (10 June 2005) · b. cert. [Wilhelmine Cresswell] · m. cert. · d. cert. [Wilhelmine Harrod]

Archives BL, corresp., Add. MSS 71181– 71197 · BL, corresp., deposit 9333 · BL, corresp. and papers · BLPES, corresp. and MSS relating to Royal Economic Society · Chiba University of Commerce, Ichikawa, Japan, papers · Norfolk RO, personal and family papers [W. Harrod] · University of Tokyo, faculty of economics, 'Keynes and Harrod, letters and

Descendants of William Frye

memoranda' [online collection] | BLPES, corresp. with J. E. Meade · BLPES, corresp. with Lady Rhys Williams · CAC Cam., corresp. with Sir Ralph Hawtrey · Georgetown University, Washington, DC, letters to Christopher Sykes · JRL, letters to the Manchester Guardian · McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, corresp. with Bertrand Russell · Nuffield Oxf., corresp. with Lord Cherwell · Trinity Cam., corresp. with Sir D. H. Robertson · U. Birm. L., corresp. with Lord Avon · U. Sussex, corresp. with Leonard Woolf SOUND BL NSA, performance recording

Likenesses W. Bird, photograph, 1963, NPG [see illus.] · Oxford Mail, photograph, repro. in Phelps-Brown, 'Sir Roy Harrod: a biographical memoir' · obituary photographs (Wilhelmine Harrod)

Wealth at death £81,612: probate, 12 June 1978, CGPLA Eng. & Wales · £952,796— Wilhelmine Harrod: probate, 24 March 2006, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

Wilhelmine married **Sir Henry Roy Forbes Harrod**,⁶⁷ son of **Henry Dawes Harrod**, on 8 Jan 1938 in St Mary's Church, Snettisham, Norfolk. Henry was born on 13 Feb 1900 and died on 8 Mar 1978 in Old Rectory, Holt, Norfolk at age 78. They had two children: **Henry Mark** and **Dominick Roy**.

General Notes: Harrod, Sir (Henry) Roy Forbes (1900–1978), economist, was born in London on 13 February 1900, the only child of Henry Dawes Harrod (d. 1918), a solicitor and a member of the London metals exchange, and his wife, Frances Marie Desirée, who was one of the eleven children of John Forbes-Robertson, art critic and journalist, and the younger sister of Johnston Forbes-Robertson, the actor. Frances Harrod, aided by her literary and artistic gifts and her maternal determination, exercised an immense influence on her son, overshadowing that of her husband, whose later years were darkened by his bankruptcy (after misinvesting his remaining capital in a copper mine in Anglesey, he was 'hammered' on the metals exchange in 1907 and remained an undischarged bankrupt until 1917, the year before his death).

Roy Harrod won a scholarship to St Paul's School (from its preparatory school, Colet Court), but stayed there for only two years. His mother insisted that he move to Westminster School, which he duly entered as a king's scholar at the second attempt in 1913. Five years later he won a history scholarship to New College, Oxford. After a period from September 1918 in the Royal Garrison Artillery, he went to Oxford and obtained a first in literae humaniores in 1921, despite a discordant relationship with his philosophy tutor, H. W. B. Joseph, and another first, in modern history, only twelve months later. He was elected by Christ Church, Oxford, to a lectureship in 1922, and in 1924 to a studentship (that is, fellowship) in modern history and economics, which he held for forty-three years until he retired in 1967, combining it for the final fifteen years with the Nuffield readership in international economics. He was a fellow of Nuffield College, Oxford, from 1938 to 1947 and from 1954 to 1958. From 1945 to 1961 he was joint editor of the *Economic Journal*. On 8 January 1938 he married, at St Mary's Church, Snettisham, Norfolk, Wilhelmine Margaret Eve (Billa) Cresswell [see below]. They had two sons.

Apart from some study of British currency, banking, and public finance in the context of the Oxford modern history school, Harrod's immersion in economics began after his election to Christ Church. His principal mentors in the subject were J. M. Keynes and colleagues (with whom, at King's College, Cambridge, he spent the autumn of 1922 as part of two terms' leave before embarking on his tutorial responsibilities at Christ Church), and F. Y. Edgeworth, Drummond professor of political economy at Oxford. His own principal contributions to economics, dating mostly from the 1930s, covered three main areas of theory: the firm; aggregate demand; and economic growth and fluctuations.

Under the first head, Harrod was an originator of the marginal revenue curve, clarified the relation between short-period and long-period cost curves, and helped to develop the theory of pricing and output decisions of imperfectly competitive producers, that is, those that are in some degree 'price-making'. His papers on these topics were reprinted in *Economic Essays* (2nd edn, 1972). As regards aggregate demand, Harrod's *International Economics* (1933; 4th edn, 1957) and *The Trade Cycle* (1936) pioneered the application of the 1931 'multiplier' concept of R. F. Kahn to an economy engaging in foreign trade. Harrod showed how an increase in exports would, in the presence of underutilized resources and inflexible prices, expand total output and employment up to the point at which imports had risen to match the new level of exports. Keynes's use of the multiplier mechanism in *The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money* (1936) followed Kahn in concentrating on the closed economy, where it was investment and saving, rather than exports and imports, that were brought into balance through changes in income. Furthermore, in *The Trade Cycle* fixed investment was largely influenced by changes in aggregate output, an innovative linkage that Harrod called 'the relation' and that subsequently (following Samuelson and others) became known as the accelerator or, in a looser form, the capital-stock adjustment principle.

The relationships between investment and saving and between output change and investment were both of central importance in Harrod's path-breaking formulation of a one-sector growth model—'An essay in dynamic theory' (*Economic Journal*, 1939), later incorporated in *Towards a Dynamic Economics* (1948; 2nd revised edn, 1973)—in which he sought to analyse the macroeconomic properties of a long-run expansion path. In the so-called Harrod–Domar model (the Russian-American economist Evsey Domar having produced in 1946 a model similar in important respects to Harrod's) the odds were overwhelmingly against the attainment of steady-state growth. This finding initiated a spate of theoretical literature on macroeconomic growth models from the 1950s onwards.

Harrod's own economic writings after the Second World War concentrated mainly on questions of policy, especially British economic management (*Are these Hardships Necessary?*, 1947; *Topical Comment: Essays in Dynamic Economics Applied*, 1961; *Towards a New Economic Policy*, 1967) and international monetary issues (*The Dollar*, 1953, and *Reforming the World's Money*, 1965). Following the Keynesian revolution and the post-war development of 'growth economics', Harrod became a persistent and somewhat extreme advocate of fiscal and monetary expansion, arguing that an economy must be run under strong demand pressure if it was to realize its full growth potential, and that inflation and balance-of-payments deficits should be curbed not through general restraints on demand but through direct intervention—namely, incomes policy in the case of inflation, and export subsidies and import restrictions in the case of payment deficits. Internationally, Harrod favoured a rise in the official price of gold to enhance the volume of international reserves. His insistence on expansionary policies at all points owed something to his belief that, even in the post-Keynesian era, it was easier to maintain economic activity at a high level than it would be to restore it after another slump.

Besides his economic writings, Harrod made noteworthy contributions to biography and to philosophy. His official *Life of John Maynard Keynes* (1951), though criticized for undue obtrusion of its author's personality in selecting and presenting material, was a compelling and magisterial account of Keynes's career and achievements. *The Prof* (1959), his memoir of F. A. Lindemann, Viscount Cherwell, was a slighter work, more in the nature of an extended essay, recalling the author's own disappointingly short period of service in Winston Churchill's 'S branch' in the early part of the Second World War as well as painting a sympathetic portrait of the aloof and controversial figure of Cherwell.

In philosophy, Harrod's most ambitious venture, and one to which among all his work he himself attached particular importance, was *Foundations of Inductive Logic* (1956). This

Descendants of William Frye

attempted— unsuccessfully, in the opinion of professional philosophers— to refute Hume by providing a strictly logical justification for induction, that is, for assuming that 'because the sun has risen every day so far, it will do so again tomorrow'. But his most influential philosophical work was a paper in *Mind* (1936) entitled 'Utilitarianism revised', which sought to defend the utilitarian approach against certain criticisms by elaborating the doctrine. Harrod argued, first, that morality is concerned with means rather than ends, that is, with the promotion of whatever ultimate goals are sought by the greatest number of people, and, second, that utilitarian principles call for adherence to universal rules of conduct (rather than case-by-case decisions) in matters (for example, promise-keeping) where repetition and predictability are themselves socially beneficial.

Harrod combined originality of mind with breadth of interest, and immense power of assimilation and concentration with a fluent and sometimes picturesque writing style. Although not averse to lecturing or orating (including political campaigning, to which he gave considerable energy through much of the inter-war period, besides standing unsuccessfully for parliament as a Liberal Party candidate at Huddersfield in the general election of 1945), he preferred to write (including memoranda and letters to his colleagues on college or university business, characteristically marked 'Immediate' on the envelope). He was of lean physique and above-average height; even in later years, when he had a stoop, his manner retained an Olympian element. He was irresistibly discursive with pupils, to whom he conveyed a sense of contact with great minds and grand decisions, and unfailingly courteous to all.

Harrod was made FBA in 1947 and knighted in 1969. He received honorary degrees from the universities of Aberdeen, Glasgow, Warwick, Pennsylvania, Poitiers, and Stockholm. In 1962–4 he was president of the Royal Economic Society. He was an honorary student of Christ Church (1967) and an honorary fellow of Nuffield College (1958) and New College (1975). He died at the family home, the Old Rectory, Holt, Norfolk, on 8 March 1978.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Economist.

14-Henry Mark Harrod

Henry married **Lady Lucinda Lambton**, daughter of **Anthony Claude Frederick Lambton 6th Earl Of Durham** and **Belinda Bridget Blew-Jones**. They had two children: **Henry Barnaby** and **Nathaniel**.

15-Henry Barnaby Harrod

15-Nathaniel Harrod

14-**Dominick Roy Harrod** was born on 21 Aug 1941 in Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 4 Aug 2013 at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Westminster.
- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford.
- He worked as a Journalist and Economics Correspondent, The Daily Telegraph.
- He worked as an Economics Editor for the BBC in 1979-1993.
- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 6 Aug 2013.

Dominick married **Christina Hobhouse** in 1974. Christina died in 1996. They had one son: **(No Given Name)**.

15-Harrod

13-Eve Dorothy Kathleen Cresswell

Eve married **John Wiseman**.

Eve next married **Gordon Le Strange**.

12-**Peter Cuthbert Cresswell** was born on 23 May 1886 in King's Lynn, Norfolk and died on 2 Aug 1952 at age 66.

Peter married **Lorna Pryor** on 26 Nov 1913. Lorna died on 20 Feb 1963. They had one son: **George Hubert Joseph**.

13-**George Hubert Joseph Cresswell** was born on 26 Jan 1915, died on 18 May 1941 at age 26, and was buried in West Rudham, Norfolk.

George married **Denise Isabel Hallam**.

Descendants of William Frye

12-Rachel Winter Cresswell

Rachel married **Capt. Alec Mark Bernard Firth**, son of **Lt. Col. Bernard Alexander Firth** and **Mary Lewton Penny**. Alec was born on 1 Sep 1889 in Eccleshall, Yorkshire and died on 4 Oct 1932 at age 43.

12-**Priscilla Cresswell** died on 10 May 1939.

Priscilla married **Joseph Charlton Lane-Claypon**.

11-**Rachel Frederica Charlotte Cresswell** was born in 1852 in London and died on 15 Jul 1927 at age 75.

Rachel married **Admiral Sir Gerard Henry Uchtred Noel** on 11 Aug 1875. Gerard was born on 5 Mar 1845 and died on 23 May 1918 at age 73.

11-**Cresswell Augustus Cresswell**¹⁹⁴ was born on 27 Nov 1856 in London, died on 19 Sep 1935 at age 78, and was buried on 23 Sep 1935 in Brookwood Cemetery, Woking, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Radley.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford in 1875-1879 in BA MA.
- He appeared on the census on 7 Apr 1861 in Norwich, Norfolk.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in London.
- He had a residence in 35 Connaught Square, London.

Cresswell married **Kathleen Laura Alicia Gurney**,¹⁹⁴ daughter of **Rev. William Hay Gurney**¹⁹⁴ and **Anna Maria Boileau**, on 2 Jun 1893. Kathleen was born on 30 Jan 1866 and died on 22 Jan 1935 at age 68.

Noted events in her life were:

- She appeared on the census in 1881 in England (Norfolk, North Runcton, The Rectory).
- She appeared on the census in 1871 in England (Norfolk, North Runcton, The Rectory).

11-**Charlotte Rachel Frederica Cresswell** was born in 1852 in London and died on 15 Jul 1927 at age 75.

Charlotte married **Admiral Sir Gerard Henry Uchtred Noel** on 11 Aug 1875. Gerard was born on 5 Mar 1845 and died on 23 May 1918 at age 73. They had one son: **Francis Arthur Gerard**.

12-**Lt. Col. Francis Arthur Gerard Noel** was born on 3 Dec 1880 and died on 7 Jul 1955 at age 74.

Francis married **Evelyn Bond-Cabbell**, daughter of **Benjamin Bond-Cabbell**, on 24 Jul 1913. Evelyn was born in 1884 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk and died in 1988 at age 104. They had one daughter: **Evelyn Diana**.

13-**Evelyn Diana Noel** was born on 20 May 1914 and died in 1996 at age 82.

Evelyn married **Sir Hector Wroth Lethbridge 6th Bt.**, son of **Sir Wroth Periam Christopher Lethbridge 5th Bt.** and **Alianore Chandos-Pole**, on 13 Apr 1946. Hector was born on 26 Aug 1898 and died in 1978 at age 80. They had two children: **Mary Jacintha** and **Thomas Periam Hector Noel**.

14-Mary Jacintha Lethbridge

14-Sir Thomas Periam Hector Noel Lethbridge 7th Bt.

Thomas married **Susan Elizabeth Roche**. They had six children: **John Francis Buckler Noel**, **Edward Christopher Wroth**, **Georgina Rose Alianore**, **Alexander Ralph Periam**, **Henry Charles Hesketh**, and **Rachel Elizabeth Mary**.

15-John Francis Buckler Noel Lethbridge

15-Edward Christopher Wroth Lethbridge

Descendants of William Frye

15-**Georgina Rose Alianore Lethbridge**

15-**Alexander Ralph Periam Lethbridge**

15-**Henry Charles Hesketh Lethbridge**

15-**Rachel Elizabeth Mary Lethbridge**

11-**Edith Frances Louisa Cresswell** was born in 1855 in King's Lynn, Norfolk and died on 3 Feb 1927 at age 72.

Noted events in her life were:

- She appeared on the census in 1881 in The Rectory, Worthenbury, Flintshire.
- She appeared on the census on 2 Apr 1871 in 3 King Street, King's Lynn, Norfolk.

Edith married **Charles Edward Thorneycroft** on 21 Apr 1875. Charles was born in 1850 in Cheshire and died on 3 Feb 1927 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He appeared on the census in 1881 in The Rectory, Worthenbury, Flintshire.
- He worked as a JP for Cheshire and Flint.

10-**Addison John Cresswell** was born on 18 Oct 1824 in King's Lynn, Norfolk, died on 1 Jun 1867 in Norfolk at age 42, and was buried on 6 Jun 1867 in North Runcton.

Noted events in his life were:

- He appeared on the census on 7 Apr 1861 in Norwich, Norfolk.
- He had a residence on 7 Apr 1861 in Conisford, Norfolk.

10-**Captain Samuel Gurney Cresswell**²⁹³ was born in 1827 in King's Lynn, Norfolk, died on 14 Aug 1867 in Halesworth at age 40, and was buried on 19 Aug 1867 in North Runcton.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: 26 Oct 1854, King's Lynn, Norfolk.

10-**William Edward Cresswell** was born on 27 May 1835 in King's Lynn, Norfolk, was christened on 23 Jun 1835 in King's Lynn, Norfolk, died on 3 Dec 1857 in Kensington at age 22, and was buried on 10 Dec 1857 in North Runcton, Norfolk.

10-**Gerard Oswin Cresswell** was born in 1836 in King's Lynn, Norfolk, died on 27 Oct 1865 in King's Lynn, Norfolk at age 29, and was buried on 1 Nov 1865 in King's Lynn, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Sedgeford.

Gerard married **Louisa Mary Hogge** on 24 Apr 1862 in All Saints, Knightsbridge. Louisa was born in Thornham, Norfolk, died on 2 Jul 1917 in USA, and was buried in Nov 1917 in North Runcton. They had one daughter: **Frances Dorothea**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Sandringham.

11-**Frances Dorothea Cresswell** was born in 1863 in King's Lynn, Norfolk, died in 1864 at age 1, and was buried on 18 Jan 1864 in North Runcton.

10-**Oswald Cresswell** was born on 20 Oct 1839 in King's Lynn, Norfolk, died on 20 May 1872 at age 32, and was buried on 24 May 1872 in North Runcton, Norfolk.

Descendants of William Frye

10-**Harriet Frances Elizabeth Cresswell** was born on 22 Aug 1842 in King's Lynn, Norfolk, died on 24 Sep 1849 at age 7, and was buried in Sep 1849 in All Saints, Norfolk, North Runcton.

9-**John Gurney Fry**^{72,212,297} was born in 1804 and died on 11 Jun 1872 at age 68.

General Notes: Emma Gurney, aft. Pease, at Wanstead, to her sister, Hannah C. Backhouse, at Darlington, " June 20, 1818 " : " Edward Chapman has just called here with an account that John Fry [1804-] had set fire to a pound of Gunpowder and blown up his face in a terrible manner. His hair was singed and his eyebrows and lashes off, which Astley Cooper says will not grow again. They say that had not the window been open the room would have been blown up where all the children were in bed. Rachel Fry dashed a bason of water into his face which they say was of the greatest use, as it prevented the Gunpowder from shrivelling up the skin. Edward says he is a most curious figure, his face entirely covered, with a slit for his mouth. They are fearful that he is feverish to day." (*The Gurneys of Lakenham Grove. Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*)

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Warley Lodge, Essex.
- He had a residence in Woodford, Essex.

John married **Rachel Reynolds**,^{72,212} daughter of **Jacob Foster Reynolds**^{5,72,212} and **Anna Barclay**,^{5,72,212} on 4 Aug 1825 in Mitcham, Surrey. Rachel was born on 22 Nov 1804 in Carshalton, Surrey and died in 1872 at age 68. They had three children: **Elizabeth Gurney**, **Rachel Louisa**, and **Katherine Jane**.

10-**Elizabeth Gurney Fry**²⁹⁷ was born in 1826 and died on 24 Jan 1854 in Woodford, Essex at age 28.

Elizabeth married **Abel Chapman**,²⁹⁷ son of **William Chapman**²⁹⁷ and **Jane Chapman**,²⁹⁷ on 10 Jun 1846. Abel was born on 23 Mar 1817 in North Shields, Northumberland and died in 1885 at age 68. They had four children: **Constance Jane**, **Elizabeth Rachel**, **Helena Margaret**, and **Hannah Edith**.

11-**Constance Jane Chapman**²⁹⁷ was born in 1848.

11-**Elizabeth Rachel Chapman**²⁹⁷ was born in 1850.

11-**Helena Margaret Chapman**²⁹⁷ was born in 1852.

11-**Hannah Edith Chapman**^{35,297,298,299} was born in 1854.

Hannah married **Henry Ford Barclay**,^{20,33,35,37,86,134,200,298,299} son of **Ford Barclay**^{5,33,72,80,86,191,200} and **Esther Reynolds**,^{5,33,72,80,86,200} on 10 Jun 1890 in St. Peter's, Kensington. Henry was born on 9 Sep 1826 in Tooting, London, died on 12 Nov 1891 in Monkham's, Woodford, Essex at age 65, and was buried in Ilford Cemetery, Ilford, Essex.

10-**Rachel Louisa Fry** was born on 24 Mar 1829.

10-**Katherine Jane Fry** was born in 1831 in St. Mildred, Middlesex and died on 1 Nov 1901 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 70.

Katherine married **Capt. Richard Wilson Pelly**,^{175,266,300} son of **Sir John Henry Pelly 1st Bt.** and **Emma Boulton**, in Jun 1851 in West Ham, London. Richard was born on 1 Nov 1814 in Upton, Essex and died on 25 May 1890 in West Ham, London at age 75. They had ten children: **John Richard Gurney**, **Edmund Neville Richard**, **Emma Marion (Maria)**, **Richard Arnold**, **Edith Rachel**, **Alice Maud**, **Herbert Cecil**, **Alfred Digby**, **Henry Bertram**, and **Frederick Raymond**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Navy.

11-**John Richard Gurney Pelly**¹⁴⁸ was born on 25 Mar 1855 in London and died on 4 Nov 1940 in Epping, Essex at age 85.

John married **Jane Gurney Leatham**,¹⁴⁸ daughter of **Charles Albert Leatham**^{5,8,42} and **Rachel Pease**,^{5,42,67,89} on 27 Feb 1878 in Woodford Green. Jane was born on 16 Feb 1857 in Gunnergate Hall, Marton, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 10 Mar 1917 in Exeter, Devon at age 60. They had four children: **Elaine**, **Vivian Gurney**, **Kathleen**, and **Eustace Gurney**.

General Notes: **26 Feb 1878, Tues:** To Middlesbro' to try & settle the plan for John Dunning's conveyance - nearly lost my temper over him - pitched into him hard, got nothing done but we were to see Rocliffe and see how far they would be inclined to alter the boundary - attended to other matters at the Estate Office - then on to Darlington - where I went through financial arrangements with Charles R. Fry - then off to Town, travelled with Raylton Dixon to York, then on alone. At King's Cross found Alfred - he & I dined together & then took a trap to Forest House which we reached soon after nine o'clock - dinner had been in a tent where we found John Bright, William Fowler, Robert Fowler, Capt. Pelly, Jack Pelly (the bridegroom) &c &c &c - the evening was soon over and we went to bed.

Descendants of William Frye

27 Feb 1878, Wed: Jennie Leatham's wedding day - a few of us breakfasted in the tent - Bridesmaids and Bride had some difficulty in getting theirs in the billiard room. Walked most of the way to Woodford Church with Edward Leatham; the ceremony went off well and prettily - 5 maids in pink & 5 in blue; back to Forest House with Sam Howard; took Mrs Percy Pelly into breakfast - speeches from self, Pelly, William Fowler, John Bright & Richard Pelly. Then off to the House with Edward Leatham where we voted with E.H. Knatchbull-Hugessen (*Lib Sandwich*) on his Colonial Marriages Bill, majority against Government 15; back to Forest House to dinner, & then on to Monkhouse where there were some capital juvenile theatricals, very good & then a little dance; home by 11.40.

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

12-Elaine Pelly was born on 22 Dec 1878 in Chigwell and died on 8 Aug 1956 in Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire at age 77.

12-Vivian Gurney Pelly was born on 5 Jun 1881 in Chigwell and died on 1 Dec 1949 in Lindfield, West Sussex at age 68.

Vivian married **Dorothy Penrose Sewell**,³⁰¹ daughter of **William Henry Sewell** and **Ellen Starbuck**, on 22 Jun 1907 in Epping, Essex. Dorothy was born on 12 Apr 1885 in Epping, Essex and died in 1972 at age 87. They had one son: **Douglas Gurney**.

13-Douglas Gurney Pelly was born on 30 Apr 1910 in North Weald, died on 5 Jan 2001 in Essex at age 90, and was buried on 16 Jan 2001 in St Marys, Widdington, Essex.

Douglas married **Monica Tate**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Arthur Wignall Tate** and **Violet Elaine Few**, on 14 May 1935 in London. Monica was born on 7 Feb 1912 in London and died on 18 Nov 2000 at age 88. They had three children: **John Gurney**, **Claire Rose**, and **William Henry**.

14-John Gurney Pelly was born on 3 Jun 1938 in Kensington, London and died on 20 Nov 2015 at age 77.

John married **Vanda Joan Allfrey**, daughter of **Col. Hubert Mortimer Allfrey** and **Joan Bullock-Marsham**. They had three children: **Sam Gurney**, **Jamie Rupert**, and **Guy Wignall**.

15-Sam Gurney Pelly

Sam married **Susannah Lennox**. They had three children: **Melocina**, **Mirella Mary**, and **Juno Mary**.

16-Melocina Pelly

16-Mirella Mary Pelly

16-Juno Mary Pelly

15-Jamie Rupert Pelly

15-Guy Wignall Pelly

Guy married **Elizabeth Alleen Wilson**, daughter of **Charles Kemmons Wilson II** and **Norma Carruthers Thompson**.

14-Claire Rose Pelly

Claire married **Henry George Charles Alexander Herbert 17th Earl Pembroke**, son of **Sidney Charles Herbert 16th Earl of Pembroke** and **Lady Mary Dorothea Hope**, on 20 Jan 1966. Henry was born on 19 May 1939 and died on 7 Oct 2003 at age 64. They had four children: **Sophia Elizabeth**, **Emma Louise**, **Flora Katinka**, and **William Alexander Sidney**.

15-Lady Sophia Elizabeth Herbert

Sophia married **Alexander Patrick Murray-Threipland**, son of **Stuart Wyndham Murray-Threipland** and **Belinda Mary Musker**. They had one son: **Finnian Wyndham**.

16-Finnian Wyndham Murray-Threipland

15-Lady Emma Louise Herbert

15-Lady Flora Katinka Herbert

Descendants of William Frye

15-William Alexander Sidney Herbert 18th Earl Of Pembroke

William married **Victoria Bullough**, daughter of **Michael Bullough**. They had two children: **Alexandra Eloise Ekaterina** and **Reginald Henry Michael**.

16-Lady Alexandra Eloise Ekaterina Herbert

16-Reginald Henry Michael Herbert Lord Herbert

Claire next married **Stuart Wyndham Murray-Threipland**.

14-William Henry Pelly

William married **Anne Byrne**, daughter of **Francis Byrne**. They had two children: **Henry Francis** and **Rupert Alexander**.

15-Henry Francis Pelly

15-Rupert Alexander Pelly

Vivian next married **Hilda Victoria Cole**, daughter of **John Henry Cole**, on 7 Sep 1946 in Haywards Heath, West Sussex. Hilda was born on 15 Nov 1899 in Wotton under Edge, Gloucestershire.

12-**Kathleen Pelly** was born on 8 Dec 1883 and died on 10 Jul 1957 at age 73.

12-**Eustace Gurney Pelly** was born on 3 Jul 1886 in Loughton and died on 13 Feb 1954 in Torquay, Devon at age 67.

Eustace married **Dulcibella Eden**, daughter of **Robert Hildyard Henley Eden** and **Maud Effie Mary Von Guttenburg**, on 1 Dec 1924 in Southampton, Hampshire. Dulcibella was born on 23 May 1891 in Alfreton, Derbyshire.

John next married **Claire Emily Buxton**, daughter of **Edward North Buxton**^{206,302} and **Emily Digby**, on 9 Apr 1918. Claire was born on 28 Mar 1873 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 2 Jul 1959 at age 86.

11-**Edmund Neville Richard Pelly**⁴² 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.

Edmund married **Emma Mary Fowler**,^{42,148} daughter of **John Fowler**^{5,25,42,47,51,67,75} and **Elizabeth Lucy Pease**,^{5,42,47,51,67,75,195} on 12 Jul 1887 in Harlow, Essex. Emma 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. They had five children: **John Noel**, **Edmund Godfrey**, **Cicely Edith**, **Hubert Richard**, and **Denis Edward**.

12-**Capt. John Noel Pelly RN**⁴² 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**.

13-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**.

14-John Pelly Nelmes

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

15-Flora Mary Nelmes

Descendants of William Frye

15-**Emma Rosemary Nelmes**

15-**Elizabeth Margaret Nelmes**

14-**Godfrey Edward Nelmes**

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

15-**Oliver Noel Ernest Nelmes**

15-**Luke Godfrey Nicholas Nelmes**

14-**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**.

15-**Rosanna Emily Margaret Bishop**

15-**Thomas Richard Chilton Bishop**

15-**Victoria Great Oenone Jane Bishop**

14-**Edmund Gordon Nelmes**

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

13-**John Stewart Gatehouse Pelly**²⁹⁸ 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**.

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

14-**Jennifer Oenone Pelly**

14-**Catherine Alison Pelly**

14-**Rosemary Helen Pelly**

14-**Isobel Serena Pelly**

12-**Lt. Col. Edmund Godfrey Pelly**⁴² 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.
- Miscellaneous: He died of illness contracted whilst serving with the BEF.

Descendants of William Frye

Edmund married **Isabel Amy Fowler**, daughter of **Robert Henry Fowler**²⁴ and **Amy Isabel Ayres**, on 24 May 1919 in London. Isabel was born on 17 Oct 1893 in London and died in 1988 at age 95. They had two children: **Antoinette Joan** and **Robert Hubert**.

Noted events in her life were:

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

13-**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**.

14-**Alison Ann MacLeod**

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

15-**Robert Henry Hellett**

Alison next married **Geoffrey Hugh Fellows**.

14-**Neil Godfrey MacLeod**

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

15-**Steven Kenneth MacLeod**

15-**Amy MacLeod**

15-**Diana MacLeod**

15-**Jeffrey MacLeod**

14-**Flora Margaret MacLeod**

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

15-**Kris Graham Gilbert**

15-**Rory Neil Gilbert**

13-**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**.

14-**Serena Louise Pelly**

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

15-**Clare Lucy Richards**

15-**Thomas Linton Richards**

Serena next married **Michael Stevenson**.

14-**Richard Fowler Pelly**

Descendants of William Frye

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

15-**Isabelle Pelly**

15-**Victoria Sarah Pelly**

15-**Mathilde Pelly**

14-**Robert Simon Horton Pelly**

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

15-**Camilla Pelly**

15-**Hugh Pelly**

15-**Rupert Pelly**

12-**Cicely Edith Pelly**⁴² 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.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with JP for Essex.

12-**Lieut. Hubert Richard Pelly**⁴² 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.

12-**Cmdr. Denis Edward Pelly**⁴² 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.

11-**Emma Marion (Maria) Pelly**²⁶⁶ was born in 1852 and died on 22 Oct 1924 in Cromer, Norfolk at age 72.

General Notes: In accordance with a wish expressed by Mrs Buxton, the service was made as bright as possible. There was no tolling of the church bell, and no intoning by the clergy, whilst instead of the "Dead March" the organist played by special request of the family the "Hallelujah Chorus" from Handel's "Messiah". There was no choir, and it was the wish of Mrs Buxton that the hymns chosen for the service should be heartily sung by the congregation... The clergy taking part were the Revs. Leonard and Arthur Buxton (sons), the Rev. E. L. McClintock (son-in-law), the Rev. Barclay F. Buxton (brother-in-law), the Rev. Canon R. A. Pelly (brother), Canon E. S. Woods [husband of her niece], Canon Harford [brother-in-law], the Revs. D. B. Barclay and G. A. Barclay [nephews], and the Rev. G. F. Grace (vicar of Stanstead Abbots.)

Emma married **John Henry Buxton**,^{260,266} son of **Thomas Fowell Buxton**^{195,266} and **Rachel Jane Gurney**,²⁶⁶ on 19 Nov 1874. John was born on 15 Aug 1849 and died on 21 Mar 1934 in Easneye, Ware, Hertfordshire at age 84. They had seven children: **Henry Fowell**, **Leonard**, **Andrew Richard**, **Dorothy Rachel**, **Arthur**, **Margaret Katharine**, and **Lilian Rosamond**.

Descendants of William Frye

Marriage Notes: Are they buried at St. James's, Stanstead Abbots, Hertfordshire?

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Easneye, Ware, Hertfordshire.

12-Capt. Henry Fowell Buxton²⁶⁶ was born on 23 Jan 1876 and died on 16 Jan 1949 at age 72.

General Notes: He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the 4th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment. He fought in the First World War. He was a director of Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Company. He held the office of High Sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1938

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Truman Hanbury Buxton, Brewers.
- He resided at Smoo Lodge in Durness, Sutherland.
- He resided at Easeneye in Ware, Hertfordshire.

Henry married **Katharine Tayspel Round**,²⁶⁶ daughter of **Rt. Hon. James Round** and **Sybilla Joanna Freeland**, on 24 Jul 1900. Katharine was born in 1881 and died on 4 Jul 1945 at age 64. They had five children: **John Fowell**, **Robert James**, **Joseph Gurney Fowell**, **Michael Auriol**, and **Henry Adrian**.

13-Maj. John Fowell Buxton²⁶⁶ was born on 21 Jun 1902 and died on 27 Mar 1970 at age 67.

General Notes: John Fowell Buxton was educated at Harrow School, Harrow on the Hill, London, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1924 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)). He lived at Sawbridge, Hertfordshire, England. He was decorated with the award of Territorial Decoration (T.D.). He gained the rank of Major in the service of the 86th (Hertfordshire Yeomanry) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorial Army). He became a Master in 1946, Brewers' Company. He was a director of Truman's Brewery. He held the office of High Sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1958

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a Director of Truman's Brewery.

John married **Katherine Mary Bacon**,²⁶⁶ daughter of **Sir Nicholas Henry Bacon 12th & 13th Bt.**²⁶⁶ and **Constance Alice Leslie-Melville**, on 22 Jul 1930. Katherine was born on 15 Jul 1906 and died on 17 Aug 2000 at age 94. They had six children: **Bridget Jane**, **Anna Katharine**, **Henry Alexander Fowell**, **Penelope Mary Albinia**, **Elizabeth Priscilla**, and **Teresa Constance**.

14-Bridget Jane Buxton²⁶⁶ was born on 13 Aug 1931 and died on 17 Oct 2018 at age 87.

Bridget married **Hon. Reuben Pleydell-Bouverie**,²⁶⁶ son of **William Pleydell-Bouverie 7th Earl Of Radnor**²⁶⁶ and **Helena Olivia Adeane**, on 28 Jan 1956. Reuben was born on 30 Dec 1930 and died on 19 Aug 2020 at age 89. They had three children: **Edward**, **Rosalind Mary**, and **Jasper**.

15-Edward Pleydell-Bouverie

15-Rosalind Mary Pleydell-Bouverie

15-Jasper Pleydell-Bouverie

Jasper married **Katherine Jane Pelly**, daughter of **Richard Christopher Wordsworth Pelly** and **Ruth Elinor Askey**. They had three children: **Josiah**, **Rufus**, and **Honor Phoebe C.**

16-Josiah Pleydell-Bouverie

16-Rufus Pleydell-Bouverie

16-Honor Phoebe C. Pleydell-Bouverie

Descendants of William Frye

14-Anna Katharine Buxton

Anna married **George Watkin Myrddin-Evans**, son of **Sir Guildhaume Myrddin-Evans**. They had one son: **David Guildhaume**.

15-David Guildhaume Myrddin-Evans

14-Henry Alexander Fowell Buxton

Henry married **Victoria Bennett**, daughter of **Edward John Ronald Bennett** and **Rachel Constance Bazley**. They had three children: **Nicholas Fowell**, **Anthony John**, and **Katharine Louise**.

15-Nicholas Fowell Buxton

Nicholas married **Henrietta Louise Jewson**, daughter of **Richard Wilson Jewson**. They had four children: **Edward Arthur Fowell**, **Thomas Archie**, **Hugh Henry**, and **George William**.

16-Edward Arthur Fowell Buxton

16-Thomas Archie Buxton

16-Hugh Henry Buxton

16-George William Buxton

15-Anthony John Buxton

Anthony married **Lara Fleming**. They had three children: **Archie David**, **Oscar Henry**, and **Minda Rachel**.

16-Archie David Buxton

16-Oscar Henry Buxton

16-Minda Rachel Buxton

15-Katharine Louise Buxton

Katharine married **Edward Beckwith**. They had two children: **Emily Charlotte** and **Henry William M.**

16-Emily Charlotte Beckwith

16-Henry William M. Beckwith

14-Penelope Mary Albinia Buxton

Penelope married **Richard Christopher Naylor**, son of **Thomas Humphrey Naylor** and **Dorothy Isabel Durning**. They had two children: **Thomas Murray** and **Harriet Albinia**.

15-Thomas Murray Naylor

15-Harriet Albinia Naylor

14-Elizabeth Priscilla Buxton

Elizabeth married **Maj. Thomas Tudor Riversdale Lort-Phillips**. They had three children: **Frances Katherine**, **Anna Elizabeth**, and **Hugh Thomas**.

15-Frances Katherine Lort-Phillips

Descendants of William Frye

Frances married **Stephen Dawson**. They had three children: **Erin Katherine**, **Beth Annie**, and **Thomas Samuel**.

16-**Erin Katherine Dawson**

16-**Beth Annie Dawson**

16-**Thomas Samuel Dawson**

15-**Anna Elizabeth Lort-Phillips**

Anna married **Giles Morland Adams**. They had two children: **Xanthe Teresa** and **Thalia Katharine**.

16-**Xanthe Teresa Adams**

16-**Thalia Katharine Adams**

15-**Hugh Thomas Lort-Phillips**

14-**Teresa Constance Buxton**

13-**Dr. Robert James Buxton**²⁶⁶ was born on 29 Apr 1908 and died on 5 Jun 1968 at age 60.

General Notes: Major Robert James Buxton was educated at Harrow School, Harrow on the Hill, London, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1929 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1934 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1937 with a Bachelor of Surgery (B.Ch.). He graduated with a Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery (D.O.M.S.). He gained the rank of Major in 1942 in the service of the Royal Army Medical Corps. He was registered as a Member, Royal College of Surgeons (M.R.C.S.). He was registered as a Licentiate, Royal College of Physicians, London (L.R.C.P.). He lived at Gallhampton Manor, North Cadbury, Yeovil, Somerset, England.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ophthalmic Surgeon.

Robert married **Lilla Mary Alyson Pumphrey**,^{42,266} daughter of **Charles Ernest Pumphrey**^{42,45,266} and **Iris Mary Bell**, on 12 Jun 1935 in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. Lilla was born on 8 Apr 1914 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham and died in 1979 at age 65. They had six children: **Victoria Mary Rose**, **Lavinia Hermione**, **Lettice Katharine**, **James Anthony Fowell**, **Rosamond Mary Alyson**, and **Richard Moberly**.

14-**Victoria Mary Rose Buxton**

Victoria married **Maj. David James Faulkner**,²⁶⁶ son of **Lt. Col. Walter Douglas Faulkner** and **Patricia Katharine Montagu-Douglas-Scott**, on 26 Apr 1958 in Cadbury, Tiverton, Devon. David was born on 8 Nov 1932 and died in 1993 at age 61. They had five children: **John Douglas**, **Katharine Rose**, **Thomas Patrick**, **Matthew James**, and **Robert David**.

15-**John Douglas Faulkner**

15-**Katharine Rose Faulkner**

15-**Thomas Patrick Faulkner**

15-**Matthew James Faulkner**

15-**Robert David Faulkner**

Victoria next married **Maj. Gen. Reginald Henry Whitworth**, son of **Aylmer William Whitworth** and **Alice Lucy Patience Hervey**.

Descendants of William Frye

14-Lavinia Hermione Buxton

Lavinia married **Rt. Hon. (Mr Justice) Sir Mathew Alexander Thorpe**, son of **Michael Alexander Thorpe** and **Dorothea Margaret Lambert**. They had three children: **Gervase James Doncaster**, **Alexander Lambert**, and **Marcus Somerled**.

15-Gervase James Doncaster Thorpe was born on 12 Oct 1967 and died in Apr 2008 at age 40.

15-Alexander Lambert Thorpe

15-Marcus Somerled Thorpe

14-Lettice Katharine Buxton

14-James Anthony Fowell Buxton

James married **Margaret Elizabeth Russell**, daughter of **Admiral Hon. Sir Guy Herbrand Edward Russell**²⁶⁶ and **Hon. Helen Elizabeth Blades**. They had four children: **Harriet Faith Alyson**, **Edward Guy Fowell**, **Meriel Lavinia Margaret**, and **Charles Robert James**.

15-Harriet Faith Alyson Buxton

15-Edward Guy Fowell Buxton

15-Meriel Lavinia Margaret Buxton

15-Charles Robert James Buxton

14-Rosamond Mary Alyson Buxton

Rosamond married **Ven. Anthony C. Foottit**. They had three children: **James Hugh Percival**, **Caroline Mary Alyson**, and **Georgina Rose**.

15-James Hugh Percival Foottit

15-Caroline Mary Alyson Foottit

15-Georgina Rose Foottit

14-Richard Moberly Buxton

Richard married **Julia Grace Elcock**, daughter of **Commodore Frank Dudley Elcock** and **Mary Grace Pitfield**. They had three children: **David Mark Reford**, **Simon Cosmo Robert**, and **Elinor Grace Alyson**.

15-David Mark Reford Buxton

15-Simon Cosmo Robert Buxton

15-Elinor Grace Alyson Buxton

13-Capt. **Joseph Gurney Fowell Buxton**^{201,266} was born on 5 Jul 1913 and died in May 1943 in Killed In Action Tunisia at age 29.

Joseph married **Elizabeth Langley Barbour**, daughter of **Maj. Robert Barbour**. They had three children: **Andrew Robert Fowell**, **Meriel Rose**, and **Joseph William Henry**.

14-Andrew Robert Fowell Buxton

Andrew married **Jane Margery Grant**,²⁶⁶ daughter of **Lt. Col. John Peter Grant 15th Of Rothiemurchus** and **Lady Katherine Greaves Countess of Dysart**, on 1 May 1965. Jane was born on 2 Feb 1943 and died on 13 Jun 2015 at age 72. They had two children: **Tessa Rose** and **Veronica Mary**.

Descendants of William Frye

15-Tessa Rose Buxton

Tessa married **Athanassios Deriziotis**, son of **Eustache Deriziotis**.

15-Veronica Mary Buxton

Veronica married **Andrew Michael Kemp Barlow**, son of **Sir John Kemp Barlow 3rd Bt.** and **Susan Horsbrugh-Porter**. They had three children: **Cordelia, Lucia, and Edward**.

16-Cordelia Barlow

16-Lucia Barlow

16-Edward Barlow

14-Meriel Rose Buxton

Meriel married **Robert Ivan Kenyon-Slaney**,²⁶⁶ son of **Maj. Robert Orlando Rodolph Kenyon-Slaney** and **Lady Mary Cecilia Rhodesia Hamilton**, on 7 Jan 1964. Robert was born in 1926 and died on 31 Jan 1984 at age 58. They had three children: **Rupert David, Thomas Alexander, and Natasha Vivien**.

15-Rupert David Kenyon-Slaney

Rupert married **Christina Macmillan**. They had three children: **Robert Duncan Thomas, Orlando William Percy, and Caspian John Aglionby**.

16-Robert Duncan Thomas Kenyon-Slaney

16-Orlando William Percy Kenyon-Slaney

16-Caspian John Aglionby Kenyon-Slaney

15-Thomas Alexander Kenyon-Slaney

15-Natasha Vivien Kenyon-Slaney

Natasha married **Barnabas Martin Henry Branston**. They had one son: **Oliver Robin Kenyon**.

16-Oliver Robin Kenyon Branston

Meriel next married **Peter Maurice Afia**.

14-Capt. Joseph William Henry Buxton

Joseph married **Sarah Louise Smyly**,²⁶⁶ daughter of **Lt. Col. Richard Patrick Pilkington Smyly**, in 1972. Sarah died in 1974.

Joseph next married **Ann Boggis-Rolfe**, daughter of **Paul Boggis-Rolfe**. They had three children: **William Paul, Robert, and Laura Elizabeth Verena**.

15-William Paul Buxton

15-Robert Buxton

15-Laura Elizabeth Verena Buxton

13-Lt. Cmdr. **Michael Auriol Buxton**²⁶⁶ was born on 4 Sep 1914 and died in 1990 at age 76.

General Notes: High Sheriff of Rutland

Michael married **Elizabeth Edith Millicent Elwes**,²⁶⁶ daughter of **Capt. Robert Hamond Arthur Elwes**²⁶⁶ and **Esterel Edith Philippa Louise Tillard**, on 5 Feb 1938. Elizabeth was

Descendants of William Frye

born on 14 Jun 1916 and died on 30 Dec 2003 at age 87. They had four children: **Gervase Michael, Christopher Robert, Jonathon James, and Charles Joseph.**

14-Gervase Michael Buxton

Gervase married **Susan Margaret McKenzie**, daughter of **Kenneth Malcolm McKenzie**. They had four children: **Lucy Jane, Matthew Thomas Gervase, Caragh Susan, and Jocelyn David.**

15-Lucy Jane Buxton

15-Matthew Thomas Gervase Buxton

15-Caragh Susan Buxton

15-Jocelyn David Buxton

14-**Christopher Robert Buxton** was born on 1 Oct 1940 and died on 3 Jan 2021 at age 80.

Christopher married **Judy Frances Dixon**, daughter of **Gordon Hollingsworth Dixon**. They had two children: **Timothy James** and **Richard Antony.**

15-Timothy James Buxton

Timothy married **Rachel Jane Haldane**, daughter of **James Martin Haldane 26th Of Gleneagles** and **Petronella Victoria Scarlett**. They had one daughter: **Matilda Scarlett.**

16-Matilda Scarlett Buxton

15-Richard Antony Buxton

Richard married **Anna-Louise Reilly**, daughter of **Brian Reilly**. They had two children: **Dan** and **Lara Rose.**

16-Dan Buxton

16-Lara Rose Buxton

Christopher next married **Priscilla Gardner**, daughter of **Maj. John Gardner**. They had three children: **Alexandra Mary, Edward Robert, and Thomas Michael.**

15-Alexandra Mary Buxton

15-Edward Robert Buxton

15-Thomas Michael Buxton

14-Maj. Jonathon James Buxton

Jonathon married **Rosaleen Pleasance Bagge**, daughter of **Sir John Alfred Picton Bagge 6th Bt.** and **Elizabeth Helena Davies**. They had three children: **Georgina Elizabeth, Victoria Rose, and Rosaleen Poppy.**

15-Georgina Elizabeth Buxton

15-Victoria Rose Buxton

Victoria married **Thomas Paton-Smith**, son of **Jonathan Paton-Smith**. They had three children: **Max Jonathan, Guy Oliver, and Emilia Rose.**

16-Max Jonathan Paton-Smith

16-Guy Oliver Paton-Smith

Descendants of William Frye

16-**Emilia Rose Paton-Smith**

15-**Rosaleen Poppy Buxton**

Rosaleen married **Patrick A. G. Dent**, son of **Alan Dent**. They had one son: **Ethan Jonathan Alan**.

16-**Ethan Jonathan Alan Dent**

14-**Lt. Col. Charles Joseph Buxton**

Charles married **Veronica Juliet Mary Paterson-Morgan**, daughter of **Francis David Paterson-Morgan**. They had three children: **Leonie Carinna Rose**, **Katriona Topaz Mary**, and **Sophie**.

15-**Leonie Carinna Rose Buxton**

15-**Katriona Topaz Mary Buxton**

15-**Sophie Buxton**

13-**Henry Adrian Buxton** was born on 27 Apr 1916 in Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire and died in 1970 in Colchester, Essex at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Chillon College, Switzerland.

Henry next married **Mairi Milne**,²⁶⁶ daughter of **James Milne**, on 25 Aug 1945. Mairi died on 29 Jul 1962.

12-**Rev. Leonard Buxton**²⁶⁶ was born on 10 Oct 1877 in Southampton, Hampshire and died on 7 Jan 1946 at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse & Cambridge. BA. MA.
- He worked as a Vicar of North Mymms.

Leonard married **Kathleen Wingfield-Digby**, daughter of **Capt. John Digby Wingfield-Digby** and **Maria Madan**, on 27 Jul 1903. Kathleen was born in 1870 and died on 24 Mar 1958 at age 88. They had six children: **Kathleen Hannah**, **Ruth Lydia**, **Edmund Digby**, **Kenneth Leonard**, **Daniel Richard**, and **Digby Hugh**.

13-**Kathleen Hannah Buxton** was born on 6 Nov 1905 and died on 14 Aug 1999 at age 93.

13-**Ruth Lydia Buxton** was born on 2 Oct 1906.

Ruth married **John Willoughby Harris**. They had two children: **Elizabeth Hannah** and **Patrick John**.

14-**Elizabeth Hannah Harris**

Elizabeth married **Alfred Rudolph Berd Ehrhardt**.

Elizabeth next married **Frank Marlow**.

14-**Patrick John Harris**

Patrick married **Diana Harkness**.

13-**Rev. Edmund Digby Buxton** was born on 1 Mar 1908 and died on 23 Nov 2001 at age 93.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of St Mary's Peckham 1939 To 1944.

Edmund married **Katharine Monsarrat Hargreaves**, daughter of **John Arthur Hargreaves**. They had four children: **Edmund Francis**, **Mary Ethel**, **Lucy Jane**, and **Antony Leonard**.

14-Rev. Edmund Francis Buxton

Edmund married **Jane Mary Jones**, daughter of **Rev. Leslie Arthur Jones**. They had three children: **Nicholas Andrew**, **Thomas Mark**, and **Asha Theresa**.

15-Nicholas Andrew Buxton

15-Thomas Mark Buxton

15-Asha Theresa Buxton

14-Mary Ethel Buxton

Mary married **David James Grundy**. They had two children: **Katharine Mary** and **Joanna Lucy**.

15-Katharine Mary Grundy

15-Joanna Lucy Grundy

14-Lucy Jane Buxton

14-Antony Leonard Buxton

Antony married **Heather Morwenna Marie Osborne**, daughter of **Surgeon Rear Admiral Leslie B. Osborne**. They had one daughter: **Laura Rose**.

15-Laura Rose Buxton

13-**Dr. Kenneth Leonard Buxton** was born on 19 Jul 1909 and died in Nov 2001 at age 92.

General Notes: Kenneth Leonard Buxton was educated at Charterhouse School, Godalming, Surrey, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1930 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated with a Bachelor of Surgery (B.Ch.). He graduated with a Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1935 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was the Medical Superintendent and Consultant at Mildmay Mission Hospital, London, England. He was registered as a Licentiate, Royal College of Physicians, London (L.R.C.P.). He was invested as a Fellow, Royal College of Surgeons (F.R.C.S.).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRCS LRCP DTM & H MB BCh.
- He worked as a Medical Superintendent and Consultant in Mildmay Mission Hospital, London.

Kenneth married **Agnes Josephine Bragg**, daughter of **Rev. Dr. Tom Bragg** and **Grace Josephine Wakefield**, in 1935 in Marylebone. Agnes was born on 18 Dec 1907 and died in Jan 1999 in Berkshire at age 91. They had four children: **Paul Kenneth**, **Andrew Wakefield**, **Angela Josephine**, and **Susanna Rachel**.

14-Dr. Paul Kenneth Buxton

Paul married **Heather Clive Edlmann**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Joseph Campbell Edlmann**. They had two children: **Jonathan Charles Fowell** and **Joanna Rachel**.

15-Jonathan Charles Fowell Buxton

Jonathan married **Victoria Bottom**, daughter of **Seth Bottom**. They had two children: **Thaddeus Alexander Wolf** and **Ottillie Ines Rose**.

16-Thaddeus Alexander Wolf Buxton

Descendants of William Frye

16-**Ottillie Ines Rose Buxton**

15-**Joanna Rachel Buxton**

Joanna married **Lt. Col. Francis Hobbs**.

14-**Andrew Wakefield Buxton** was born on 31 Jan 1939, died on 14 Jan 2006 at age 66, and was buried on 28 Jan 2006.

14-**Angela Josephine Buxton**

Angela married **Simon Christopher Edward Kendall**. They had three children: **Benjamin Edward Buxton**, **Matthew Simon Digby**, and **Andrew Christopher Barclay**.

15-**Benjamin Edward Buxton Kendall**

15-**Matthew Simon Digby Kendall**

15-**Andrew Christopher Barclay Kendall**

14-**Susanna Rachel Buxton**

Susanna married **Terry Hookway**.

13-**Daniel Richard Buxton** was born on 4 Mar 1913 and died in 2003 at age 90.

Daniel married **Josephine Blake Burdekin**, daughter of **Hugh Burdekin**. They had two children: **Timothy Richard Blake** and **David Adrian Leonard**.

14-**Timothy Richard Blake Buxton**

Timothy married **Juliet Gaye Jex-Blake**, daughter of **Charles William Laurence Jex-Blake**. They had two children: **Darren Richard Blake** and **Shane Laurence Blake**.

15-**Darren Richard Blake Buxton**

15-**Shane Laurence Blake Buxton**

Shane married **Regina Yuet Mei**, daughter of **Yuen Song Wong**. They had three children: **Blake Mark Chee Meng**, **Jaeden Laurence Chee Kan**, and **Melissa Lae Wai Yee**.

16-**Blake Mark Chee Meng Buxton**

16-**Jaeden Laurence Chee Kan Buxton**

16-**Melissa Lae Wai Yee Buxton**

14-**David Adrian Leonard Buxton**

David married **Lynley Anne O'connor**, daughter of **John O'connor** and **Gladys Helen Lister**. They had three children: **Adrian David**, **Bruce John**, and **Greig Daniel**.

15-**Adrian David Buxton**

15-**Bruce John Buxton**

15-**Greig Daniel Buxton**

13-**Rev. Digby Hugh Buxton** was born on 27 Jan 1916 and died on 9 Nov 1997 at age 81. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Reverend Digby Hugh Buxton was educated at Stowe School, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1938 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1941

Descendants of William Frye

with a Master of Arts (M.A.). Between 1946 and 1950 at All Saints', Queensbury, Edgware, Middlesex, England, the Curate. He was the Curate in 1950 at St. Mary's Church, St. Johns, New Brunswick, Canada. He was the Rector between 1952 and 1954 at Hantsport, Nova Scotia, Canada. He was the Priest-in-charge between 1954 and 1964 at Lake St. John Mission, Quebec, Canada. He was the Priest-in-charge between 1954 and 1964 at Saguenay Mission, Quebec, Canada. He was the Rector in 1964 at St. Barnabas Church, North hatley, Quebec, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Curate All Saints', Queensbury 1946 To 1950 in Edgware, London.

12-Capt. Andrew Richard Buxton²⁶⁰ was born on 19 Aug 1879, died on 7 Jun 1917 in Battle of Messines. Belgium. In Action. at age 37, and was buried in Oosttaverne Wood Cemetery, Heuvelland, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

General Notes: CAPTAIN A. R. BUXTON

Rifle Brigade

Elmfield 93-97 Aged 37 June 7th, 1917

Third son of John Henry Buxton, of Easneye, Herts, and of Mrs. Buxton.

Trinity College, Cambridge. Local Director of Messrs. Barclays Bank,

Victoria Street, S.W. Was a successful trainer of Labrador Retrievers, winning, with Hunsdon Zulu, in 1910, the Championship in the International Gun-dog League Retriever Trials.

When the War broke out Captain Buxton enlisted in the Public Schools Battalion, and in January, 1915, he was given a Commission in the Rifle Brigade and went out to France in the following July. His Battalion was in the salient of Ypres, and all through the winter he had many narrow escapes. In August, 1916, he led his Company into action at Guillemont. His health then broke down, and after a spell in a rest camp he was attached as a 'staff learner' to a Brigade Headquarters. He was, however, always anxious to return to his Battalion, and this he succeeded in doing, but only a few days before his death. He was killed in action during the first day of the Battle of Messines on June 7th, 1917. Lieut.-Colonel Pigot, D.S.O., M.C., commanding his Battalion, wrote: " He was just coming back from the front line after an attack yesterday when he was hit by a bullet and died almost at once. I can't tell you how much I deplore his loss. He had been with us a long time and on ever so many occasions had shown himself a very brave man. Everyone loved him, and all the men of his Company will, I know, regret his loss. He was always doing his best to make his men comfortable, and I can assure you he will be a very great loss to us all."

Buxton, Andrew Richard Born Aug. 19, 1879, in London. 3rd son of John Henry Buxton (1866), of Easneye, Hunsdon Bury, Ware, Herts. Brother of Henry F. (1894). Harrow School. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 25, 1898. Matric. Michs. 1898; BA 1901. Local Director of Barclay and Co., bankers, Westminster Branch, 1909-14. Enlisted as a private in the Public Schools and University Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, 1914; Captain, 6th Battalion (attached 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade). Killed in action, June 7, 1917, near Oosttaverne, at the battle of Messines. (Memoir by Edward S. Woods, MA, CF
College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1898-1901.
- He worked as a Local Director, Barclays Bank in Victoria Street, London.
- He worked as an Officer of the 3rd Rifle Brigade.

12-Dorothy Rachel Buxton was born in 1880 and died in 1972 at age 92.

Dorothy married **Sir Arthur Grey Hazlerigg 1st Baron Hazlerigg**, son of **Lt. Col. Arthur Grey Hazlerigg** and **Janet Edith Orr-Ewing**, on 14 Jul 1903. Arthur was born on 17 Nov 1878 and died on 25 May 1949 at age 70. They had six children: **Rachel Elizabeth**, **Dorothy Joan**, **Edith Bridget**, **Arthur Grey**, **Thomas Heron**, and **Robert Maynard**.

General Notes: 13th Bt.

13-Hon. Rachel Elizabeth Hazlerigg was born on 22 Jul 1904 and died in 1989 at age 85.

Rachel married **Lt. Col. Anthony Charles Ward Kimpton**. They had four children: **Rosamond Mary**, **Anthony Andrew Ward**, **Diana Rachel**, and **Patricia Hazel**.

14-Rosamond Mary Kimpton

Rosamond married **Neil McLay Mills**. They had four children: **Jemima Rachel McLay**, **Mark Oliver McLay**, **Rosamond Cornelia McLay**, and **Titus Neil Archibald McLay**.

Descendants of William Frye

15-Jemima Rachel McLay Mills

Jemima married **Edward George Trotter**, son of **Lt. Col. George Richard Trotter** and **Lady Marioth Christina Hay**.

15-Rev. Mark Oliver McLay Mills

Mark married **Dana Powell**. They had three children: **Bridget**, **Phoebe**, and **Rachel**.

16-Bridget Mills-Powell

16-Phoebe Mills-Powell

16-Rachel Mills-Powell

15-Rosamond Cornelia McLay Mills

Rosamond married **Peveril John Bruce**, son of **Lt. Cmdr. Henry Victor Bruce** and **Helen Vernon Wallop William-Powlett**. They had three children: **Otto Feilden**, **Finn Cardigan**, and **Todd Heron**.

16-Otto Feilden Bruce

16-Finn Cardigan Bruce

16-Todd Heron Bruce

15-Titus Neil Archibald McLay Mills

Titus married **Jemima Dyson**. They had one son: **Malachi Dyson Buxton**.

16-Malachi Dyson Buxton Mills

14-**Anthony Andrew Ward Kimpton** was born on 15 Jul 1931 and died in 1989 at age 58.

Anthony married **Kathleen Margaret Sinnott**. They had two children: **Emily Melissa** and **Archibald James Sinnott**.

15-Emily Melissa Kimpton

Emily married **Thomas David Bradwall Barlow**, son of **Sir John Kemp Barlow 3rd Bt.** and **Susan Horsbrugh-Porter**.

15-Archibald James Sinnott Kimpton

14-Diana Rachel Kimpton

Diana married **Rev. John Theodore Cameron Bucke Collins**. They had two children: **Andrew Dominic John Bucke Collins** and **Richenda Rachel**.

15-Andrew Dominic John Bucke Collins Collins

15-Richenda Rachel Collins

Richenda married **Sir Richard Herbert Paget 4th Bt.**, son of **Sir John Starr Paget 3rd Bt.** and **Nancy Mary Parish**. They had three children: **Emma Rachel**, **Richenda Elizabeth**, and **Camilla Mary**.

16-Emma Rachel Paget

16-Richenda Elizabeth Paget

Descendants of William Frye

16-Camilla Mary Paget

14-**Patricia Hazel Kimpton** was born on 9 Jan 1940 and died on 5 May 1965 at age 25. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**Hon. Dorothy Joan Hazlerigg** was born on 29 Aug 1905 and died on 10 Nov 1962 at age 57.

Dorothy married **James Nathaniel Bosanquet Alexander**, son of **Maj. Edward Bruce Alexander** and **Mabel Eleanor Bosanquet**, on 25 Oct 1930. James was born on 3 Aug 1902 and died on 21 Mar 1955 at age 52. They had three children: **Carolyn Bridget**, **Joanna Mary**, and **James Arthur Francis**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Stewarts and Lloyds Ltd.

14-Carolyn Bridget Alexander

Carolyn married **Richard John Cheney**, son of **Brig. John Norman Cheney**. They had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

15-**Cheney**

15-**Cheney**

15-**Cheney**

14-Joanna Mary Alexander

Joanna married **John Collingwood-Anstey**. They had two children: **Harold** and **Alexander**.

15-**Harold Collingwood-Anstey**

15-**Alexander Collingwood-Anstey**

14-James Arthur Francis Alexander

James married **Marguerite Mary Holland**. They had two children: **Rachel Martha** and **Chloe Beatrice**.

15-**Rachel Martha Alexander**

15-**Chloe Beatrice Alexander**

13-**Hon. Edith Bridget Hazlerigg** was born on 30 Mar 1908.

13-**Sir Arthur Grey Hazlerigg 2nd Baron Hazlerigg** was born on 24 Feb 1910 and died on 30 Sep 2002 at age 92.

General Notes: 14th Bt.

Arthur married **Patricia Pullar**, daughter of **John Pullar**, on 19 Sep 1945. Patricia died on 29 Apr 1972. They had three children: **Angela Christine**, **Arthur Grey**, and **Priscilla Frances**.

14-Hon. Angela Christine Hazlerigg

Angela married **Capt. Timothy Effingham MacDowel**, son of **Horace St. George Stopford MacDowel** and **Josephine Laurence Garton**, on 31 May 1969. Timothy was born on 16 Feb 1945 and died in 1978 at age 33. They had two children: **Benjamin St. George** and **Richard Arthur**.

15-**Benjamin St. George MacDowel**

Benjamin married **Fiona Jane Forbes**. They had one son: **Robert Thomas**.

16-**Robert Thomas MacDowel**

Descendants of William Frye

15-Richard Arthur MacDowel

Richard married **Tara Lloyd Jones**. They had one daughter: **Isabella Poppy**.

16-Isabella Poppy MacDowel

14-Sir Arthur Grey Hazlerigg 3rd Baron Hazlerigg

Arthur married **Laura Dugdale**, daughter of **Sir William Stratford Dugdale 2nd Bt.** and **Lady Belinda Pleydell-Bouverie**. They had six children: **Arthur William Grey**, **Eliza Patricia**, **Amelia Frances**, **Viola Camilla**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

15-Hon. Arthur William Grey Hazlerigg

15-Hon. Eliza Patricia Hazlerigg

15-Hon. Amelia Frances Hazlerigg

15-Hon. Viola Camilla Hazlerigg

15-Hon. Hazlerigg

15-Hon. Hazlerigg

Arthur next married **Shan McIndoe**, daughter of **Alastair Ross McIndoe**.

14-Hon. Priscilla Frances Hazlerigg

Priscilla married **Hon. Richard Arthur Louis Dillon**, son of **Lt. Col. Michael Eric Dillon 20th Viscount Dillon** and **Irène Marie France Merandon Du Plessis**, on 24 May 1975. Richard was born on 23 Oct 1948 and died on 9 Oct 2014 at age 65. They had two children: **Charlotte Frances** and **Thomas Arthur Lee**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fellow, Incorporated Society of Valuers and Auctioneers.

15-Charlotte Frances Dillon

15-Thomas Arthur Lee Dillon

13-Maj. **Hon. Thomas Heron Hazlerigg** was born on 17 Jan 1914 and died on 31 Jul 1998 at age 84.

Thomas married **Audrey Cecil Bates**. They had two children: **Rupert Heron** and **Simon Martival**.

14-Rupert Heron Hazlerigg

Rupert married **Caroline Lavinia Fitzwilliams**, daughter of **John Burkinshaw Lloyd Fitzwilliams** and **Pamela Mia Beatrice Baldwin**, in 1979. Caroline was born in 1944 and died on 5 Dec 2014 at age 70. They had two children: **Cecilia** and **Alexandra Frances**.

15-Cecilia Hazlerigg

15-Alexandra Frances Hazlerigg

14-Maj. Simon Martival Hazlerigg

Simon married **Caroline Margaret Mary Ahlberg**. They had two children: **Antonia Margot** and **Alice Olivia**.

15-Antonia Margot Hazlerigg

Descendants of William Frye

15-Alice Olivia Hazlerigg

Alice married **Paul Michael Beale**. They had one daughter: **Grace Cara Jane**.

16-Grace Cara Jane Beale

Thomas next married **Anne Frances Roden Buxton**, daughter of **Capt. Roden Henry Victor Buxton** and **Dorothy Alina St. John**.

13-**Maj. Hon. Robert Maynard Hazlerigg** was born on 21 Jul 1916 and died on 12 Sep 1997 at age 81.

Robert married **Rose Cox**. They had two children: **Rosemary Maynard** and **Gillian Henrietta Jean**.

14-Rosemary Maynard Hazlerigg

Rosemary married **Malcolm John George Connell**, son of **Frank James Connell**. They had one daughter: **Emma Aridue Henrietta**.

15-Emma Aridue Henrietta Connell

14-Gillian Henrietta Jean Hazlerigg

Gillian married **Maurice Bradley**. They had two children: **Robert William** and **Jessica Mary**.

15-Robert William Bradley

15-Jessica Mary Bradley

12-**Rev. Arthur Buxton** was born on 7 Aug 1882 and died on 6 Jan 1958 at age 75.

General Notes: Reverend Arthur Buxton was born on 7 August 1882.1 He was the son of John Henry Buxton and Emma Maria Pelly. He married Esme Caroline Pixley, daughter of Colonel Francis William Pixley, on 14 January 1908. He died on 6 January 1958 at age 75.

Reverend Arthur Buxton was educated at Harrow School, Harrow on the Hill, London, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1904 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1908 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He fought in the First World War.1 He was the Rector between 1920 and 1936 at All Souls, Langham Place, Marylebone, London, England. He was the Rector at All Saints, Southport, Lancashire, England.

Arthur married **Esme Caroline Pixley**, daughter of **Col. Francis William Pixley**¹⁵⁶ and **Elizabeth Mary Simpson**, on 14 Jan 1908 in Kensington, London. Esme was born in 1883 in Kensington, London. They had four children: **Nigel Arthur**, **Richenda Dorothy**, **Mary**, and **Priscilla Peronne**.

13-**Dr. Nigel Arthur Buxton**³⁰³ was born on 28 Jan 1909 and died on 15 Jun 1995 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Canada.

Nigel married **Dr. Elmira Mary Richli**,³⁰³ daughter of **Dr. William Richli** and **Christine**, on 23 Mar 1948. Elmira was born on 13 Dec 1915 and died on 6 Mar 2001 at age 85. They had three children: **David Edson**, **John Arthur**, and **Louise Elizabeth**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Seventh Day Adventists.

14-David Edson Buxton

David married **Terri Snyder**, daughter of **Gerald Snyder**. They had two children: **Daniel Elliott** and **Douglas Edward**.

15-Daniel Elliott Buxton

15-Douglas Edward Buxton

Descendants of William Frye

14-Dr. John Arthur Buxton

John married **Susan Smith**, daughter of **Paul Smith**. They had two children: **Sara Ann** and **Ashley Elizabeth**.

15-Sara Ann Buxton

Sara married **Michael Joseph Matus**.

15-Ashley Elizabeth Buxton

Ashley married **Matthew Lyle Henderson**.

14-Dr. Louise Elizabeth Buxton

Louise married **Dr. Kimber Schneider**. They had two children: **Jonathan Karl** and **Richard Andrew**.

15-Jonathan Karl Schneider

15-Richard Andrew Schneider

13-**Richenda Dorothy Buxton**^{156,303} was born on 30 Nov 1911, died on 24 Apr 1987 at age 75, and was buried in Pyecombe Churchyard, Pyecombe, West Sussex.

Richenda married **George Blaker Blaker**,^{156,303} son of **Col. William Frederick Blaker**³⁰³ and **Helen Elizabeth Blaker**,³⁰³ on 1 Jun 1938. George was born on 30 Sep 1912 in Simla, Himachal Pradesh, India, died on 28 Nov 2001 at age 89, and was buried in Pyecombe Churchyard, Pyecombe, West Sussex. They had one daughter: **Richenda Jennifer**.

General Notes: BLAKER, George Blaker

CMG 1963

Born Simla, India, 30 Sept. 1912; m 1938, Richenda Dorothy Buxton (d 1987); one d ; died 28 Nov. 2001

Under-Secretary, HM Treasury, 1955– 63, and Department of Education and Science, 1963– 71 retired

EDUCATION Eton; Trinity Coll., Cambridge

CAREER Private Sec. to Ministers of State in the Middle East, 1941– 43; Cabinet Office, 1943; Private Sec. to Sec. of War Cabinet, 1944; Principal Private Sec. to Minister of Production and Presidents of the Board of Trade, 1945– 47; accompanied Cabinet Mission to India, 1946; Sec. of UK Trade Mission to China, 1946; HM Treasury, 1947; UK Treasury Representative in India, Ceylon and Burma, 1957– 63. President: Surrey Trust for Nature Conservation, 1969– 80; Scientific and Medical Network, 1986– (Hon. Sec., 1973– 86). Gold Medal, Royal Soc. for the Protection of Birds, 1934

ADDRESS Lake House, Vann Lake Road, Ockley, Surrey, RH5 5NS

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Under-Secretary, HM Treasury in 1955-1963.
- He worked as an Under-Secretary, Department of Education and Science in 1963-1971.

14-Richenda Jennifer Blaker

Richenda married **Neil John Hancock**.

13-Mary Buxton

13-**Priscilla Peronne Buxton** was born on 9 Sep 1916 and died in 1979 in Worthing, Sussex at age 63.

General Notes: Priscilla Peronne Buxton was Detachment Officer BRCS. She was Licentiate, Royal Academy of Music.

12-**Margaret Katharine Buxton** was born on 10 Sep 1885.

Descendants of William Frye

Margaret married **Rev. Edward Louis Longfield McClintock**, son of **Lt. Col. Charles Edward McClintock**.

12-**Lilian Rosamond Buxton** died on 19 Feb 1969.

11-**Rev. Canon. Richard Arnold Pelly**¹⁷⁶ was born on 25 Dec 1856 in Plaistow, Essex and died on 2 Dec 1949 in Hatfield Peverell, Essex at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Felstead.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Canon of St. Albans in St. Albans, Hertfordshire.

Richard married **Margaret Jane Buxton**, daughter of **Thomas Fowell Buxton**^{195,266} and **Rachel Jane Gurney**,²⁶⁶ on 26 Apr 1882. Margaret was born in 1859 in Leytonstone, London and died on 23 Nov 1903 in West Ham, London at age 44. They had seven children: **Arnold Claude, Donald Geoffrey, Richard Lawrence, Francis Brian, Janet Catherine, Margaret Richenda**, and **Arthur Roland**.

12-**Rev. Arnold Claude Pelly** was born on 21 Feb 1883 and died in 1972 at age 89.

General Notes: He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1904 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1910 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was decorated with the award of Kaisar-i-Hind Gold Medal. He was the Principal at St. Andrew's College, Gorakpur, India. He was the Vicar between 1935 and 1960 at St. Mary's, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, England. He held the office of Canon of St. Edmundsbury. He held the office of Canon of Ipswich in 1950.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He worked as a Canon of Ipswich.

Arnold married **Constance Emily Stern**, daughter of **Rev. Henry Stern**, on 25 Mar 1920. Constance died on 22 Mar 1976.

12-**Donald Geoffrey Pelly**²⁹⁸ was born on 3 Aug 1884 in Ware, Hertfordshire and died on 7 Dec 1961 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.

Donald married **Joan King Uthoff**, daughter of **John Caldwell Uthoff**, on 30 Jul 1913 in Steyning, West Sussex. Joan was born on 7 Apr 1885 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex and died on 19 Jun 1964 in New Forest, Hampshire at age 79.

12-**Rev. Richard Lawrence Pelly** was born on 18 Jul 1886 in Dorking, Surrey and died on 7 Apr 1976 at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon of Salisbury 1952 to 1976.

Richard married **Rosa Salome Wordsworth**, daughter of **Rt. Rev. John Wordsworth** and **Mary Ann Frances Williams**, in 1927. Rosa was born in Jul 1900 in Bishop's Cottage, West Lulworth, Dorset and died in Apr 1995 in Harnham, Wiltshire at age 94. They had six children: **Elizabeth Mary, Rosa Jane, Juliet Rachel, Robina Catherine, Richard Christopher Wordsworth**, and **Hugh John Wordsworth**.

13-**Elizabeth Mary Pelly**

Elizabeth married **Capt. Wyndham Mackay Jordan** on 28 Jun 1952. Wyndham died on 27 Mar 1996. They had three children: **Christopher Wyndham, Diana Salome**, and **Alison Faith**.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Obstretician and Gynaecologist.

14-Christopher Wyndham Jordan

Christopher married **Gillian Smith**. They had two children: **Zhala Anne** and **Anthony Christopher**.

15-Zhala Anne Jordan

15-Anthony Christopher Jordan

14-Diana Salome Jordan

Diana married **Timothy Benge-Abbott**. They had two children: **Daniel** and **Joel Matthew**.

15-Daniel Benge-Abbott

15-Joel Matthew Benge-Abbott

14-Dr. Alison Faith Jordan

Alison married **Dr. Timothy Clarke**. They had two children: **Fiona** and **Alexander**.

15-Fiona Clarke

15-Alexander Clarke

13-Rosa Jane Pelly

13-Juliet Rachel Pelly

Juliet married **William Gibbins Webb**, son of **Thomas Gibbins Webb**. They had two children: **Rachel Sally** and **Rhoda Jane**.

14-Rachel Sally Webb

Rachel married **Matthew Bowns**. They had one daughter: **Unity**.

15-Unity Bowns

14-Rhoda Jane Webb

Rhoda married **Andrew Thomas Agerbak**. They had three children: **Elinor**, **Isabelle**, and **Alice**.

15-Elinor Agerbak

15-Isabelle Agerbak

15-Alice Agerbak

13-Robina Catherine Pelly

Robina married **Tymothy Sherwood Hattersley**, son of **Col. S. M. Hattersley**. They had three children: **Andrew Tym**, **William John**, and **Richard Wordsworth**.

14-Dr. Andrew Tym Hattersley

Andrew married **Catherine Laura Dick**, daughter of **Dr. Donald Hugh Dick**. They had three children: **Ruth Salome**, **Rosie Jane**, and **Mark Andrew**.

Descendants of William Frye

15-**Ruth Salome Hattersley**

15-**Rosie Jane Hattersley**

15-**Mark Andrew Hattersley**

14-**William John Hattersley**

14-**Dr. Richard Wordsworth Hattersley**

Richard married **Susan Herbert**. They had two children: **Emma** and **Katie**.

15-**Emma Hattersley**

15-**Katie Hattersley**

13-**Richard Christopher Wordsworth Pelly**

Richard married **Ruth Elinor Askey**, daughter of **Philip J. Askey**. They had three children: **Katherine Jane**, **Richard Hugh**, and **David John**.

14-**Katherine Jane Pelly**

15-**Josiah Pleydell-Bouverie**

15-**Rufus Pleydell-Bouverie**

15-**Honor Phoebe C. Pleydell-Bouverie**

14-**Richard Hugh Pelly**

14-**David John Pelly**

13-**Dr. Hugh John Wordsworth Pelly**

Hugh married **Jane Mary Fergusson**. They had five children: **Tom Fergus**, **Matthew David**, **Adam**, **Christopher Hugh**, and **Claire Alexandra**.

14-**Tom Fergus Pelly**

14-**Matthew David Pelly**

14-**Adam Pelly**

14-**Christopher Hugh Pelly**

14-**Claire Alexandra Pelly**

12-**Francis Brian Pelly** was born on 21 Apr 1889 and died in 1984 at age 95.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a General Secretary of the charity, Shaftesbury Homes and Arethusa.

Francis married **Edith Beatrice Packe**, daughter of **Rev. William James Packe** and **Margaret Lucy Pym**, on 3 Jun 1913. Edith was born on 16 Apr 1888 in Feering, Kelvedon, Essex and died in 1984 at age 96. They had three children: **Michael Brian**, **Peter Richard**, and **Margaret Beatrice**.

Descendants of William Frye

13-**Michael Brian Pelly** was born on 18 Jun 1915 and died in 1994 at age 79.

Michael married **Mary Margaret Burn**, daughter of **Herbert Southerndern Burn**. They had three children: **Nicola Susan**, **Roger Brian**, and **David Arnold**.

14-**Nicola Susan Pelly**

Nicola married **Peter Charles Jeffery**.

14-**Roger Brian Pelly**

Roger married **Monica Giovanna Deorsola**.

Roger next married **Kiki Joyce McFarlane**.

14-**David Arnold Pelly**

David married **Deborah Susan Mattison**. They had three children: **Clara May**, **Henry Theodore**, and **Francis Michael**.

15-**Clara May Pelly**

15-**Henry Theodore Pelly**

15-**Francis Michael Pelly**

13-**Peter Richard Pelly**

Peter married **Kathleen Irene Moorhouse**. They had two children: **Lynda Ann** and **Kathleen Georgina**.

14-**Lynda Ann Pelly**

Lynda married **Edward Macalister-Smith**. They had two children: **Sam Henry** and **Mathilda Rose**.

15-**Sam Henry Macalister-Smith**

15-**Mathilda Rose Macalister-Smith**

14-**Kathleen Georgina Pelly**

Kathleen married **E. V. Caldwell**.

13-**Margaret Beatrice Pelly** was born on 25 Jan 1921 in Northwood, Middlesex and died in Jan 2001 at age 80.

Margaret married **Theodore Sanger**, son of **Dr. Frederick Sanger** and **Cicely Crewdson**,⁴² on 2 Oct 1943 in Jordans. Theodore was born on 28 Aug 1917 in Rendcomb, Cirencester, Gloucestershire. They had two children: **Melody** and **Katrina Scarlett**.

14-**Melody Sanger**

Melody married **Peter Wright**. They had three children: **Megan Jenett**, **Alice Rosamund**, and **Madelene Rose**.

15-**Megan Jenett Wright**

15-**Alice Rosamund Wright**

15-**Madelene Rose Wright**

14-**Katrina Scarlett Sanger**

Katrina married **Michael Power**. They had three children: **Katherine**, **Molly**, and **Ellen**.

Descendants of William Frye

15-Katherine Power

15-Molly Power

15-Ellen Power

Margaret next married **Jovan Ulic**.

12-Janet Catherine Pelly was born on 16 Aug 1890 and died on 2 Jan 1970 at age 79.

Janet married **Capt. Edward Randall Cubitt**, son of **Edward George Cubitt** and **Christabel mary Burroughes**, on 14 Oct 1913. Edward was born on 11 Oct 1884 in Norfolk Crescent, Hyde Park, London and died on 12 Aug 1915 in Suvla Bay, Gallipoli, Turkey. Killed in action at age 30. They had three children: **Thomas Randall**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Honing, Norfolk.

13-Thomas Randall Cubitt was born about 1914.

Thomas married **Rachel Edith Capron**, daughter of **Lt. Col. George Theodore Herbert Capron** and **Hon. Edith Christian Hepburne-Scott**. They had three children: **Geoffrey Thomas**, **William George**, and **Robin Patrick**.

14-Geoffrey Thomas Cubitt

14-William George Cubitt

14-Robin Patrick Cubitt

13-Cubitt

13-Cubitt

12-Margaret Richenda Pelly was born on 9 Dec 1892 and died on 16 Jan 1894 at age 1.

12-Capt. Arthur Roland Pelly was born on 14 Nov 1895 and died on 2 Jun 1966 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He worked as a Bursar, Cheltenham College. 1938-61.

Arthur married **Phyllis Elsie Henderson**, daughter of **Alexander Duff Henderson**, on 21 Apr 1920. Phyllis died in 1974. They had four children: **Mary Duff**, **John Gordon**, **Janet Elizabeth**, and **Derek Roland**.

13-Mary Duff Pelly was born on 25 Mar 1921 and died on 28 Jan 2015 at age 93.

Noted events in her life were:

- Death Notice: The Daily Telegraph, 31 Jan 2015.

Mary married **George Thomas Bridges Stevens**, son of **Col. George Bridges Stevens**, in 1945. George was born in 1922 and died in 2001 at age 79. They had three children: **Charles Bridges**, **David George**, and **Lucia Mary**.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.

14-Charles Bridges Stevens

Charles married **Jeanette Macdonald Moore**, daughter of **Walter Moore**. They had one son: **Edward George Bridges**.

15-Edward George Bridges Stevens

14-David George Stevens

David married **Philippa May Steer**, daughter of **Charles Richard Pemberton Steer**. They had two children: **Hugh Richard** and **Alec Charles**.

15-Hugh Richard Stevens

15-Alec Charles Stevens

14-Lucia Mary Stevens

Lucia married **Philip Charles Dinkel**, son of **Prof. Michael Dinkel**. They had three children: **Charlotte Mary**, **Henry Michael George**, and **William Theodore John**.

15-Charlotte Mary Dinkel

15-Henry Michael George Dinkel

15-William Theodore John Dinkel

13-**John Gordon Pelly** was born on 27 Nov 1923 and died in 2004 at age 81.

John married **Patricia Fuller**, daughter of **Maj. Hugh Clarence Fuller**, on 18 Jan 1947. Patricia was born in 1924 and died on 5 Sep 2020 at age 96. They had three children: **Priscilla Jane**, **Caroline Anne**, and **John Henry Patrick Fuller**.

14-Priscilla Jane Pelly

Priscilla married **David Dalziel Mundell**. They had four children: **Sarah Richenda**, **Lucinda Clare**, **John Dalziel**, and **Andrew Hugh Dalziel**.

15-Sarah Richenda Mundell

15-Lucinda Clare Mundell

15-John Dalziel Mundell

15-Andrew Hugh Dalziel Mundell

14-Caroline Anne Pelly

Caroline married **Michael Eliot Howard**, son of **Eliot Charles Stewart Howard**⁴² and **Daphne Gladys Colville**. They had three children: **Joanna Clare**, **Nicholas Henry**, and **Harry Eliot**.

15-Joanna Clare Howard

Joanna married **Thomas Cross**.

15-Nicholas Henry Howard

Descendants of William Frye

15-Lt. **Harry Eliot Howard**

14-**John Henry Patrick Fuller Pelly**

John married **Susan Elizabeth Briggs**. They had three children: **Clare Elizabeth**, **Freddie John Fuller**, and **Serena Rose**.

15-**Clare Elizabeth Pelly**

15-**Freddie John Fuller Pelly**

15-**Serena Rose Pelly**

13-**Janet Elizabeth Pelly**

Janet married **Dr. Michael Lindsay Fenwick**. They had three children: **Alison Jane**, **Anne Richenda**, and **Juliet Nicola**.

14-**Alison Jane Fenwick**

14-**Anne Richenda Fenwick**

14-**Juliet Nicola Fenwick**

Juliet married **Derwin Nazarino**. They had two children: **Joel Fenwick** and **Sarah Nicola**.

15-**Joel Fenwick Nazarino**

15-**Sarah Nicola Nazarino**

13-**Derek Roland Pelly** was born on 12 Jun 1929 and died on 14 Feb 2015 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Deputy Chairman, Barclays Bank.
- He worked as a Chairman Barclays International.

Derek married **Susan Roberts**, daughter of **John Malcolm Roberts**. They had three children: **Rosemary Jane**, **Catherine Susan**, and **Samuel Roland**.

14-**Rosemary Jane Pelly**

Rosemary married **Mark C. Campbell**. They had two children: **Alexander Leo** and **Euan Henderson**.

15-**Alexander Leo Campbell**

15-**Euan Henderson Campbell**

14-**Catherine Susan Pelly**

Catherine married **Simon A W Osborn**. They had three children: **Cicley Mai Elsie**, **Anna Catherine Pelly**, and **George Ashby Arthur**.

15-**Cicley Mai Elsie Osborn**

15-**Anna Catherine Pelly Osborn**

15-**George Ashby Arthur Osborn**

Descendants of William Frye

14-Samuel Roland Pelly

Richard next married **Dora Isobel Carlile**,^{176,298} daughter of **Col. Sir Edward Hildred Carlile 1st Bt.**^{176,260} and **Isabella Hanbury**,¹⁷⁶ in 1906. Dora was born on 9 Sep 1878 and died on 14 May 1915 at age 36.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Cliff, Eastbourne in Eastbourne, East Sussex.

11-**Edith Rachel Pelly**^{175,300} died on 2 Nov 1925.

Edith married **Rev. John Battersby-Harford**,^{175,300} son of **Rev. Canon Thomas Dundas Harford-Battersby**^{175,300,304} and **Mary Forbes**,^{175,300} on 5 Oct 1887. John was born in 1857 in Keswick, Cumbria and died on 7 Jan 1937 at age 80. They had four children: **Henry Dundas**, **Mary Katharine**, **Winifred Maud**, and **John Victor**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon of Ripon Cathedral in Ripon, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in The Crescent, Ripon, Yorkshire.

12-**Henry Dundas Battersby-Harford**^{175,300,305} was born in 1888 and died in 1955 in India at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Teacher and Missionary in India.

Henry married **Agnes Phipps**.

12-**Mary Katharine Battersby-Harford**^{175,300} was born in 1890.

12-**Winifred Maud Battersby-Harford**

12-**John Victor Battersby-Harford**^{175,300} was born in 1897.

11-**Alice Maud Pelly** died on 10 Aug 1958.

Alice married **Rev. Henry Theodore Cavell** on 28 Sep 1897. Henry died in 1914.

11-**Herbert Cecil Pelly** was born on 27 Nov 1860 and died on 4 May 1935 at age 74.

Herbert married **Mary Richenda Carter**. They had four children: **Gwynneth Mary**, **Humphrey Richard**, **Gilbert Cecil**, and **Kenneth Raymond**.

12-**Gwynneth Mary Pelly** died on 18 Feb 1963.

Gwynneth married **John Keble Guy**. They had one daughter: **Richenda Mary**.

13-**Richenda Mary Guy**

12-**Humphrey Richard Pelly** was born on 31 Jul 1886 and died on 9 May 1955 at age 68.

Humphrey married **Barbara Vidal Scrutton**, daughter of **Frederick Scrutton** and **Maude Cunliffe Vidal**, on 8 Feb 1916 in Nutfield, Reigate, Surrey. Barbara was born on 1 Jan 1895 in Redhill, Reigate, Surrey and died on 17 Jun 1965 at age 70. They had two children: **Diana** and **Juliet**.

13-**Diana Pelly**

Diana married **Robert Arthur Byas Sheppard**, son of **Gerald Arthur Sheppard**.

13-**Juliet Pelly** was born on 28 Jan 1920 and died on 12 Apr 2017 at age 97.

Descendants of William Frye

Juliet married **Maj. George Ian Bray** on 8 Oct 1946. George was born in 1918 and died in 1985 at age 67. They had two children: **Rose Elizabeth** and **Annabel Lucy**.

14-**Rose Elizabeth Bray**

14-**Annabel Lucy Bray**

12-**Capt. Gilbert Cecil Pelly** was born on 26 Jul 1892 and died on 23 Feb 1961 at age 68.

Gilbert married **Constance Margery Glazebrook**, daughter of **Frederick Edward De Tweenbrook Glazebrook**, on 15 Jan 1921. Constance died on 16 Mar 1952. They had three children: **David Cecil**, **John Kenneth**, and **Peter Jeremy**.

13-**Lt. Cmdr. David Cecil Pelly**

David married **Angela Mary Gandell**, daughter of **Capt. Wildrid Pearse Gandell**. They had five children: **Richard Cecil**, **Nicholas John**, **Patrick David**, **Alexandra Helen**, and **Gilbert Ralph**.

14-**Cmdr. Richard Cecil Pelly**

Richard married **Fleur Veronica Proctor**, daughter of **John Desmond Proctor**. They had three children: **Cecile**, **Victoria Clare**, and **Jonathan Henry**.

15-**Cecile Pelly**

15-**Victoria Clare Pelly**

15-**Jonathan Henry Pelly**

14-**Nicholas John Pelly**

Nicholas married **Elaine Margaret Illingworth**, daughter of **George G. Illingworth**. They had two children: **Alistair George** and **Catriona Marie**.

15-**Alistair George Pelly**

15-**Catriona Marie Pelly**

Nicholas next married **Sally Odell**, daughter of **Jack Odell**. They had one son: **James David**.

15-**James David Pelly**

14-**Patrick David Pelly**

Patrick married **Margaret Julie Gray**, daughter of **Scott Gray**. They had two children: **Ralph Jonathan** and **Christopher Scott**.

15-**Ralph Jonathan Pelly**

15-**Christopher Scott Pelly**

14-**Alexandra Helen Pelly**

Alexandra married **Ian Mark McLaren Pearson**, son of **Malcolm J. S. Pearson**. They had two children: **Hamish James McLaren** and **Katherine Rose McLaren**.

15-**Hamish James McLaren Pearson**

15-**Katherine Rose McLaren Pearson**

14-**Gilbert Ralph Pelly**

Descendants of William Frye

Gilbert married **Jane Anna Bagley**, daughter of **John Bagley**.

13-**John Kenneth Pelly**

John married **Joan Campbell Fraser**, daughter of **John Campbell Fraser**. They had three children: **David Fraser**, **Elizabeth Gail**, and **Brian Gordon**.

14-**David Fraser Pelly**

David married **Sara Lynn Nicholson**, daughter of **Alan Nicholson**.

David next married **Laurie McGinnis**, daughter of **Joseph McGinnis**.

14-**Elizabeth Gail Pelly**

Elizabeth married **John David Henry**. They had three children: **Kimberley Beth**, **Robyn Lynn**, and **Laura Louise**.

15-**Kimberley Beth Henry**

15-**Robyn Lynn Henry**

15-**Laura Louise Henry**

14-**Brian Gordon Pelly**

Brian married **Lynn Dorothy Pearson**, daughter of **Russell Henry Pearson**. They had three children: **Heather Kathryn**, **Kyle Russell John**, and **Coleen Leslie**.

15-**Heather Kathryn Pelly**

15-**Kyle Russell John Pelly**

15-**Coleen Leslie Pelly**

13-**Peter Jeremy Pelly**

Peter married **Dorothy Joan Hill**, daughter of **Capt. Thomas William Robert Hill**. They had five children: **Lindsay Madeleine**, **Anthony John**, **Elizabeth Joanna Clare**, **Nicolette Jane**, and **Ann Catherine**.

14-**Lindsay Madeleine Pelly**

Lindsay married **Peter St. L. Kyrke-Smith**. They had four children: **Laura Elizabeth**, **Hannah Sarah**, **Rebecca Lucy**, and **George Henry**.

15-**Laura Elizabeth Kyrke-Smith**

15-**Hannah Sarah Kyrke-Smith**

15-**Rebecca Lucy Kyrke-Smith**

15-**George Henry Kyrke-Smith**

14-**Anthony John Pelly**

Anthony married **Jane Chisholm Hair**, daughter of **Noel Hair**. They had three children: **Stephen Nicholas James**, **David Samuel Henry**, and **Joanna Elizabeth Chisholm**.

15-**Stephen Nicholas James Pelly**

15-**David Samuel Henry Pelly**

Descendants of William Frye

15-**Joanna Elizabeth Chisholm Pelly**

14-**Elizabeth Joanna Clare Pelly**

Elizabeth married **Anthony John Fielding**. They had two children: **Molly Alexandra** and **Leo Anthony**.

15-**Molly Alexandra Fielding**

15-**Leo Anthony Fielding**

Elizabeth next married **Adrian Portlock**.

14-**Nicolette Jane Pelly**

Nicolette married **Giovanni Jocolt**. They had one son: **Joshua**.

15-**Joshua Jocolt**

14-**Ann Catherine Pelly**

12-**Sir Kenneth Raymond Pelly** was born on 9 Nov 1893 and died on 30 Sep 1973 at age 79.

Kenneth married **Elspeth Norma Grant**, daughter of **Robert Campbell Grant** and **Beatrice Pelly**, on 15 Oct 1919. Elspeth was born in 1891 and died in 1978 at age 87. They had two children: **Ursula Elspeth** and **Andrew Desmond**.

13-**Ursula Elspeth Pelly**

Ursula married **Robert George Malloch Brown**, son of **Robert W. Malloch Brown**. They had one son: **George Mark**.

14-**George Mark Brown**

George married **Patricia Anne Cronam**. They had two children: **Maddison Jane** and **Iabel Anne**.

15-**Maddison Jane Brown**

15-**Iabel Anne Brown**

13-**Andrew Desmond Pelly** was born on 28 Aug 1923 and died on 9 Feb 2015 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DFC.

Andrew married **Nancye Jean Tatham**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Eric Tilyer Tatham** and **Hon. Lettice Theresa Digby**. They had four children: **Angela Pauline**, **Ian Raymond**, **Christine Mary**, and **Fiona Elizabeth**.

14-**Angela Pauline Pelly**

Angela married **Douglas F. Wentzel**. They had three children: **Karla Juli-Anne**, **Alexandra Korin**, and **Kristian Douglas Andrew**.

15-**Karla Juli-Anne Wentzel**

15-**Alexandra Korin Wentzel**

15-**Kristian Douglas Andrew Wentzel**

14-**Ian Raymond Pelly**

Descendants of William Frye

Ian married **Alana Murray**.

14-**Christine Mary Pelly**

Christine married **Col. Timothy Cross**. They had three children: **Alexander Leigh**, **Gemma Charlotte**, and **Stephen David**.

15-**Alexander Leigh Cross**

15-**Gemma Charlotte Cross**

15-**Stephen David Cross**

14-**Fiona Elizabeth Pelly**

11-**Alfred Digby Pelly**³⁰⁰ was born on 7 Sep 1862 and died on 20 Jan 1940 at age 77.

Alfred married **Evelyn Sophia Harford**,³⁰⁰ daughter of **Rev. Canon Edward John Harford**^{300,305} and **Gertrude Emma Bridges**, on 5 Apr 1899. Evelyn died on 27 Mar 1970. They had two children: **Violet Evelyn** and **Richard Edward**.

12-**Violet Evelyn Pelly** was born on 11 Jun 1900 and died in 1996 at age 96.

Violet married **Henry De Ruvigny Marquess De Ruvigny** in Feb 1923. Henry was born on 22 Oct 1896 and died on 10 May 1941 at age 44. They had one son: **Michael Francis Wriothesley**.

13-**Michael Francis Wriothesley De Ruvigny Marquess de Ruvigny** was born on 11 Feb 1927 and died on 11 Oct 2016 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 89.

Michael married **Patricia Kirkpatrick Pile**. They had two children: **Rupert Francis James Henry** and **Rachel Anne**.

14-**Rupert Francis James Henry De Ruvigny**

Rupert married **Kumudini Nelun Ratnatunga**. They had one daughter: **Anabelle**.

15-**Anabelle De Ruvigny**

14-**Rachel Anne De Ruvigny**

Rachel married **Philip Alan Rubery**. They had two children: **Georgina Rachel Eugenie** and **Henry Philip Michael Nicholas**.

15-**Georgina Rachel Eugenie Rubery**

15-**Henry Philip Michael Nicholas Rubery**

12-**Richard Edward Pelly** was born on 29 May 1905 and died on 28 Nov 2002 at age 97.

Richard married **Diana Marthe Desgrand Mitchell** on 21 Apr 1941. Diana died in 1991. They had two children: **Louise Sophia** and **Harriet Elizabeth Annabel**.

13-**Louise Sophia Pelly**

Louise married someone. She had one daughter: **Alexandra Caroline Diana**.

14-**Alexandra Caroline Diana Pelly**

13-**Harriet Elizabeth Annabel Pelly**

11-**Admiral Sir Henry Bertram Pelly** was born on 9 Sep 1867 and died on 27 Dec 1942 at age 75.

Henry married **Lilian Katherine Hawkshaw Vincent**, daughter of **Rev. Sir William Vincent 12th Bt.** and **Hester Clara Hawkshaw**, on 14 Dec 1904. Lilian was born in 1883 and died on 20

Descendants of William Frye

Sep 1966 at age 83. They had four children: **Esterel Alice Muriel, Douglas Charles Vincent, Andrea Evelyn,** and **Adrian Vincent.**

12-**Esterel Alice Muriel Pelly** was born on 12 Jan 1906 and died on 30 Apr 1997 at age 91.

Esterel married **Brig. Philip Reginald Antrobus**, son of **Sir Reginald Laurence Antrobus**, on 7 Nov 1928. Philip died in 1986.

12-**Douglas Charles Vincent Pelly** was born on 24 Jun 1908 and died on 3 Oct 2001 at age 93.

Douglas married **Catherine Lorraine Conran**, daughter of **Edwyn Conran**. They had four children: **Anne Lorraine, Gillian Esme, Catherine Elizabeth,** and **Douglas Edwayn Vincent.**

13-**Anne Lorraine Pelly**

Anne married **Lachlan Nicholas Ferrar Forbes**, son of **Lachlan Maxwell Forbes**. They had two children: **Lachlan Pelly Ferrar** and **Angus Maxwell.**

14-**Lachlan Pelly Ferrar Forbes**

Lachlan married **Melanie Knights**. They had one son: **Lachlan.**

15-**Lachlan Forbes**

14-**Angus Maxwell Forbes**

Angus married **Anne Kathrin Neumann.**

13-**Gillian Esme Pelly**

Gillian married **Timothy C. Caffell**. They had one daughter: **Anna Margaret Juliet.**

14-**Anna Margaret Juliet Caffell**

13-**Catherine Elizabeth Pelly**

Catherine married **Simon Maxwell**. They had three children: **Daniel, Oliver,** and **Dominic.**

14-**Daniel Maxwell**

14-**Oliver Maxwell**

14-**Dominic Maxwell**

13-**Douglas Edwayn Vincent Pelly**

Douglas married **Susan Margaret Hards**. They had three children: **Jessica, Samantha,** and **Matthew James.**

14-**Jessica Pelly**

14-**Samantha Pelly**

14-**Matthew James Pelly**

12-**Andrea Evelyn Pelly** was born on 8 Aug 1917 and died on 23 Apr 1991 at age 73.

Andrea married **Rev. John Algernon Peyton Hoskyns**, son of **Oswald Peyton Latham Hoskyns** and **Evelyn Mary Blacklock.**

12-**Adrian Vincent Pelly**

Adrian married **Margaret Esterel Lambert.**

Descendants of William Frye

11-**Frederick Raymond Pelly** was born on 11 Aug 1869 and died on 16 Oct 1940 at age 71.

Frederick married **Beatrice Alice Radcliffe**, daughter of **Rev. Arthur Henry Delme Radcliffe**.

9-**William Storrs Fry**^{31,47} was born on 1 Jun 1806, died on 27 Aug 1844 at age 38, and was buried in St. Mary The Virgin. Little Ilford.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker and Tea merchant of London.
- He was a Quaker until 1829.

William married **Sally Juliana Pelly**, daughter of **Sir John Henry Pelly 1st Bt.** and **Emma Boulton**, on 3 Oct 1832. Sally was born in 1808 and died in 1892 at age 84. They had seven children: **Emma Elizabeth, William Storrs, Katherine Juliana, Georgina, John Henry Pelly, Hannah Louisa, and Emma Juliana.**

10-**Emma Elizabeth Fry** was born in 1835, died on 3 Sep 1844 at age 9, and was buried in St. Mary The Virgin. Little Ilford.

10-**William Storrs Fry**²⁹¹ was born in 1836, died on 19 Nov 1898 at age 62, and was buried in St. Mary The Virgin. Little Ilford.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Manor House, Eastham. Essex.

William married **Anna Jane Lepper**, daughter of **William Harper Lepper** and **Mary Macaulay**. They had four children: **William Storrs, Arthur Pelly, Raymond Fitzgibbon, and Maud Louisa.**

11-**William Storrs Fry** was born in 1866 and died in 1930 at age 64.

William married **Kath McLean**. They had one son: **Cyril Mclean**.

12-Cyril Mclean Fry

William next married **Doris Murray**. They had one son: **Gordon Storrs**.

12-Gordon Storrs Fry

11-**Arthur Pelly Fry** was born about 1872 in Chigwell, Essex.

Arthur married **Elizabeth Murty**.

11-**Raymond Fitzgibbon Fry** was born in 1880 and died in 1960 at age 80.

Raymond married **Amy Nevill Banks**, daughter of **Edward Nevill Banks**.

11-Maud Louisa Fry

Maud married **Elliott McNeill** in 1897. Elliott was born on 25 Jan 1870.

10-**Katherine Juliana Fry** was born in 1838, died on 16 Aug 1844 at age 6, and was buried in St. Mary The Virgin. Little Ilford.

10-**Georgina Fry** was born in 1839 and died in 1936 at age 97.

Georgina married **David Alfred Doudney**, son of **Rev. David Alfred Doudney**⁶⁷ and **Draper**. David was born in 1838 in Holloway, London and died in 1912 at age 74. They had seven children: **Edith Mary, Alfred Cecil, Raymond Pelly, Charles Edmund, Herbert William, Eirene Juliana Louise, and Kathleen Georgina.**

11-**Edith Mary Doudney** was born in 1863 and died in 1967 at age 104.

Edith married **Victor George Golmick**.

Descendants of William Frye

11-**Alfred Cecil Doudney** was born on 24 Sep 1866 in Carlisle, Cumbria, was christened on 21 Oct 1866 in St. James', Carlisle, Cumbria, and died on 5 Sep 1901 in Sanford, Florida, USA at age 34.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated Chetwynd, Florida, USA in Oct 1887.
- He worked as an Orange grower in Chetwynd, Florida, USA.
- He had a residence on 1 Dec 1889 in Sanford, Florida, USA.
- He worked as a President of the Sanford Ice Company in Sanford, Florida, USA.
- His obituary was published in the New York Times and the Gospel Magazine in 1901.

Alfred married **Elizabeth Cobb Downing**.

11-**Raymond Pelly Doudney** was born in 1869 and died in 1925 at age 56.

Raymond married **Ada O'Dowd**. Ada was born in 1880. They had one son: **Herbert Victor Atherton**.

12-**Herbert Victor Atherton Doudney**.

Herbert married **Cicely Marion Butler** on 15 Dec 1947. Cicely was born on 3 Feb 1899.

11-**Capt. Rev. Charles Edmund Doudney**³⁰⁶ was born in 1871, was christened on 19 Apr 1871 in St. James', Carlisle, Cumbria, died on 16 Oct 1915 in Flanders, Belgium. Killed in action at age 44, and was buried in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Military Chaplain.

Charles married **Joanna Clara Schroeder Poulden**,³⁰⁶ daughter of **Capt. Edward Poulden RN**³⁰⁶ and **Katharine Gawler**, on 16 Jun 1899 in Portman Square, London. Joanna was born in 1876 and died in 1958 at age 82. Another name for Joanna was Zoë. They had four children: **Esther Eirene**, **Noelle Mary**, **Joy**, and **Desiree Gawler**.

12-**Esther Eirene Doudney** was born in 1900.

12-**Noelle Mary Doudney** was born in 1904 and died in 1907 at age 3.

12-**Joy Doudney** was born in 1908.

12-**Desiree Gawler Doudney** was born on 5 Nov 1913 and died in 2003 at age 90.

Desiree married **Peter Barnard Warcup** in 1946. Peter was born on 18 Oct 1913 and died in 1996 at age 83. They had three children: **Joanna Mary**, **Peter Robert**, and **Charles John**.

13-**Joanna Mary Warcup**

Joanna married **Andrew Venn Mowat**. They had one son: **Leo**.

14-**Leo Mowat Chesterton**

Leo married **Sophie Alice Doanda Lambert**, daughter of **John Trevor Lambert** and **Judy Anne Chetwynd-Stapylton**. They had two children: **Matilda Daisy** and **Rafferty Lambert**.

15-**Matilda Daisy Chesterton**

15-**Rafferty Lambert Chesterton**

Joanna next married **David I. Chesterton**. They had two children: **Sukey** and **Venn**.

Descendants of William Frye

14-Sukey Chesterton

14-Venn Chesterton

13-Peter Robert Warcup

13-Charles John Warcup

11-Herbert William Doudney was born in 1873 and died in 1963 at age 90.

Herbert married **Olive Addison** in 1901. Olive was born in 1882.

11-Eirene Juliana Louise Doudney was born in 1874 in Carlisle, Cumbria.

Eirene married **Rt. Rev. Edward Harry Mansfield Waller** on 17 Sep 1897. Edward was born on 8 Dec 1871 and died on 16 May 1942 in South Africa at age 70. They had one son: **Charles Raymond**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bishop of Madras.

12-Charles Raymond Waller was born on 19 Jun 1898 in Allahabad, Bengal, India and died on 9 Aug 1917 in Flying accident. Hounslow at age 19.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer in the Royal Flying Corps.

11-Kathleen Georgina Doudney was born in 1876 and died in 1937 at age 61.

Kathleen married **Walter James Frogley**.

Kathleen next married **Harold Quihampton**.

10-John Henry Pelly Fry was born in 1842 and died in 1907 at age 65.

10-Hannah Louisa Fry was born in 1843.

10-Emma Juliana Fry²⁹¹ was born in 1844, died on 15 Aug 1844, and was buried in St. Mary The Virgin. Little Ilford.

9-Richenda Fry^{5,47,72,78,98,291} was born on 18 Feb 1808 in Norfolk, died on 19 Feb 1884 in Notting Hill, London at the home of her sister, Louisa Pelly. at age 76, and was buried in FBG Wanstead.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous:

Richenda married **Foster Reynolds**,^{5,30,72,78,291} son of **William Foster Reynolds**,^{5,8,47,59,72,113,200,307} and **Esther Morris**,^{5,8,72,113,307} in Jun 1827 in Plashet, Essex. Foster was born on 26 Dec 1795 in Wallington and died on 15 Apr 1864 in Caen, Normandy, France at age 68. They had five children: **William Foster**, **Elizabeth**, **Gurney**, **Esther Marianne**, and **Richenda Elizabeth**.

Marriage Notes: also 1828

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant of Bishopsgate and Plaistow.
- He was a Quaker.

10-William Foster Reynolds^{47,72} was born in 1829 and died in 1864 at age 35.

Descendants of William Frye

10-**Elizabeth Reynolds**⁷² was born in 1830 and died in 1830.

10-**Gurney Reynolds**^{47,72,78,291} was born in 1832 and died on 18 Jul 1844 in Kensington, London at age 12.

10-**Esther Marianne Reynolds**⁷² was born on 19 Mar 1834 in Plashet, Essex.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Married and lived in France, Caen, Normandy, France.

Esther married **Hippolyte Louis Antoine D'Arbour**.

10-**Richenda Elizabeth Reynolds**⁷² was born in 1840.

9-**Joseph John Fry**⁵⁵ was born on 20 Sep 1809 and died in 1896 at age 87.

Joseph married **Alice Partridge**.⁵⁵ Alice was born in 1834. They had nine children: **Walter Joseph, John Gurney, Jane Augusta, Henry Partridge, Richard Percival, Alice Octavia, Josephine Helena, Catherine Mary Louisa, and Margaret Adelaide**.

10-**Walter Joseph Fry** was born in 1835.

Walter married **Catherine Ingle**.

10-**John Gurney Fry** was born in 1838 and died in 1877 at age 39.

10-**Jane Augusta Fry** was born in 1839.

10-**Henry Partridge Fry** was born in 1840 and died in 1881 at age 41.

Henry married **Edith**.

10-**Richard Percival Fry** was born in 1844.

10-**Alice Octavia Fry**^{55,67} was born on 10 Feb 1845 and died on 30 Aug 1923 in Buntingford, Hertfordshire at age 78.

Alice married **Rev. Frank Woods**,^{55,67} son of **Edward Woods**^{5,55} and **Mary Dent Goodman**,⁵⁵ on 4 Sep 1872. Frank was born on 21 Nov 1846 in Edge Hill, West Derby, Liverpool, was christened on 20 Dec 1846 in St. Mary's, Edge Hill, Lancashire, and died on 15 Jan 1896 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 49. They had five children: **Frank Theodore, Evelyn Mary Alice, Edward Sydney, Richenda Margaret, and Josephine Adelaide**.

11-**Rt. Rev. Frank Theodore Woods**^{55,67} was born on 15 Jan 1874 and died on 27 Feb 1932 at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bishop of Winchester 1924 To 1932.

Frank married **Nina Katherine Thornton**, daughter of **Henry Edward Thornton**, on 15 Jun 1898 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. Nina died on 13 Oct 1951. They had no children.

11-**Evelyn Mary Alice Woods**⁵⁵ was born on 7 Dec 1875 in (15th Also Given).

Evelyn married **Rev. Frank Ricardo Williams** on 6 Aug 1928. Frank was born in 1860 and died on 19 May 1937 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Anstey in Anstey, Hertfordshire.

11-**Rt. Rev. Edward Sydney Woods**^{55,67} was born on 1 Nov 1877 in All Saints' vicarge, Hereford, Herefordshire and died on 11 Jan 1953 in The Bishop's Palace, Lichfield, Staffordshire at age 75.

Descendants of William Frye

General Notes: Woods, Edward Sydney (1877-1953), bishop of Lichfield, was born at All Saints' vicarage, Hereford, on 1 November 1877, the third of five children of the Revd Frank Woods (1846-1896), vicar of All Saints', Hereford, and later vicar of St Andrew's, Nottingham, and his wife, Alice Octavia, née Fry (1845-1923), who was of Quaker lineage and granddaughter of Elizabeth Fry. Along with his elder brother, Theodore Woods (later bishop of Peterborough and then Winchester), he was educated at Marlborough College (1890-96), and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took a second class in the theological tripos in 1899.

After reading for ordination at Ridley Hall, Cambridge, Woods was ordained in 1901 as curate of Holy Trinity, Cambridge, and chaplain of the Cambridge pastorate. He was chaplain and lecturer at Ridley Hall from 1901 to 1903, and vice-principal from 1903 to 1907. On 30 July 1903 he married Clemence Rachel (1874-1952), daughter of Robert Barclay (1837-1921), of High Leigh, Hoddesdon; her father, a member of the banking family, had been brought up a Quaker but joined the Church of England and was treasurer of the British and Foreign Bible Society. They had three sons and three daughters. Illness with tuberculosis required a change of climate for Woods and a move to Switzerland, where he was successively chaplain at Davos Platz (1908-13) and at Lausanne (1913-15). He was examining chaplain to the bishop of Durham (1911-22).

In 1915 Woods became a temporary chaplain to the forces serving at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was a contributor to *The Church in the Furnace* (1917), a volume of essays by temporary forces chaplains, which sought to inform the church of the pastoral implications of the conflict. In 1918 he visited the western front and early in 1919 he toured the occupation forces in Germany, travelling 2100 miles to interview 280 of the 400 forces candidates for ordination. Demobilized in April 1919, and in restored health, Woods returned to Cambridge to be vicar of his old parish, Holy Trinity. After the war he led the Bristol Crusade, a mission to industrial workers at which Geoffrey Studdert Kennedy was one visiting speaker. He became proctor in convocation for the diocese of Ely (1921-3), and honorary canon of Ely (1923-7).

In 1927 Woods was appointed vicar and rural dean of Croydon, which was to be the base of his ministry for the next ten years. As suffragan bishop of Croydon, to which position he was appointed in 1930, he instigated the 'Croydon experiment'. This was a local response to the Sunday Entertainment Act of 1932 (which permitted the opening of cinemas on Sunday as long as cinema employees were allowed a day of rest and that a proportion of profits from the opening was given to charity). To these provisos, he suggested the addition of a third, that the films shown should be 'wholesome' and suitable for Sunday viewing. At the local referendum on this issue, in November 1932, the scheme was approved by 34,617 votes to 24,386. He went on to chair the committee that vetted the films for the first year of its operation, proudly reporting in a letter to *The Times* (29 Oct 1934) that the committee had succeeded in eliminating films that 'made a special feature of crime, cruelty, and loose morality' for those of educational merit, clean comedies, and healthy stories.

At Croydon, Woods played an important part in the early years of religious broadcasting at the BBC. The first broadcast Sunday morning service was a harvest thanksgiving from Croydon parish church on 6 October 1935. From then onwards Woods (and Croydon) featured in the regular pattern of Sunday services, noted for the quality of the preaching. These broadcasts produced a flow of fan mail for Woods, who published his radio talks as *Love in Action* (1939) and *A Life Worth Living* (1941). An 'ideal broadcaster', Woods was in demand well beyond his time at Croydon. He possessed the 'capacity to make each listener feel that he was being spoken to personally' (Tomkins, 135).

A moderate evangelical (and someone who always kept a spiritual diary), Woods took an increasing interest in church politics and ecumenism as his ministry progressed. He was able to relate well to all wings of the church. A keen supporter of the Life and Liberty Movement, which sought full control for the church of its own affairs, and which led to the Enabling Act of 1919, Woods chaired the movement from 1921, and sought in particular to support church governance practically by educating and supporting the laity in their new-found responsibilities. Woods instigated and then led the Swanwick conferences for parochial church councillors every year (except during wartime) from 1923 until his death. His biographer described him as an 'apostle of unity' (Tomkins, 99), his lifetime spanning the years in which the ecumenical movement grew from strength to strength. He was a speaker at Student Christian Movement conferences, and appointed as one of the Church of England's delegates to the first Faith and Order conference in Lausanne in 1927, and again at the Edinburgh conference in 1937. His publications *Modern Discipleship* (1911) and *Everyday Religion* (1922), like his other works, were published by the SCM Press.

Woods became bishop of the vast diocese of Lichfield in 1937. Despite its geographical size, he adopted his brother Theodore's method of making pilgrimages to various parts of his diocese on foot. By the end of his time at Lichfield, he had made twenty-three such diocesan walks and, covering about 900 miles on foot, made 289 visits to parishes. In his wartime visitation charge of 1941 he declared that the war needed to be fought 'on two fronts, to pray and work for a physical victory over the brute forces of Nazism ... but on the other hand ... filled with the spirit of forgiveness and reconciliation ... wage relentless war on the spiritual hosts of darkness' (Tomkins, 125); and that this war was being fought to 'bring the ideal of a Christian England within the realm of possibility' (Wolfe, 177). Although his diocese was little affected by bombing, Woods attended when an explosion at an ammunition dump annihilated two villages, and when one of his churches, All Saints', Darlaston, was destroyed by the enemy. Towards the end of the war Woods was invited by the YMCA to be a missionary, visiting the troops and chaplains, and made an impression as someone of 'power, simplicity and obvious friendliness' (Tomkins, 130). After the war, during October 1946, he visited service personnel in Austria and northern Italy, including a visit to a prisoner-of-war camp, where he gave the blessing in German.

Although Woods was socially and educationally of a conventional background for an Anglican bishop, living in a world in which shooting parties were the norm and shortage of money was not an issue, he wore his upper-class and Anglican clerical background lightly. He loved sport, especially hockey and tennis, and created a tennis court in his garden at Croydon, continuing to play the game throughout his life. He had the common touch in his ability to communicate to a range of audiences, not least to students; he was often described as 'lovable'. Even if no intellectual giant, Woods was 'a priest and a gentleman' (Hastings, 448), whose pastoral gifts were self-evident. His sympathetic 'I know how you feel', to someone whose troubles he had never experienced himself, nevertheless carried conviction (Tomkins, 8).

Woods was left a widower on his wife's death in October 1952. His last sermon was on Christmas day 1952 at Singapore Cathedral, while on a mission to troops in the Far East. Becoming ill on his journey home, he died a fortnight after his return, at the palace, The Close, Lichfield, on 11 January 1953, of myocardial failure and acute bronchitis. His lifelong love of Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress* was underlined by his request for this to be read to him during his last few days. His three sons were all clergymen; one of them, Frank Woods (1907-1992), became archbishop of Melbourne and primate of Australia.

Stephen G. Parker

Sources

O. Tomkins, *The life of Edward Woods* (1957) · *The Times* (12 Jan 1953); (15 Jan 1953); (21 Jan 1953) · A. Hastings, *A history of English Christianity, 1920-1990*, 3rd edn (1991) · K. M. Wolfe, *The churches and the British Broadcasting Corporation, 1922-1956: the politics of broadcast religion* (1984) · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert.

Descendants of William Frye

Archives

BL, corresp. with A. Mansbridge and S. Cockerell · King's Lond., corresp. with B. H. Liddell Hart

Likenesses

Bassano, half-plate glass negatives, 1937, NPG, London · Bassano, vintage print, 1937, NPG, London · W. Stoneman, negative, 1939, NPG, London · H. A. Carr, portrait, repro. in The exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts (1931), 37 · J. Epstein, portrait, bronze, Lichfield Cathedral; repro. in G. T. Noszlopy and F. Waterhouse, Public sculpture of Staffordshire and the Black Country (2005), 223 · F. Higginton, portrait, repro. in The exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts (1931), 67

Wealth at death

£4725 1s. 1d.: probate, 10 April 1953, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bishop of Lichfield in Lichfield Cathedral, Staffordshire.

Edward married **Clemence Rachel Barclay**,⁶⁷ daughter of **Robert Barclay**^{67,148,195} and **Elizabeth Ellen Buxton**,^{148,195} on 30 Jul 1903 in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire. Clemence was born about 1874 and died on 14 Oct 1952 about age 78. They had six children: **Josephine Priscilla, Frank, Samuel Edward, Janet Clemence, Robert "Robin" Wilmer**, and **Mary Gabrielle**.

12-Josephine Priscilla Woods was born on 7 Aug 1905.

Josephine married **Rev. John d'Ewes Evelyn Firth**, son of **John Benjamin Firth** and **Helen Gertrude Lynan**, on 12 Apr 1939 in Lichfield Cathedral, Staffordshire. John died on 21 Sep 1957. They had no children.

12-The Most Rev. Sir Frank Woods was born on 6 Apr 1907 in Davos, Switzerland and died on 29 Nov 1992 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KBE MA DD LLd.
- He worked as an Archbishop of Melbourne and Primate of Australia.

Frank married **Jean Margaret Sprules**. They had four children: **Theodore, (No Given Name), Richenda**, and **Clemence**.

13-Rev. Theodore Woods

13-Woods

13-Richenda Woods

13-Rev. Clemence Woods

12-Ven. Samuel Edward Woods was born on 13 Jul 1910, died on 2 Oct 2001 in Wellington, New Zealand at age 91, and was buried in Waikanae, Wellington, New Zealand.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Archdeacon of Christchurch, New Zealand.

Samuel married **Sybil Mary Williams**, daughter of **Canon Arthur Frederick Williams**, in 1940. Sybil was born on 7 Jul 1914, died on 1 Feb 2001 in Wellington, New Zealand at age 86, and was buried in Waikanae, Wellington, New Zealand. They had five children: **Richard, Christopher Samuel, (No Given Name), (No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

13-Richard Woods

13-Canon Christopher Samuel Woods was born on 15 Jan 1943 in Napier, Hawkes Bay, New Zealand and died on 10 Dec 2007 in Liverpool at age 64.

General Notes: Canon Christopher ("Kik") Woods, who has died aged 64, was at all periods a man of inexhaustible energy, warm sociability and transparent goodness; his life, however, was sharply divided between a decidedly secular - even a rumbustious - youth, and a maturity of unstinting religious dedication at St Helens, Merseyside. Yet while his conversion to active Christianity was both sudden and unexpected, it could hardly have surprised a geneticist.

Christopher Samuel Woods was born in New Zealand on January 15 1943 at Napier, Hawkes Bay, on the North Island, where his maternal grandfather was in charge of the mission to Maori in the Waiapu diocese.

Descendants of William Frye

Christopher - or "Kik" as he immediately became, in imitation of his elder brother Richard's attempts to address the newcomer - was the second child in a family of five; the younger three (one of whom died in infancy) were all girls.

In 1943 Kik's father, Sam Woods, was chaplain to the Royal New Zealand Air Force. His family's religious heritage went back a long way: one of Sam's great-great-grandmothers had been the Quaker prison reformer Elizabeth Fry (1780-1845). The Woods, however, had become pillars of the Established Church.

Kik's grandfather, Edward Woods, ended his days as High Almoner to King George VI and Bishop of Lichfield, while his great-uncle Theodore (whom Kik particularly resembled in appearance) was Bishop of Winchester.

In the next generation Kik's uncle Frank became Archbishop of Melbourne and Primate of Australia, while his uncle Robin was Dean of Windsor and subsequently Bishop of Worcester. His aunt Gabrielle headed the Women's Institute. Sam, his father, a man of great virtue and surpassing humility (he particularly dreaded preaching), would be Archdeacon in the Christchurch diocese, New Zealand, from 1955 to 1977.

In fact Sam's connection with New Zealand dated back to his youth, when he had gone out to visit his godfather, the Bishop of Christchurch. He later returned to Christchurch as university chaplain and met his future wife Sybil Williams, whose great-great grandfather Henry Williams (1782-1867) had been celebrated as one of the first missionaries to the Maori. Succeeding generations of the family had continued this work.

Kik Woods, however, for a long time showed no disposition to follow the godly example of his forebears. From 1946 to 1955 he was in England, where his father was successively vicar of Southport and rector of Hatfield. Back in New Zealand after 1955 he attended Christ's College, Christchurch.

He proved a good all-rounder both in form and on the sports field, while his trumpet playing qualified him as leader of the school band. He would always love music, of every kind.

After school Kik went to America, having won a scholarship to Dartmouth College, at Hanover in New Hampshire. At once good-looking and delightful, he applied himself to party-going with such exclusive diligence that after five terms the authorities cancelled his scholarship. Back in New Zealand, at Canterbury University, he was as popular as at Dartmouth, and hardly more industrious.

In 1966 Kik Woods came to London, and found jobs in the marketing side of publishing, first at Collier Macmillan and then with Associated Book Publishers. He travelled widely in Europe, with a spell behind the Iron Curtain. At one period he passed several months with no fixed abode, save for the company Volvo.

Later he joined Reuter's Economic Service in Africa, selling economic bulletins which were sent out by wire. He was still very much of a hedonist, and a fortunate one too: even when he dived into a half-empty swimming pool in Kinshasa he somehow emerged with nothing worse than a sore neck.

In 1973 he returned to New Zealand, grew a beard, and for a time lived hand-to-mouth as a truck driver. When he applied for the post of sales manager for AH and AW Reed, the biggest publishers in New Zealand, he turned up in his overalls, changed into a suit on the premises, took the interview, and donned the overalls again to leave in his truck.

He was given the job, and began to criss-cross New Zealand in a large station wagon. One day in 1974, to his own stupefaction, the interior of the vehicle became for him flooded with light, and he was suddenly visited with the absolute certainty that he had a vocation to be a priest.

"I'm going to be ordained," he told his sister-in-law at the next stop. "Would you like a drink?" she replied. "Yes," he said, "but I am going to be ordained." For 10 years he had hardly been inside a church.

For the rest of his life, Kik Woods remained true to that astonishing moment of illumination.

In the autumn of 1974 he commenced his theological training at Queen's College, Birmingham, where he further demonstrated his new seriousness of purpose by finally acquiring a degree by correspondence from Canterbury University.

The next year, 1975, he was staying with his friend Esmé Howard at Sermoneta, near Rome, when Esmé's sister Kathy walked into the dining hall with a smile on her lips and a plate of spaghetti in her hand. Woods was instantly smitten, and Kathy, who had been exploring the question of her vocation at the convent of the *Comunità di Gangereto* nearby, soon discovered that she was called to quite another life.

That August, in Dubrovnik, they became secretly engaged. Inevitably the prospect of a union between an Anglican ordinand of Evangelical bent and a devout cradle Catholic presented difficulties; from the beginning, however, Kik and Kathy were completely sure of each other.

They married on Woods's 34th birthday, January 15 1977. The wedding, consisting of a private Mass and an Anglican service taken by Kik's father, set the tone for the enduring harmony of their marriage.

Woods had been ordained just before his wedding. After completing a two-year curacy at All Souls, Childwall, in Liverpool, he was appointed vicar of Holy Trinity, St Helens, in 1979. The parish featured just about every urban problem known to sociology, from drug abuse to family breakdown, from childhood pregnancy to widespread unemployment. It was immediately evident that Woods would have to be a social worker as well as a priest.

The vicarage and church of Holy Trinity lie at the centre of an old industrial area, and the Woods cheerfully christened the house Gasworks View. Years later Kik would complain when one of the gasometers was removed.

It helped, of course, in that Romish region, that Kathy was a Catholic; and it helped even more that she was in sympathy with Woods's increasingly charismatic devotion.

For a quarter of a century both gave themselves up wholeheartedly to resisting the area's spiritual decay, while doing all that they could to diminish the dire human consequences of its material degradation. It was a labour without rest or surcease, for there was never an hour at which they were unavailable to those who sought their help.

There were dark moments, of course; but Woods's generous and fundamentally optimistic nature, sustained by his deep faith, was immune from despair. Entirely without personal ambition, he never sought preferment or looked for alternative work. Where he had been called, there he would serve.

The successes which he experienced more than offset the disappointments. In any case, Woods could never have been finally disappointed in anyone or anything. His cheering presence always pointed to the possibility of better things.

However bleak the situation, he believed in the restorative power of enjoyment and fun. His energetic performance of *The Vicar's Stomp* at the piano constituted his message as surely as his sermons from the pulpit.

Descendants of William Frye

Aware that poverty was at the root of so many of his parishioners' troubles, on one occasion Woods suggested to his congregation that they should feel as free to remove money from the collection as to put it in.

At home he was a wonderful father to his three daughters and two sons, and also greatly loved by his wider family. Beyond, like so many busy men, he always seemed to have time for multiple enterprises. For many years he taught at Risley prison.

He was also associated with the New Wine network, based at St Andrew's, Chorleywood, in Hertfordshire.

The support of the leadership team at Holy Trinity allowed him to reach out to the wider world, joining missions to Uganda, India, Ukraine and Finland.

From 2000 to 2006 Woods was Area Dean of St Helens, but not until 2005 did he leave Holy Trinity, and then his new parish was but two miles away.

He met the fresh challenge with his usual gusto, setting forth his vision of the church's role within the town, and drawing up plans for improvements to the fabric of the building. He was also appointed a canon of Liverpool Cathedral.

Kik Woods suffered a massive stroke while conducting a service and died on December 10.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon of Liverpool Cathedral.
- His obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph on 16 Jan 2008.

Christopher married **Kathy Howard**. They had five children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

14-**Woods**

14-**Woods**

14-**Woods**

14-**Woods**

14-**Woods**

13-**Woods**

13-**Woods**

13-**Woods**

12-**Janet Clemence Woods** was born on 1 Dec 1912 in Cromer, Norfolk and died on 30 Jan 1998 in Salisbury, Wiltshire at age 85.

General Notes: Janet Clemence Woods, photographer: born Cromer, Norfolk 1 December 1912; married 1938 Reynolds Stone (died 1979; two sons, two daughters); died Salisbury, Wiltshire 30 January 1998.

Overlooked by ancient downland, the village of Litton Cheney in the far west of Dorset lies in one of the most magical parts of England. There, for 26 years, Janet Stone lived at the Old Rectory, with her husband Reynolds Stone, the distinguished engraver and typographer.

A descendant of Elizabeth Fry, the prison reformer, Janet Stone came of an ecclesiastical family (her father, Edward Woods, was Bishop of Croydon and then of Lichfield; one of her brothers, Frank, was Archbishop of Melbourne, another, Robin, Bishop of Worcester). She shared the qualities which singled her father out for church leadership - a good-tempered, gregarious nature, personal magnetism, organising powers and a strong, melodious voice.

So fine a soprano was she indeed that for three months, early in her marriage, she trained as an opera singer under the famous Italian teacher Miele, who gave her free lessons because he believed her to be better equipped to sing Verdi than anyone he had ever met. But the training separated her too much from her husband and her household, which had become the centre of her life. Her decision to give up her musical career was a loss to opera but not to British cultural life, for her creative energies went into making a perfect environment where some of the best British artists and writers came to work and to relax.

With her social curiosity and zest for life she had immediately increased their circle after they married, drawing in the many clever and talented people with whom her husband came in contact, but was too shy to entertain. This led to some notable collaborations - such as his illustrations to a selection of Benjamin Britten's songs, his dust-jackets for the books of Iris Murdoch and Cecil Day Lewis and his watercolours and engravings for *Another Self* and *Ancestral Voices* by James Lees-Milne. The stream of guests in summer brought Reynolds a large number of close friendships, such as he had never enjoyed before.

Janet Stone was in a long line (now extinct) of Victorian and Edwardian hostesses that included Julia Margaret Cameron, Blanche Warre-Cornish and Mrs Leslie Stephen, whose cultured gatherings represented a higher peak of English civilisation, despite their modesty, than did most of the grand aristocratic establishments of the period. At Litton Cheney with the Stones, it

Descendants of William Frye

was easy to believe oneself a hundred years back in time: there were fires in every bedroom, readings aloud round the drawing-room hearth in the evenings, lunch in a little arbour of Janet's design, picnics in high summer on the deserted Chesil beach, winding walks through a woodland garden full of rivulets and small bridges, and, amazingly, butter from their cow (and churn). The company, whether it were Sidney Nolan, L.P. Hartley, Henry Moore or Frances Partridge, was always entertaining. One might say that Janet's motto was, "If a thing is worth doing, it is worth doing by hand"; and such perfectionism was pursued on a very modest income and with the assistance of only one devoted helper in the kitchen.

Janet Stone was a romantic with a strong element of fantasy in her make-up, which did not clash with her practical abilities. Her handsome and stylish appearance recalled the Edwardian age. With her wide-brimmed hats and veils to protect her delicate skin, her corn-coloured hair and upright carriage, she made a memorable impression. Her conversation was ardent, emphatic and humorous. For all her enthusiasm for making new and illustrious acquaintances, she was unexclusive and was devoted to the many young people who came to stay and were bewitched by the demi-paradise that she had created.

Surprisingly, despite her galvanising presence, she was not self-confident. She depended absolutely on her husband and after his death, in 1979, she gave up the house and entertaining on the same scale. Without Reynolds, the life in Litton Cheney was unbearably lonely.

Her life and home with him are commemorated in her photographs, some of which have been published in her own work, *Thinking Faces* (1988), others of which were commissioned for books and magazines; she took the author portrait for Kenneth Clark's 1969 book-of-the-television-series *Civilisation*. A collection of her prints is now in the National Portrait Gallery archive.

She worked almost entirely in black-and-white. Most of her best portraits were done at Litton Cheney, with one of her three cameras, a Canon, a Yashica and an old Rolleiflex, the product of hours of patient observation. Some have an extraordinary spiritual depth - such as those of Iris Murdoch, David Jones and John Piper - as beautiful in their way as those of the four Stone children taken in childhood and youth; and humour runs through many of her images - of John Bayley, Professor of English Literature, lying happily asleep on a railway line; and of John Sparrow, Warden of All Souls, reading absorbedly, with a teacosy on his head.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Photographer.
- Her obituary was published in *The Independent* on 2 Feb 1998.

Janet married **Alan Reynolds Stone**,⁶⁷ son of **Edward Wellington Stone**⁶⁷ and **Laura Neville**, in 1938. Alan was born on 13 Mar 1909 in Eton College, Windsor, Berkshire and died on 23 Jun 1979 at age 70. Another name for Alan was Reynolds Stone. They had four children: **Edward**, **Humphrey**, **Phillida Bovill**, and **Emma G.**

General Notes: Stone, (Alan) Reynolds (1909-1979), engraver and letter cutter, was born at Eton College, Buckinghamshire, on 13 March 1909, the eldest of the three children and the only son of Edward Wellington Stone (1867-1936), an Eton housemaster, and his wife, Laura Neville (1872-1925), the daughter of J. E. Bovill, a corn merchant of Dorking. His mother had studied drawing under the painter and Slade professor of fine art Henry Tonks. His father's sister married the writer Compton Mackenzie. Stone was educated first at Eton and then at Magdalene College, Cambridge, where he read history, in which he obtained second classes (second division) in both parts of the historical tripos (1929 and 1930).

Stone began work at the Cambridge University Press under a scheme inaugurated by Walter Lewis, the university printer, for the training of graduate apprentices. It was here that he began his first experiments as an engraver, first on pieces of type metal and later on boxwood. Two great influences of this period were F. G. Nobbs, the press overseer, and the work of Stanley Morison, at that time typographical adviser to the Cambridge University Press. Morison was in part responsible for the revival of interest in classical letter forms and had edited three volumes of *Fleurbaey*, a typographical periodical, which Stone read at Cambridge. In 1932 he spent a formative fortnight at Pigotts, the home and workplace of the master craftsman and engraver Eric Gill, who had such a profound effect on modern typography and design. Stone found the atmosphere of worship and work at Gill's too powerful; he felt a need to make his own way.

In 1932 Stone moved to Taunton to work for the printers Barnicott and Pearce. It was there that he produced some of his first engraved designs, including his first book-plate for Armide Oppé. Two years later he left to pursue his own career as a freelance engraver and designer, and exhibited book-plates at the Sunday Times book exhibition, where he first attracted critical attention.

Until the Second World War, Stone worked on numerous book-plate designs, armorial devices, and illustrations. Notable books he illustrated include *The Shakespeare Anthology* (Nonesuch Press, 1935), *The Praise and Happiness of the Countrie Life* (Gregynog Press, 1938), and *The Confessions of J. J. Rousseau* (Nonesuch Press, 1938).

In 1938 Stone married Janet Woods [see below], with whom he had two sons and two daughters. They moved to Bracken Cottage, Bucklebury, Berkshire. In 1939 he taught himself to cut letters in stone, and his mastery of this form led to various important commissions, such as the memorials to Alfred Duff Cooper, Viscount Norwich (1955), Sir Winston Churchill (Westminster Abbey, 1965), T. S. Eliot (Westminster Abbey, 1966), and Lord Britten (Aldeburgh, 1977).

During the war Stone worked with the RAF in photo interpretation, but still produced engraved designs. The post-war period saw some of his finest work, including illustrations for Adrian Bell's *The Open Air* (1936 and 1949) and designs for *Breviarium Romanum* (1946), commissioned by Stanley Morison. He also engraved devices for *The Times*, notably the masthead, introduced in 1951.

Stone moved with his family to Dorset in 1953 to the Old Rectory, Litton Cheney, Dorchester, where he lived for the rest of his life. In 1955 he designed the coat of arms for Her Majesty's Stationery Office and in 1963-4 the £5 and £10 notes for the Bank of England (using his daughter Phillida as the model for Britannia); she subsequently married the documentary filmmaker Jonathan Francisc Gili. Stone contributed the article on Gwendolen Raverat to the *Dictionary of National Biography*. He always painted, often using his watercolours as starting points for engravings. The wilderness of his large wooded garden with its stream and ponds was a constant source of inspiration. He had one-man exhibitions at the Aldeburgh Festival (1958), the Arts Council (1959), Agnews (1965 and 1969), and the New Grafton Gallery (1972, 1975, and 1978). Stylistically he was a descendant of the engraver Thomas Bewick (1753-1828) and, in lettering, of the Renaissance calligraphic masters. He achieved near perfection with his engraved alphabets and roman capitals on wood and stone. He was appointed CBE in

Descendants of William Frye

1953 and a royal designer for industry in 1956, and in 1964 was elected a fellow of the Royal Society of Arts.

Stone was a man of quiet charm and humour whose friendship was greatly valued. He died, following a stroke, on 23 June 1979 in Dorchester, Dorset.

Stone's wife, Janet Clemence Stone [née Woods] (1912-1998), photographer and hostess, was born on 1 December 1912 at Cromer, Norfolk, the fourth of the six children of Edward Sydney Woods (1877-1953), bishop of Lichfield, and his wife, Clemence Rachel, née Barclay (1874-1952). Two of her brothers became bishops. Educated at the Perse School for Girls, Cambridge, a finishing school in Lausanne, and the Royal College of Music, she started a singing career as a soprano but ended it after marriage. She became a notable hostess, entertaining at Litton Cheney leading writers, painters, and intellectuals including John Betjeman, J. B. Priestley, Benjamin Britten, Kenneth Clark, Henry Moore, Iris Murdoch, and John Bayley; she and her husband were particularly close to Murdoch and Bayley. She often photographed her guests (she also undertook commissions for books and magazines), and at Murdoch's suggestion, published some of her portraits in *Thinking Faces* (1988). After Stone's death she moved to Salisbury, Wiltshire, where she died on 30 January 1998, survived by her four children. Some of her portraits are in the National Portrait Gallery.

David Wolfers

Sources

Reynolds Stone: early development as an engraver (1947) · M. Piper, *The wood engraving of Reynolds Stone* (1951) · R. Stone, *Reynolds Stone: engravings* (1977) · personal knowledge (2004) · M. Harvey, *Reynolds Stone's engraved lettering* (1992) · J. Hamilton, *Wood engraving and the woodcut in Britain, c.1890-1990* (1994) · *CGPLA Eng. & Wales* (1980) · *The Independent* (2 Feb 1998) · *Daily Telegraph* (24 Feb 1998) · P. J. Conradi, *Iris Murdoch: a life* (2001) · private information (2004) [archivist, Perse School for Girls, Cambridge]

Archives

Bodl. Oxf., business papers | BL, corresp. with Sir Sydney Cockerell, Add. MS 52754 · NL Scot., corresp. with Ruari Mclean · Tate collection, Tate Gallery archive, corresp. with Lord Clark, incl. letters from his wife, Janet Stone

Wealth at death

£141,794: probate, 12 Feb 1980, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE RDI.
- He worked as an Engraver and Typographer.
- He resided at The Old Rectory in Little Cheney, Dorset.

13-Edward Stone

13-Humphrey Stone

13-Phillida Bovill Stone

Phillida married **Jonathan Francesc Gili**,⁶⁷ son of **Juan Gili i Serra** and **Elizabeth McPherson**, on 27 Jul 1968 in Little Cheney, Dorset. Jonathan was born on 19 Apr 1943 in Radcliffe Maternity Home, Oxford, died on 1 Oct 2004 in Hammersmith Hospital, London at age 61, and was buried in Little Cheney, Dorset. They had three children: **Oliver**, **Daisy**, and **Orlando**.

General Notes: Gili, Jonathan Francesc (1943-2004), documentary film-maker, publisher, and collector, was born on 19 April 1943 at the Radcliffe Maternity Home, Oxford, the eldest of three children of Joan Lluís Gili (1907-1998), bookseller, publisher, and Catalan scholar, and his wife, Elizabeth Helen, née McPherson (1913-2011), who combined philosophy (in which she had a first-class degree) with cookery, on which she wrote two books. Long before their son went to school it was clear that he possessed unusual qualities. He taught himself to read at the age of three; and at four his favourite reading was Scholes's *Oxford Companion to Music*. He went to the Crescent School, then the Dragon School, in Oxford, and thence with a scholarship to Bryanston School in 1956. In 1961 he won an exhibition to New College, Oxford, to read Greats, but his studies were soon eclipsed by his interest in the cinema. He became *Isis* magazine's film editor, often watching five or six films a day. He graduated with a third-class degree in 1965. While still at Oxford he met Phillida Bovill Stone, daughter of the engraver (Alan) Reynolds Stone, at one of Lord David Cecil's Sunday morning parties. He was eighteen, she sixteen, and for Gili it was love at first sight. They eventually married on 27 July 1968 and had three children, Oliver, Daisy, and Orlando.

After leaving Oxford Gili worked briefly in his father's bookshop, but was determined to enter film-making. Edward Roberts gave him his first break as his assistant to edit Eddie Mirzoeff's BBC documentary *Jerusalem the Golden* (1968). His own first film as an editor was *Barney Platts Mills's Bronco Bullfrog* (1969). Through Mirzoeff, who first realized Gili's promise as a director, he edited other films for the BBC.

Gili's debut as a director came in 1971 with *Incident*, a short film starring Stephen Frears as a man progressively less concerned by a series of traffic accidents outside his window. But his forte was as a documentary film-maker. In 1978 London Weekend Television asked him to direct two films, *Wedding Day*, contrasting an Anglican with a Greek Orthodox wedding, and *Soldiers*, three cameos about the Salvation Army. This was a stroke of luck, for self-promotion was not one of Gili's talents. The following year Mirzoeff asked him to direct *Public School*, a film about Westminster School, which reached an audience of nearly twelve million. This was the turning point in Gili's career, and was the first of the many films he directed, wrote, and produced for the BBC, right up to his death. They were always films, not programmes (he never owned a television set). They were always about people, their hopes, quirks, interests, and loves, portrayed with a good humour never directed at the subject. This was as marked in *To the World's End* (1985), an exploration of London's multicultural society through the 31 bus route (with a score by Carl Davis), as in *The Other Half* (1984), about Angus Wilson and his partner, Tony Garrett.

Descendants of William Frye

Between 1985 and 1990 the BBC's 40 Minutes series included several Gili films, among them *Mixed Blessings* (1988, about two babies accidentally swapped at birth), and three with Lucinda Lambton, *Animal Crackers* (1985), *A Cabinet of Curiosities* (1987), and *The Great North Road* (1988)-a most happy partnership, skipping hilariously through various English eccentrics and eccentricities including those of the presenter herself. Presenters usually got in the way, he felt, unless their characters were part of the film, as in the first episode of *Fire in the Blood* (1992), in which the writer Ian Gibson explored his relationship with Spain, his adoptive country. Gili's subsequent films for Laurence Rees's *Timewatch* series included *Typhoid Mary* (1994), *Gold Rush Memories* (1996), *Tales from the Oklahoma Land Runs* and *Tales of the Eiffel Tower* (both 1999), *The Empire State Story* and *Debutantes* (both 2001), and, best of all, *The Oklahoma Outlaw* (1998).

Gili's films were beautifully shot. An outstanding photographer himself, he used natural light as far as possible, and was prepared to wait days if necessary for the right weather conditions. As well as the lighting, the angles of the shots would convey the emotion behind the story he was filming. He also used archive footage and stills to punctuate his films. Sound was as important. For him the 'voice' in a film gave the overall tone, and could make or ruin it. Actors produced outstanding performances for Gili, and relished working for him. Music mattered too, as in his use of the slow movement of Ravel's piano concerto over lyrical shots of rusting farm machinery abandoned in the meadows in *Year of the French* (1982). Twice Gili was able to commission music, from Stephen Oliver *Cinderella*, or, *The Vindication of Sloth* (his last work) in *The Seven Deadly Sins* (1993), and from Jonathan Dove the music for *Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother* (2002).

Gili's interviewing technique was unique. He took great risks, never giving his subjects a script, nor a hint of the questions he was going to ask. During the interview itself he usually kept silent, merely prompting, never interrupting, however long the silences might be. Sometimes they were very long indeed. 'I like to see people thinking', he once said (personal knowledge). Kind and humorous, he avoided filming people he disliked. He needed to feel affection for his subjects, even if he was exacting and ruthless in the interests of the film. Editors, cameramen, sound recordists, assistant producers, researchers, and personal assistants were driven mad by the demands that he made, but beguiled by his acute intelligence and irresistible stories; he charmed them into submission, and always gave proper praise when the work was well done.

Parallel with Gili's career as a film-maker was his career as a publisher. He started Warren Editions with his future wife in 1967. He inherited a passionate interest in book design and typography from his father, as Phillida did from hers. The first Warren Editions book was a collection of his father-in-law's work. Other publications included work by Ian Beck, John Betjeman (the text written for Mirzoeff's *Metro-land*, with Glynn Boyd Harte's lithographs), Kenneth Clark, Harold Jones, John Nash, and Gwen Raverat. Gili's own photographs won prizes for the calendars he designed for the David Game Group. He also collected books, the poetry, prose and illustrated books of his own and earlier times filling every available surface in his house in Ifield Road, Kensington. Books, however, had to contend with other things. He collected sardine tins, 7 inch singles (11,000 of them, some odd: 'Who could resist records shaped like Elton John's hat or Barry Manilow's nose?', he wrote in *Harpers and Queen*), printed paper napkins, hotel sewing kits, toy plastic mobile phones, snowstorms, and a hundred other things that touched his aesthetic sense, whether or not they appealed to anyone else. Sometimes they did: his friend Glynn Boyd Harte made a set of lithographs of the sardine tins, the sole text 'Contents: Sardines'.

In 1984 Gili was diagnosed with chronic myeloid leukaemia, and given at most three years to live. In the event he lived for twenty years more, cramming his life with activity between periods of treatment in Hammersmith Hospital, his thick black hair diminishing more with each treatment. He had just finished three of the most difficult films of his career when he was admitted to hospital for the last time. *Historians of Genius* (2004) had no dialogue other than the original text of three great writers, Carlyle, Gibbon, and Macaulay, with a brief introduction by Simon Schama. Gili had (unexpectedly) been appointed OBE in 2003, and (adding to a raft of honours for particular films) early in 2004 the Grierson documentary awards committee created the trustees' award especially to mark his outstanding contribution to documentary film-making. He died of leukaemia at Hammersmith Hospital on 1 October 2004, and was buried a week later in the churchyard at Litton Cheney, Dorset, where he had been married. He was survived by Phillida and their three children. A memorial meeting was held at the Royal Geographical Society in London on 6 March 2005.

Catrine Clay

Sources

The Times (5 Oct 2004); (7 Oct 2004) · The Guardian (6 Oct 2004) · The Independent (6 Oct 2004) · Ariel (10 Oct 2004) · Sunday Times (21 May 2006) · Daily Mail (22 June 2006) · gili.co.uk, accessed on 20 Jan 2011 · ftvdb.bfi.org.uk/sift, accessed on 20 Jan 2011 · www.imdb.com, accessed on 20 Jan 2011 · personal knowledge (2011) · private information (2011) [Phillida Gili, widow; N. Barker; I. Beck; D. Game; E. Mirzoeff; C. Rees; H. Spurling; W. Wyatt] · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert.

Likenesses

photograph, c.1963, repro. in J. Stone, *Thinking faces: portraits, 1953-1979* (1988) · J. Gili, self-portrait, photograph, repro. in *Harpers and Queen* (May 1986) · group portrait (with Orlando, Daisy, Oliver, and Phillida Gili), repro. in gili.co.uk · obituary photographs · photograph, repro. in *The Listener* (Dec 1990)

Wealth at death

£460,457: probate, 21 July 2005, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Film-maker, editor and director.

14-Oliver Gili

14-Daisy Gili

14-Orlando Gili

Descendants of William Frye

13-Emma G. Stone

Emma married **Ian Archibald Beck**. They had three children: (No Given Name), (No Given Name), and (No Given Name).

14-Beck

14-Beck

14-Beck

12-**Rt. Rev. Sir Robert "Robin" Wilmer Woods** was born on 15 Feb 1914 in Lausanne, Switzerland and died on 20 Oct 1997 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Robert married **Henrietta Marion Wilson**, daughter of **Kenneth Henry Wilson**^{42,156} and **Mary Isabel Cadbury**,^{42,156} on 14 Aug 1942 in Churchill, Worcester. Henrietta was born on 9 Sep 1916 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 2005 in Towcester, Northamptonshire at age 88. They had five children: **Rachel Candia**, **Robert Barclay**, **Edward Wilson**, **Eleanor Priscilla**, and **Henrietta Mary**.

13-Rachel Candia Woods

13-Robert Barclay Woods

13-Edward Wilson Woods

13-Eleanor Priscilla Woods

13-Henrietta Mary Woods

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

14-Henrietta Marie Burnell-Nugent

14-Anthony James Burnell-Nugent

14-Rupert Michael Burnell-Nugent

14-Thomas Alexander Burnell-Nugent

12-**Mary Gabrielle Woods** was born on 29 Jul 1916 and died on 12 Oct 1999 at age 83.

General Notes: She was the first non 'Lady' to be elected National Chairman, and in later years she spoke about this as 'significant'. She was a member of Marcham (at that time in Berkshire) and Dry Sandford WIs and Marcham's first President. She was also VCO and CC rep for Berkshire and served on the NFWI General Education and Organisation sub-committees.

She was a tall elegant woman whose main interests outside the WI were her house and garden, fashion and foreign travel, particularly cycling tours in France.

During her time in office the resolution pledging the WI's support for the Freedom from Hunger Campaign was passed. The other main national events were the County Feasts and Festivals Competition at the Dairy Show in 1961 and the first National Art Exhibition, Painting for Pleasure, at the Galleries of the Federation of British Artists in 1963. During her chairmanship the NFWI celebrated its WI Golden Jubilee Year of 1965 with a WI Golden Market Place at the Ideal Home Exhibition, a Royal garden party and a reception at the Guildhall.

She visited Russia which was unusual in the Cold War period. The invitation came, unprompted and totally unexpected, directly from the Soviet Union in a telegram congratulating the NFWI

Descendants of William Frye

on its Golden Jubilee. Gabrielle visited Moscow, Leningrad and the Ukraine, managing to break through the bureaucracy to visit women in their homes. "I am interested in the country women" she told them, "not in visiting factories".

She was Chairman of the Women's Forum and was appointed to the Food Standards Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture in 1963. She also served on the committee of the Advertising Standards Authority and the Advertising Advisory committee of the Independent Broadcasting Authority.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with CBE.
- She worked as a Chairman of the National Federation of Women's Institutes 1961 To 1966.

Mary married **Maj. George Livesey Stenhouse Pike** in 1941. George died on 14 Jun 1992. They had no children.

11-**Richenda Margaret Woods**⁵⁵ was born on 20 Mar 1879 and died in 1914 at age 35.

Richenda married **Rev. Hector Alexander Powell**.

11-**Josephine Adelaide Woods**⁵⁵ was born on 21 Oct 1881.

Josephine married **Ernest Charles Hugh Moule**, son of **Arthur Evans Moule** and **Eliza Agnes Bernau**, on 5 Aug 1913. Ernest was born in 1879 in Hangchow, China.

10-**Josephine Helena Fry** was born in 1847 and died about 1881 about age 34.

10-**Catherine Mary Louisa Fry** was born in 1849.

10-**Margaret Adelaide Fry**⁵⁵ was born on 10 Feb 1851 and died on 31 Aug 1906 at age 55.

Margaret married **Vincent Sydney Woods**,⁵⁵ son of **Edward Woods**^{5,55} and **Mary Dent Goodman**,⁵⁵ on 12 Apr 1888 in Hornchurch, Essex. Vincent was born on 19 Feb 1856 in London and was christened on 6 Apr 1856 in Holy Trinity, Paddington, London. They had one daughter: **Margaret Sydney**.

11-**Margaret Sydney Woods** was born on 25 Aug 1890.

Margaret married **Arthur Gordon Leach**. They had two children: **John Gordon** and **Elizabeth Margaret**.

12-**John Gordon Leach** was born in 1915.

12-**Elizabeth Margaret Leach** was born in 1918.

9-**Elizabeth Fry** was born in Feb 1811 and died in 1815 at age 4.

9-**Hannah Fry**²⁹¹ was born on 12 Sep 1812 and died on 10 Mar 1895 at age 82.

Hannah married **Rev. William Champion Streatfeild**,²⁹¹ son of **Rev. Thomas Streatfeild** and **Harriet Champion**, in 1832. William was born in 1810 and died on 7 Apr 1852 at age 42. They had four children: **Harriet**, **William Champion**, **Frank Newton**, and **Alexander Edward Champion**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Howick.

10-**Harriet Streatfeild**²⁹¹ was born in 1835, died in 1843 at age 8, and was buried in East Ham churchyard.

10-**Rev. William Champion Streatfeild** was born on 11 Aug 1839 and died on 8 Aug 1912 at age 72.

William married **Selina Frances Diana Leveson-Gower**, daughter of **William Leveson-Gower** and **Emily Josephine Eliza Doyle**, on 23 Aug 1864. Selina was born on 29 Feb 1840 and died on 27 Oct 1916 at age 76. They had four children: **William Champion**, **Grey Hugh Morville**, **Claude Arthur Cecil**, and **Roland Harry**.

11-**Rt. Rev. William Champion Streatfeild** was born on 1 Sep 1865, died on 15 Feb 1929 at age 63, and was buried in Westerham, Kent.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bishop of Lewes.

William married **Janet Mary Venn**, daughter of **Rev. Canon Henry Venn**, on 7 Sep 1893. Janet was born in 1872 in Tiverton, Devon, died on 6 Apr 1952 at age 80, and was buried in Westerham, Kent. They had five children: **Ruth Isabel Janet**, **Mary Noel**, **Barbara Louise Victoria**, **William Champion**, and **Joyce Elizabeth**.

12-Ruth Isabel Janet Streatfeild was born on 13 Aug 1894 in Frant, Sussex and died on 26 Oct 1988 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 94.

General Notes: Sherborne, both Town and School, has lost by the death of Ruth Gervis on October 26th at the age of ninety-four, one of the community's most attractive personalities of the two middle quarters of the present century - and beyond. She lived in Sherborne for sixty years and only left it, on a brave decision prompted by the unselfish wish not to be a burden to anyone, ten days before she died.

Ruth Streatfield came to the town in 1928 as the bride of Shorland Gervis, who had joined the science staff of the School seven years earlier, and their serenely happy marriage lasted until his death in 1968. She taught Art at the School from 1941 to 1953. The Art room in those days being immediately above the science laboratories meant that she was teaching near to her husband (always known as Shor), and during the morning breaks she was the only woman among a group of distinguished masters hosted by James Andrews, head of the department, having tea or coffee brewed on a Bunsen burner. 'Outsiders' were occasionally invited and recall vividly the stories of the boys and occurrences in her own department with which Ruth enlivened those select sessions. In 1953 she went to Lord Digby's School with a programme lighter but no less vigorously carried through and continued there until her retirement, if such it can be called, in 1964. Thereafter she devoted herself, when not working in her delightful garden, keeping in touch with her family, painting pictures or taking adventurous trips abroad, to forwarding the interests of the very successful Sherborne Art Club, of which she was a founder member, and to regular morning hours at the Sherborne Museum, where in an upper room she presided over a band of fellow enthusiasts only a little younger than herself which became known as the Geriatric Play-Group. 'Play' indeed! They worked extremely hard and the results may be seen in the excellent dioramas and similar displays which no give visitors so much pleasure, interest and instruction. By a happy coincidence the Art Club, of which she was President for twenty years, celebrated its Golden Jubilee in the summer of her ninetieth birthday.

She herself was a gifted artist in various media: pen-and-ink, water colour and oils, with a particular gift for drawing figures; this aspect of her talent was well demonstrated in the illustrations for her sister, Noël Streatfeild's celebrated story, Ballet Shoes; and in her old age she took to making pottery figures in which acute characterisations and lively attitudes were graced by delicate and harmonious colours.

But it was as a teacher that she excelled. She used to say that if a child could be taught to write she saw no reason why it couldn't learn to draw; and if she may sometimes have been obliged to admit to herself that a pupil's work was bad she never discouraged him by saying so. Faults would be pointed out and corrected, but there was always both for her and for him, the promise, the expectation, that the next attempt would be more successful. New ideas, which sprang again and again from her fertile mind, were on constant offer for exploration or experiment. She was an enthusiast; she loved life in all its liveliness and her innate wisdom based on an undemonstrative faith in the good in people and things enabled all who came to her for help or advise to see more clearly what the good was. She was a great talker, the sentences scurrying in eddies and runnels, like a mountain stream, stopping, then darting on again in a 'sudden sally'; the very tones of her voice were, somehow, pebbly. Not that she ever failed to be an interested listener.

One characteristic episode must not be forgotten. When King George VI and Queen Elizabeth came down for the School's Quatercentenary in 1950, a brief visit by the Queen to the Art School was provided for; but when Her Majesty and Ruth got together, all such mundane considerations as schedules and timetables were forgotten in their shared interests and enthusiasms, so that the rest of the programme was put out by at least twenty minutes.

Everyone who had the good fortune to know Ruth - her children and grandchildren, friends, neighbours, pupils, even the most casual acquaintance - will remember her with admiration and with a smile that is a reflection of the one she was so ready to give to them.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Art mistress at Sherborne School in 1941-1953.

Ruth married **Henry Shorland Gervis** in 1928. Henry was born in 1897 in Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire and died on 23 Jul 1968 in Sherborne, Dorset at age 71. They had two children: **Nicolette Janet Streatfeild** and **Henry Paul Streatfeild**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They worked as a Science Master, Sherborn School.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Science Master, Sherborne School.

13-Nicolette Janet Streatfeild Gervis

Nicolette married **Derek Hugh Bergel**. They had four children: **Timothy D.**, **Stephen L.**, **Oliver S.**, and **Matthew H.**

Descendants of William Frye

14-**Timothy D. Bergel**

14-**Stephen L. Bergel**

14-**Oliver S. Bergel**

14-**Matthew H. Bergel**

Nicolette next married **Prof. Michael Winterbottom**.

13-**Henry Paul Streatfeild Gervis**

12-**Mary Noel Streatfeild** was born on 24 Dec 1895 in Frant, Sussex, died on 11 Sep 1986 at age 90, and was buried in Westerham, Kent.

12-**Barbara Louise Victoria Streatfeild** was born on 5 Aug 1897 in Frant, Sussex and died on 19 May 1976 at age 78.

Barbara married **Francis John L. Atterbury** in 1919 in Eastbourne, East Sussex. Francis was born on 27 Jan 1882 and died in 1957 at age 75. They had one son: **Rowley Streatfeild**.

13-**Rowley Streatfeild Atterbury** was born in 1920 in Eastbourne, East Sussex and died on 28 Mar 2011 in Sevenoaks, Kent at age 91.

Rowley married **Audrey Selma Holman** in 1942 in Colchester, Essex. Audrey was born on 19 Apr 1921 and died on 8 Apr 1997 at age 75. They had one son: **Paul R.**

General Notes: Audrey Atterbury had an important influence, through her long association with Watch With Mother, on the development of children's television in the 1950s.

In 1950, Freda Lingstrom, the newly appointed head of BBC children's television, introduced the first of a new series of puppet programmes. Andy Pandy, with his childlike look, his striped clown's costume, and his friends Teddy and Looby Loo, was an instant success, despite the primitive and somewhat hazardous live production techniques then in use at the BBC's Alexandra Palace studios.

The Andy Pandy series were followed by the charismatic Flowerpot Men, whose anarchic behaviour and strange language swiftly turned them into one of the great television icons of their time. Next came the Woodentops, the friendly family of Dutch dolls with their dog Spot, whose episodic domestic life was in many ways a precursor of the modern television soap. Other series followed, notably Toytown, produced by Gordon Murray, and Jolly Jack Tar.

The lasting popularity of these puppet series ensured that the Flowerpot Men were still being enjoyed by subsequent generations of children into the 1970s. As one of the principal puppeteers, Audrey Atterbury was a vital presence through all the series. Trained by John Wright, the founder of the famous Little Angel Marionette Theatre in Islington, north London, she was from the start a gifted and highly professional puppeteer, able to bring her charges to life despite the constant technical problems, and the difficulties associated with such dangerous combinations as string puppets and live animals. She also worked regularly with the Little Angel Theatre, sometimes joining arduous European tours.

Audrey Holman was born in London in circumstances that gave no hint of the talents she was to reveal. Her schooling was uneventful, and the outbreak of war found her working for an average adjuster, her great beauty as well as her talents still undiscovered. In the evenings she studied at the Regent Street Polytechnic. There she met Rowley Atterbury, whom she married in 1942.

After his war service in the RAF, he set up a small hand-press printing works, in a garden shed in Kent, and it was there that his wife learned the now virtually extinct skill of setting lead type in a composing stick. This was the foundation of her life-long interest in the graphic arts and the art of book-illustration in particular.

From that garden shed grew the Westerham Press, and her association with it only came to an end by a chance meeting in a train with Freda Lingstrom, who encouraged her to become a puppeteer, and thus a vital member of the Watch With Mother team.

Despite the all-absorbing nature of her puppet work, she still found time for other activities. It was at the same time that she began to study and collect British pottery and porcelain. She became an evening class lecturer, and started a long association with Morley College Ceramic Circle for which she was a committee member and secretary for 18 years.

This led her to join the now famous Keele University Ceramic Summer School, then, in the mid-1960s, in its infancy. From this grew the internationally respected Northern Ceramic Society, of which she was a member from the start. Throughout this period, she pursued ceramics assiduously, forming a collection that reflected her extraordinary knowledge and her wide diversity of interests. In her house, pottery from the late 18th century sat happily side by side with pieces from the 1950s, but her main area of interest was the then unfashionable art pottery of the late 19th century, and she was a pioneer enthusiast for the wares made by now famous names such as Doulton and Moorcroft.

Pottery led her into the world of antique dealing, and she was a regular presence on early Friday mornings at Bermondsey market in London. Later, she worked for a number of antique dealers, and then, about ten years ago she joined Christie's as one of their "angels", becoming the longest serving and most respected member of that team of lady saleroom assistants.

Indeed, she was hard at work at King Street and South Kensington a couple of weeks before her death.

Audrey Selma Holman, puppeteer and ceramics collector: born London 19 April 1921; married 1942 Rowley Atterbury (marriage dissolved; one son); died London 8 April 1997.

Nicholas Barker - 15 April 1997 - The Independent

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Puppeteer and Ceramics collector.
- Her obituary was published in The Independent on 15 Apr 1997.

14-Paul R. Atterbury

12-**William Champion Streatfeild** was born on 24 Oct 1898 in Amberley, West Sussex, died on 6 Feb 1968 at age 69, and was buried in Westerham, Kent.

William had a relationship with **Urlula Maud Tylee**. This couple did not marry. Urlula was born on 9 Jan 1908, died on 22 Jun 2007 at age 99, and was buried in Westerham, Kent.

12-**Joyce Elizabeth Streatfeild** was born in 1900, died on 7 Nov 1902 at age 2, and was buried in Westerham, Kent.

11-**Grey Hugh Morville Streatfeild** was born on 19 Nov 1867 and died in Nov 1889 at age 22.

11-**Rev. Claude Arthur Cecil Streatfeild** was born on 9 Aug 1870 and died on 19 Jul 1951 at age 80.

Claude married **Elizabeth Ethel Board**, daughter of **John Board**, on 18 Apr 1902. Elizabeth died on 14 Jun 1903. They had one daughter: **Diana Elizabeth**.

12-**Diana Elizabeth Streatfeild** was born on 28 Feb 1903.

Claude next married **Rosamond Mary Cecil Smith** in 1912. Rosamond died in 1970. They had one son: **David Henry Champion**.

12-**Lt. Cdr. David Henry Champion Streatfeild** was born on 29 Oct 1919 and died on 28 Mar 2001 at age 81.

David married **Lady Moyra Charlotte Stopford**, daughter of **Maj. James Richard Neville Stopford 7th Earl Of Courtown** and **Cicely Mary Birch**. They had four children: **David Anthony**, **Timothy James**, **Cicely Mary**, and **Peter Stopford**.

13-David Anthony Streatfeild

David married **Jill Katherine Macfarlane**, daughter of **William Macfarlane**. They had three children: **James Anthony**, **Katherine Moyra**, and **Charles David**.

14-James Anthony Streatfeild

14-Katherine Moyra Streatfeild

14-Charles David Streatfeild

13-Timothy James Streatfeild

Timothy married **Jane Merritt**, daughter of **Denis Mcvicar Merritt**. They had two children: **Anna Eleanor** and **Rupert Champion**.

14-Anna Eleanor Streatfeild

Anna married **Philip Watt**. They had one son: **Joshua James**.

15-Joshua James Watt

14-Rupert Champion Streatfeild

13-Cicely Mary Streatfeild

Cicely married **Dr. Michael R. Smith**, son of **Bryan Crossley Smith**. They had two children: **Harriet May Crossley** and **Lucy Patricia Streatfeild**.

14-Harriet May Crossley Smith

Descendants of William Frye

14-Lucy Patricia Streatfeild Smith

13-Peter Stopford Streatfeild

Peter married **Caroline J. Webster**, daughter of **D. S. M. Webster**. They had three children: **Alexander David Stopford**, **Henry Peter Champion**, and **Emma**.

14-Alexander David Stopford Streatfeild

14-Henry Peter Champion Streatfeild

14-Emma Streatfeild

11-**Rev. Roland Harry Streatfeild** was born in 1871 and died in 1952 at age 81.

Roland married **Maud Watney** in 1903. Maud died in 1950. They had one daughter: **Faith Theodosia**.

12-**Faith Theodosia Streatfeild** was born in 1915.

Faith married **Rev. Canon. Leonard William Chappel Sharland** on 28 Aug 1951 in Westerham, Kent. Leonard was born on 30 Aug 1904 in Exmouth, Devon and died on 5 Feb 1978 in Lee Abbey, Devon at age 73. They had one son: **Roger**.

13-Dr. Roger Sharland

10-**Frank Newton Streatfeild**^{156,212} was born on 2 Feb 1843 in Charts Edge, Westerham, Kent and died on 23 Jan 1916 in Hever Cottage, Edenbridge, Kent at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG.
- He worked as a Commandant of Levies, South Africa War in 1877-1879 in South Africa.
- He worked as a Resident Magistrate in 1878-1884 in Transkei, South Africa.
- He worked as a Commissioner in 1887-1889 in British Bechuanaland.

11-**Guy Edward Streatfeild**²¹² was born on 8 May 1865 in Edenbridge, Kent and died on 31 Dec 1897 in 12 King Street, Portman Square, London at age 32. The cause of his death was Suicide by shooting.

General Notes: Dr. George Danford Thomas held an inquest, on January 6, at the Marylebone Coroner's Court on the body of Guy Edward Streatfield (aged 32), a stockjobber, lately residing at 12, King-street, Portman square, who committed suicide by shooting him-self with a revolver,— Mr, Frank Newton Streatfield (the father) stated that he last saw deceased, who was a bachelor, on Christmas Day, when he was looking very ill. He had suffered lately from delusions, one of them being that his family did not want to see him, and he had not, therefore, visited them as frequently as formerly. The deceased had never threatened his life but had written some letters that showed him to be so desponding that they feared he might do himself some injury. On Friday the witness received a telegram, in consequence of which he went to his son's place and heard he had been found dead. The deceased had often told him he was in great business trouble and had lost a great deal of money,— Frank S. Streatfield, a brother, stated that he and the deceased lived together. On Thursday night when the deceased went to bed he appeared to be much better than usual. The following morning at ten o'clock he got up and found the de-ceased was not up, so he went into his bedroom and saw him lying dead on the bed fully dressed. He called a doctor, and subsequently he saw a re-volver which had been found,— The Coroner said that the deceased, in the letter he had written to his mother and father, practically acknowledged that he was going to take his life, and said he was sorry to give them so much trouble He stated that all had been good to him. — The jury returned a verdict of suicide while of unsound mind. *Thames Star Vol XXX, Issue 8993, 15 February 1898*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockjobber in London.

11-**Richard Alexander Streatfeild**^{156,212} was born on 22 Jun 1866 in Edenbridge, Kent, was christened on 20 Jul 1866 in Carshalton, Surrey, and died on 6 Feb 1919 in London at age 52.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant in the Department of Printed Books, British Museum.
- He worked as a Musical antiquarian.
- He had a residence in 26 Great Ormond Street, London.

11-**Frank Cyril Streatfeild**²¹² was born on 12 Apr 1869 in Croydon, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 15 May 1869 in Mitcham, Surrey.
- He had a residence in 1897 in 12 King Street, Portman Square, London.

11-**Evelyn Agatha Streatfeild** was born in 1869.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 15 May 1869 in Mitcham, Surrey.

11-**Evelyn Agatha Gatayana Streatfeild**¹⁷⁵ was born in 1884 in Cape Colony, South Africa and died in 1975 at age 91.

12-**Frank Alexander Streatfeild-Moore**¹⁷⁵ was born in 1918 in Stow on the Wold, Gloucestershire.

13-**Joanna E. Streatfeild-Moore**

14-**Gavin Charles Kirby**

13-**Diana Evelyn Streatfeild-Moore**

13-**John E. A. Streatfeild-Moore**

14-**Tom Alexander Streatfeild-Moore**

14-**Emily Leonora N. Streatfeild-Moore**

12-**Lieut. Thomas Edward Streatfeild-Moore**¹⁷⁵ was born on 21 Apr 1921 in Witney, Oxfordshire, died on 5 Aug 1945 in Trieste, Italy at age 24, and was buried in Udine War Cemetery, Udine, Italy. Grave III.B.12. The cause of his death was on Active Service in a road accident near Trieste.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He worked as an officer of the 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards.

10-**Alexander Edward Champion Streatfeild-Moore** was born on 2 Dec 1837 in West Ham, London and died on 10 Aug 1887 in Woodcock Hill, Berkhamstead at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Assumed the additional name of Moore by Royal Licence, 1885.

Alexander married **Helen McNeill**, daughter of **Capt. Alexander McNeill 5th of Colonsay** and **Anne Elizabeth Carstairs**, on 8 Aug 1861 in Warnham, Horsham, Sussex. Helen was born in 1838 and died in 1902 at age 64. They had one son: **Alexander McNeill**.

11-**Alexander McNeill Streatfeild-Moore**¹⁷⁵ was born on 17 Oct 1863 in Westerham, Kent, was christened on 16 Nov 1863 in Westerham, Kent, and died on 30 Dec 1940 in Oakhanger Park,

Descendants of William Frye

Shefford Woodlands, Newbury, Berkshire at age 77.

12-**Frank Alexander Streatfeild-Moore**¹⁷⁵ was born in 1918 in Stow on the Wold, Gloucestershire.

13-**Joanna E. Streatfeild-Moore**

14-**Gavin Charles Kirby**

13-**Diana Evelyn Streatfeild-Moore**

13-**John E. A. Streatfeild-Moore**

14-**Tom Alexander Streatfeild-Moore**

14-**Emily Leonora N. Streatfeild-Moore**

12-**Lieut. Thomas Edward Streatfeild-Moore**¹⁷⁵ was born on 21 Apr 1921 in Witney, Oxfordshire, died on 5 Aug 1945 in Trieste, Italy at age 24, and was buried in Udine War Cemetery, Udine, Italy. Grave III.B.12. The cause of his death was on Active Service in a road accident near Trieste.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He worked as an officer of the 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards.

9-**Louisa Frye**⁴⁷ was born in 1814 and died in 1896 at age 82.

Louisa married **Raymond Pelly**, son of **Sir John Henry Pelly 1st Bt.** and **Emma Boulton**, on 10 Jun 1835. Raymond was born on 28 Apr 1810 and died on 21 Jun 1886 at age 76. They had two children: **Raymond Percy** and **Charles Raymond**.

10-**Rev. Canon Raymond Percy Pelly** was born on 18 Mar 1841 and died on 16 Oct 1911 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Great Malvern.

Raymond married **Alice Schaffalitzky Larkins**, daughter of **Col. George Larkins**, on 4 Feb 1864. Alice died on 6 Sep 1928. They had one son: **Douglas Raymond**.

11-**Rev. Douglas Raymond Pelly** was born on 20 Feb 1865 and died on 14 Mar 1943 at age 78.

Douglas married **Verena Noellie Herbert**, daughter of **Rev. George W. Herbert**, on 14 May 1898. Verena died on 6 Oct 1952. They had one son: **Claude Bernard Raymond**.

12-**Air Chief Marshal Sir Claude Bernard Raymond Pelly** was born on 19 Aug 1902 and died on 12 Aug 1972 at age 69.

Claude married **Margaret Ogilvie Spencer** on 15 Feb 1930. Margaret died in 1990. They had four children: **Jane Elizabeth**, **John Douglas Raymond**, **Raymond Blake**, and **David Claude Raymond**.

13-**Jane Elizabeth Pelly**

13-**John Douglas Raymond Pelly** was born on 22 Jan 1934 and died on 29 Jun 1937 at age 3.

13-**Raymond Blake Pelly**

14-**Gail Pelly** was born on 26 Feb 1965 and died on 4 Jun 1965.

14-**Monica Pelly**

Descendants of William Frye

14-**Catherine Hilda Pelly** was born on 29 Sep 1967 and died in 1984 in Dartington, Devon at age 17.

14-**Aidan John Raymond Pelly**

Raymond next married **Barbara Helen Craig**. They had one son: **Thomas Douglas Raymond Craig**.

14-**Thomas Douglas Raymond Craig Pelly**

13-**David Claude Raymond Pelly**

10-**Charles Raymond Pelly** was born on 19 Feb 1837 and died on 12 Jun 1879 at age 42.

9-**Samuel Gurney Fry** was born on 18 Apr 1816 and died in 1902 at age 86.

Samuel married **Sophia Pinkerton**.

9-**Daniel Henry Fry**²⁹¹ was born on 1 Nov 1822 in London and died in 1892 at age 70.

Daniel married **Lucy Sheppard**,²⁹¹ daughter of **James Sheppard** and **Lucy Harris**, on 26 Jun 1845 in West Ham, London. Lucy was born on 11 Dec 1823 in Barking, Essex and died in 1869 at age 46. They had four children: **Elizabeth Fry**, **Henry William**, **James Edmund**, and **Francis Wilfred**.

10-**Elizabeth Fry Fry** was born on 7 Oct 1845 in West Ham, London, was christened on 2 Sep 1853 in Lowestoft, Suffolk, and died in 1880 in United States of America at age 35.

Elizabeth married **John Maslen Parker**, son of **John Crabtree Parker** and **Mary Wade Maslen**, on 2 May 1877 in Manhattan, New York, NY, USA. John was born in 1845 in Halifax, Yorkshire and was christened on 30 Oct 1845 in Halifax, Yorkshire. They had three children: **Charles Henry**, **Alwyn Edmund**, and **Ella Freda Mary**.

11-**Charles Henry Parker** was born on 9 May 1878 in Walthamstow, London, was christened on 28 Dec 1881 in St. Stephen's, Walthamstow, London, and died in Natal, South Africa.

11-**Alwyn Edmund Parker** was born on 19 Aug 1881 in Walthamstow, London, was christened on 28 Dec 1881 in St. Stephen's, Walthamstow, London, and died in Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Canada.
- He had a residence in Maranup, Western Australia.
- He had a residence in 1916 in Swan, Western Australia.

Alwyn married **Mary Martha Hanaan**, daughter of **Anthony Hanaan** and **Hatty Perbohm**. They had one child: **(No Given Name)**.

12-**Parker**. The cause of her death was Died in infancy or early age.

11-**Ella Freda Mary Parker** was born on 21 Dec 1882 in Walthamstow, London, was christened on 4 Jun 1884 in St. Stephen's, Walthamstow, London, and died on 26 Mar 1929 at age 46.

Ella married **Hugh Martin Browne**, son of **Arthur Browne**, on 26 May 1904. Hugh was born on 17 Oct 1875 in Manchester and died in Jun 1942 at age 66. They had one son: **John Martin**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1891 in Lenton, Nottinghamshire.

12-**John Martin Browne** was born on 9 Jan 1907 and died on 30 May 1985 at age 78.

John married **Marjorie Eileen Turnor**, daughter of **John Turnor**, before 1938. Marjorie was born on 20 May 1910 in Perth, Western Australia and died on 22 Sep 2001 at age 91. They had one daughter: **Judith Anne**.

13-**Judith Anne Browne**

10-**Henry William Fry** was born on 12 Feb 1848 in West Ham, London and was christened on 2 Sep 1853 in Lowestoft, Suffolk.

Descendants of William Frye

10-**James Edmund Fry** was born on 3 Jun 1849 in West Ham, London and was christened on 2 Sep 1853 in Lowestoft, Suffolk.

10-**Francis Wilfred Fry**³⁰⁸ was born on 16 Aug 1853 in West Ham, London, was christened on 2 Sep 1853 in Lowestoft, Suffolk, and died in 1920 at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Third mate and Boatswain aboard the ship "Easby" in May 1877 in Wellington, New Zealand to Sydney, New South Wales.

Francis married **Eliza Turner Dunn**. They had ten children: **Henry Gurney, James Edmund, Charlotte Elizabeth, Francis George, Samuel John, Leonard William, Cecil Thomas, Cuthbert Daniel, Selina Gertrude, and Freda May**.

11-**Henry Gurney Fry**³⁰⁸ was born on 3 Nov 1880, died on 4 Dec 1961 in Victoria, Australia at age 81, and was buried in Box Hill Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Henry married **Florence May Brown**. Florence was born in 1886, died on 2 Feb 1965 in Victoria, Australia at age 79, and was buried in Box Hill Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. They had six children: **Wilfred Gurney, John Leslie, Elizabeth May, Alwyn Henry, Dorothy Alice, and Marjorie Freda**.

12-**Wilfred Gurney Fry** was born on 8 Nov 1907, died on 21 Oct 2000 in Cohuna, Victoria, Australia at age 92, and was buried in Cohuna, Victoria, Australia.

Wilfred married **Ivy Mary Lee**.

12-**John Leslie Fry** was born on 8 Nov 1907 and died on 31 Jan 1975 at age 67.

12-**Elizabeth May Fry** was born on 6 Aug 1910.

12-**Alwyn Henry Fry** was born on 21 Oct 1912 and died on 11 Oct 1991 at age 78.

12-**Dorothy Alice Fry** was born on 10 Oct 1914.

12-**Marjorie Freda Fry** was born on 3 Jul 1916 and died on 27 Aug 1989 at age 73.

11-**James Edmund Fry** was born on 13 Jun 1882, died on 20 Apr 1959 in Kew, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 76, and was buried in Boroondara Cemetery, Kew, Victoria, Australia.

James married **Eunice Harriett**. Eunice died on 19 Oct 1969 in Kew, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and was buried in Boroondara Cemetery, Kew, Victoria, Australia.

11-**Charlotte Elizabeth Fry** was born on 7 Oct 1884 and died on 18 Sep 1905 at age 20.

11-**Francis George Fry** was born on 27 Nov 1886 and died on 3 Jul 1968 at age 81.

11-**Samuel John Fry** was born on 17 Apr 1889 and died on 15 Jul 1980 at age 91.

11-**Leonard William Fry** was born on 14 Jun 1891 and died on 6 Oct 1963 at age 72.

11-**Cecil Thomas Fry** was born on 18 Sep 1893 and died on 17 Feb 1978 in Victoria, Australia at age 84.

11-**Cuthbert Daniel Fry** was born on 5 Nov 1895, died on 22 Jan 1980 in Heidelberg, Victoria, Australia at age 84, and was buried in Warringal Cemetery, Heidelberg, Victoria, Australia.

Cuthbert married **Irene Ivy**. Irene was born in 1901, died on 23 Dec 1981 in Heidelberg, Victoria, Australia at age 80, and was buried in Warringal Cemetery, Heidelberg, Victoria, Australia. They had one daughter: **Dorothy**.

12-**Dorothy Fry**

11-**Selina Gertrude Fry** was born on 17 Dec 1897 in Collingwood, Victoria, Australia and died on 26 Jan 1985 at age 87.

Selina married **John Richard Doherty** in 1919. John was born in 1896 and died in 1965 at age 69. They had two children: **John Francis** and **Thelma**.

12-**John Francis Doherty**

Descendants of William Frye

12-Thelma Doherty

11-Freda May Fry was born on 21 May 1901 and died on 20 Mar 1983 in Victoria, Australia at age 81.

8-Elizabeth Fry⁷⁸ was born on 20 Apr 1779 in London and died on 2 Jul 1844 in Plashet Cottage, East Ham, Essex at age 65.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

8-Katherine Fry was born on 10 Dec 1780 in London.

7-Cornelius Fry⁵ was born in 1737 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1818 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 81.

Cornelius married **Judith Wilkins**,⁵ daughter of **Jacob Wilkins** and **Judith Fry**. Judith was born on 3 Mar 1745 in Tetbury, Gloucestershire (1736 Also Given). They had three children: **Fanny, John, and Thomas**.

8-Fanny Fry^{5,12} was born on 6 Aug 1770 in Temple Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Dec 1832 in Taunton, Somerset at age 62.

Fanny married **Gregory Ash**,¹² son of **Edward Ash**^{5,162} and **Elizabeth Beck**,^{5,162} on 7 Aug 1792 in FMH Bristol. Gregory was born on 16 Feb 1770 in Thomas Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Jan 1818 in King's Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 47. They had seven children: **Mary Beck, Ann, Edward, Cornelius, Fanny, Ann, and William**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer of King's Square, Bristol.

9-Mary Beck Ash was born on 1 Jun 1794 in King's Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Mary married **Richard Ball**,^{28,39,67} son of **Richard Ball**^{5,12,309} and **Elizabeth Green**,^{5,28,309} on 7 Oct 1817 in FMH Bristol. Richard was born on 31 May 1793 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died on 10 May 1862 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 68. They had six children: **Richard Gawen, Edward Ash, Francis Coysgarne, Mary Elizabeth, Frances Ash, and Caroline**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Bridgwater, Somerset.
- He worked as a Grocer in Taunton, Somerset.
- He resided at Portland House in Kingsdown, Gloucestershire.

10-Richard Gawen Ball³¹⁰ was born on 5 Nov 1818 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died on 27 Dec 1848 in Taunton, Somerset at age 30.

10-Edward Ash Ball was born on 24 Aug 1820 in Bridgwater, Somerset.

General Notes: WHEREAS the Commissioner acting in the prosecution of a Fiat in Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against Edward Ash Ball, of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Share Broker, Dealer and Chapman, hath duly certified that the said Edward Ash Ball hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the Acts of Parliament made and now in force concerning bankrupts ; this is to give notice, that, by virtue of an Act, passed in the tenth and eleventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled " An Act to abolish the Court of Review in Bankruptcy, and to make alterations in the jurisdiction of the Courts of Bankruptcy and Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors," the Certificate of the said Edward Ash Ball will be allowed and confirmed by the Vice-Chancellor of the High Court of Chancery acting in Bankruptcy, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on or before the 5th day of October 1849

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Share broker, Dealer and Chapman in 1849 in Manchester.
- He worked as a Wholesale packing case manufacturer, trading as Spencer and Co. Before 1882 in Longfellow Road, Mile End, London.

Edward married **Elizabeth Crewdson**, daughter of **Joseph Crewdson**^{5,70,173,265} and **Rachel Jowitt**,^{5,173,265} on 21 Jan 1852. Elizabeth was born on 27 Jul 1820 in Manchester. They had seven children: **Edward Ash, Richard Francis, Robert Crewdson, John Frederick, Joseph Henry, William Alfred, and Llewellyn**.

Descendants of William Frye

11-**Edward Ash Ball** was born on 3 Sep 1853.

General Notes: Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, Bernard Gibson, Edward Ash Ball, and Robert Crewdson Ball, carrying on business under the style or firm of Edward Spencer and Coy., at 87, Fenchurch-street, and elsewhere, as Importers of Deals, Government Contractors, Packing Case Makers, and General Carpenters, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as from the 31st March, 1889. The business will be carried on by the said Edward Ash Ball and Robert Crewdson Ball, by whom all the debts of the firm will be discharged.-Dated this 11th day of April, 1889. Bernard Gibson. Edward A. Ball. Robert C. Ball.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wholesale packing case manufacturer, trading as Spencer and Co. In 1882 in Longfellow Road, Mile End, London.

11-**Richard Francis Ball** was born on 17 Aug 1855 and died on 23 Aug 1917 in Theydon Copt, Epping, Essex at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.

11-**Robert Crewdson Ball** was born on 12 Dec 1856 and died on 31 Aug 1890 at age 33.

General Notes: Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, Bernard Gibson, Edward Ash Ball, and Robert Crewdson Ball, carrying on business under the style or firm of Edward Spencer and Coy., at 87, Fenchurch-street, and elsewhere, as Importers of Deals, Government Contractors, Packing Case Makers, and General Carpenters, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as from the 31st March, 1889. The business will be carried on by the said Edward Ash Ball and Robert Crewdson Ball, by whom all the debts of the firm will be discharged.— Dated this 11th day of April, 1889. Bernard Gibson. Edward A. Ball. Robert C. Ball.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant.
- He had a residence in Egg Hall, Epping, Essex.
- He worked as a Wholesale packing case manufacturer, trading as Spencer and Co. In 1882 in Longfellow Road, Mile End, London.

11-**John Frederick Ball** was born on 25 Aug 1858.

11-**Joseph Henry Ball** was born on 29 Jan 1861.

11-**William Alfred Ball** was born on 14 Sep 1862.

11-**Llewellyn Ball** was born on 14 Apr 1864.

10-**Francis Coysgarne Ball**³⁹ was born on 9 Dec 1822 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died in 1890 at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Hornsey, Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Wandsworth Board of Guardians before 1890 in Wandsworth, London.

Francis married **Emily Ball Prideaux**,³⁹ daughter of **Walter Prideaux**^{5,20,39,67,304} and **Sarah Ball Hingston**,^{5,20,39,67,304} on 16 Apr 1859 in St. Andrew's, Plymouth. Emily was born on 26 Apr 1829 in Plymouth, Devon.

10-**Mary Elizabeth Ball** was born on 11 Aug 1824 in Cannington, Somerset.

10-**Frances Ash Ball**^{39,67} was born on 22 Apr 1826 in Cannington, Somerset, died on 2 Sep 1894 in Ermington, Taunton, Somerset at age 68, and was buried in Trull, Somerset.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Poet.

Frances married **Prof. Frederick Prideaux**,^{39,67} son of **Walter Prideaux**^{5,20,39,67,304} and **Sarah Ball Hingston**,^{5,20,39,67,304} on 14 Apr 1853 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Frederick was born on 27 Apr 1817 in 1, Portland Square, Plymouth, Devon, died on 21 Nov 1891 in Ermington, Taunton, Somerset at age 74, and was buried in Trull, Somerset.

General Notes: Joint author of "Prideaux's Conveyancing"

Prideaux, Frederick (1817-1891), lawyer, fifth son of Walter Prideaux of Plymouth, and his wife, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Kingston of Kingsbridge, Devon, was born at 1 Portland Square, Plymouth, on 27 April 1817. His father, a partner in the private bank of Kingston and Prideaux, was a descendant of Humphrey Prideaux, dean of Norwich, but was raised as a Quaker. Frederick Prideaux was educated at the Plymouth grammar school, at a private school at Egloshayle, near Wadebridge, Cornwall, and under a private tutor. He was instructed in law by his elder brother, Walter Prideaux, of the firm of Lane and Prideaux, solicitors, London, and by the eminent Quaker conveyancer John Hodgkin. On 26 May 1834 he was admitted a student at Lincoln's Inn, where he was called to the bar on 27 January 1840. At Clifton on 14 April 1853 he married Fanny Ash, a poet and the second daughter of Richard Ball of Portland House, Kingsdown, Gloucestershire. After practising for some years in London, Prideaux moved to Bath in 1858. He returned to London in 1865, and in 1866 obtained the post of reader in real and personal property to the inns of court, which he resigned because of ill health in 1875. He afterwards lived successively at Torquay, Gatcombe, and Taunton. In his youth Prideaux abandoned Quakerism for the Church of England, but in later life he became attached to the Baptist society. He was the author of a work on conveyancing that saw a number of subsequent editions. He died in Taunton on 21 November 1891. He was survived by his wife, who died in September 1894.

J. M. Rigg, rev. Eric Metcalfe

Sources

The Athenaeum (18 Sept 1894), 390-91 · F. Prideaux, *In memoriam F.P.* (1891) · W. P. Baildon, ed., *The records of the Honorable Society of Lincoln's Inn: the black books*, 4 (1902) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales <javascript:;> (1892)

Wealth at death

£8350 1s. 4d.: resworn probate, Aug 1892, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

ntbl Oxford University Press 2004-14 <<http://www.oxforddnb.com/oxforddnb/legal/>> All rights reserved: see legal notice <<http://www.oxforddnb.com/oxforddnb/legal/>>

<<http://www.oup.com/>> <<http://www.oup.com/>> *ntblntbl J. M. Rigg, 'Prideaux, Frederick (1817-1891)', rev. Eric Metcalfe, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004* [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/22783>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor of the Law of Real and Personal Property, Inns of Court. In Haine's Hill, Taunton..
- He was a Quaker, then Anglican and finally Baptist.

10-**Caroline Ball**⁴² was born on 30 Dec 1829 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Dec 1853 in Tottenham, London at age 23.

Caroline married **Lt. Col. Samuel Lloyd Howard**,⁴² son of **Robert Howard**^{5,42,170,311} and **Rachel Lloyd**,^{5,42,168,170,311} on 27 Oct 1853 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Samuel was born on 13 Dec 1827 in Tottenham, London and died on 3 Feb 1901 in Mentone, France at age 73. They had no children.

General Notes: CB. VD. DL.

9-**Ann Ash**³ was born on 29 Jan 1796 in King's Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Prob. died young.

9-**Dr. Edward Ash**^{5,9,111,218} was born on 12 Aug 1797 in King's Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 23 Dec 1873 in Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Melksham about 1805 in Melksham, Wiltshire.
- He was educated at London and Edinburgh for Medical studies.
- He worked as a Physician 1826 To 1837 in Norwich, Norfolk.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1834 in Norwich MM.
- He had a residence in 1837 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-**Cornelius Ash**⁴⁰ was born on 20 Aug 1799 in King's Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 12 Jul 1830 at age 30, and was buried on 16 Jul 1830 in FBG Bristol.

Descendants of William Frye

Cornelius married **Anna Newman**,^{42,311} daughter of **Robert Newman**. Anna was born on 18 Jul 1804 in Taunton, Somerset and died on 23 Mar 1882 in Croydon, Surrey at age 77. They had three children: **Anna Mary**, **Sarah Anne**, and **Elizabeth**.

10-**Anna Mary Ash**⁴⁰ was born on 14 Sep 1826 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 27 Sep 1843 in Camberwell, London at age 17.

10-**Sarah Anne Ash** was born on 1 Sep 1828 in Taunton, Somerset.

10-**Elizabeth Ash** was born on 7 Mar 1830 in Taunton, Somerset.

9-**Fanny Ash**⁵ was born on 10 Jun 1802 in King's Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 13 Mar 1803 in King's Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-**Ann Ash**⁵ was born on 10 Jun 1802 in King's Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Ann married **John Young**.

9-**William Ash**⁵ was born on 29 Apr 1805 in King's Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 11 Feb 1806 in King's Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and was buried on 14 Feb 1806 in FBG Redcliff Pit, Bristol.

8-**John Fry**

John married **Priscilla Williams**, daughter of **Williams**.

8-**Thomas Fry**

Thomas married **Elizabeth Clayton**. They had three children: **Judith**, **Joseph Storrs**, and **Cornelius**.

9-**Judith Fry**

9-**Joseph Storrs Fry**^{33,99,165} was born in 1813 and died on 16 Jan 1898 in Purleigh, Maldon, Essex at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Chelmsford, Essex.
- He worked as a Farmer in Purleigh, Maldon, Essex.

Joseph married **Eleanor Taylor**,^{33,165} daughter of **Peter Taylor**³¹² and **Alice Thistlethwaite**,³¹² on 24 Sep 1851 in FMH Egremont, Cheshire. Eleanor was born in 1829 and died on 27 Dec 1876 in Purleigh, Maldon, Essex at age 47. They had four children: **John**, **Henry**, **Eleanor**, and **Joseph Taylor**.

10-**John Fry** died in America.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to America.

10-**Henry Fry**⁴⁷ was born about 1856, died on 3 Oct 1883 in Barnsbury, London (AM gives 4th) about age 27, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Maryland, USA.

10-**Eleanor Fry**³³ was born in 1859 and died on 8 Mar 1888 in Purleigh, Maldon, Essex at age 29.

Descendants of William Frye

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at Purleigh and/or Mundon, Essex.

10-**Joseph Taylor Fry**¹¹⁸ was born in 1868 and died on 24 Aug 1876 in Purleigh, Maldon, Essex at age 8. The cause of his death was Killed in an accident by his father's hay-cart.

9-**Cornelius Fry**

7-**Katherine Fry**

6-**Jane Fry**⁷ was born on 11 Feb 1703 in Sutton Benger, Wiltshire.

6-**Jane Fry**³ was born on 23 Feb 1704 in Sutton Benger, Wiltshire.

Source Citations

1. Heather and Michael Randall, "Wright, Hunt and Capper family records," supplied 10 November 2014 by Heather and Michael Randall, Shropshire.
2. *Wiltshire Notes and Queries 1896-1898*, Volume II (Devizes, Wiltshire: George Simpson Jnr., 1899).
3. Marie Marchese, "Bristol records with relevance to Bowen, Musgrave and other Allied Quaker families," supplied 2012-16 by Marie Marchese; Original document supported evidence.
4. *Wiltshire Notes and Queries 1899-1901*, Volume III (Devizes, Wiltshire: George Simpson, 1902).
5. "Edward H. Milligan, British Quakers in Commerce & Industry 1775-1920, 2007 (Sessions of York)."
6. Gil Skidmore, *Strength in Weakness*, 2003.
7. *Wiltshire Notes and Queries 1902-1904*, Volume IV (Devizes, Wiltshire: George Simpson Jnr., 1905).
8. *Annual Monitor 1858-1859* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
9. *Annual Monitor 1874-1875* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
10. *Annual Monitor 1900-1901* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
11. Edmund Tolson Wedmore, *Thomas Pole MD* (London: Friends' Historical Society, 1908).
12. *Annual Monitor 1834-1835* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
13. Samuel Hare, *Memoir of John Sharp-Late Superintendent of Croydon School* (Bishopsgate, London: William & Frederick G. Cash, 1857).
14. *Annual Monitor 1916-1917* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
15. *Annual Monitor 1875-1876* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
16. *Annual Monitor 1866-1867* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
17. Mary Kinnear - <http://www.biographi.ca>, *Dictionary of Canadian Biography* (Toronto: The University of Toronto, 2013).
18. *Annual Monitor 1873-1874* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
19. *Annual Monitor 1852-1853* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
20. *Annual Monitor 1867-1868* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
21. *Annual Monitor 1857-1858* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
22. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 22 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, July 1946).
23. Old York Scholars Association, editor, *Bootham School Register 1935* (York: Bootham School, 1935).
24. *Annual Monitor 1919-1920* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
25. *Wiltshire Notes and Queries 1905-1907*, Volume V (Devizes, Wiltshire: George Simpson Jnr., 1908).
26. Joseph Foster, editor, *Some account of the Pedigree of the Forsters of Cold Hesledon* (Sunderland: William Henry Hills, 1862).
27. Liz Oliver, "Neave/Barritt/Reynolds Pedigrees," supplied 2012 by Liz Oliver.
28. *Annual Monitor 1878-1879* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
29. Bernard Thistlethwaite FRHistS, *The Bax Family* (London: Headley Brothers, 1936).
30. *Annual Monitor 1864-1865* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
31. *Annual Monitor 1845-1846* (London, York & Bristol: Executors of William Alexander, 1845).
32. Sir Richard Alexander Bt., "Genealogies - Alexander and Gundry Families," supplied by Sir Richard Alexander Bt; The original author is not yet established but the record is archived amongst the Alexander family papers.
33. *Annual Monitor 1888-1889* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
34. *Annual Monitor 1833-1834* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
35. Lilian Clarke, *Family Chronicles*, 1912 (Perkins & Co., Wellingborough).
36. *Annual Monitor 1901-1902* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
37. *Annual Monitor 1892-1893* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
38. Charles Storrs, *The Storrs Family*, 1886 (Privately printed. 500 copies. New York).
39. Frederick Arthur Crisp, *Visitation of England & Wales, 1917-1919, Multiple Volumes* (Privately Printed in restricted numbers.).

Source Citations

40. *Annual Monitor 1843-1844* (London, York and Bristol: Executors of William Alexander, 1843).
41. *Annual Monitor 1860-1861* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
42. R. Seymour Benson, *Descendants of Isaac & Rachel Wilson*, Vol I. 1915. (Middlesbrough). Including successive Volumes & loose sheet updates to about 1965.
43. *Annual Monitor 1914-1915* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
44. *Annual Monitor 1846-1847* (London & York: Executors of William Alexander, 1846).
45. Joseph Foster, *The Descendants of John Backhouse, Yeoman of Moss Side* (Privately printed by the Chiswick Press. 1894).
46. *Annual Monitor 1849-1850* (London & York: Executors of William Alexander, 1849).
47. *Annual Monitor 1884-1885* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
48. *Annual Monitor 1894-1895* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
49. Julian F. K. Ashby to Charles Edward Gurney Pease, e-mail; privately held by Pease.
50. Harold Waring Atkinson MBE MA FSG, *The Families of Atkinson of Roxby and Thorne - and Dearman of Braithwaite*, Limited to 500 copies (10 Eastbury Avenue, Northwood, Middlesex: By the author. Printed by Headley Brothers, 1933).
51. *Annual Monitor 1881-1882* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
52. *Annual Monitor 1917-1918* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
53. *Annual Monitor 1909-1910* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
54. *Annual Monitor 1871-1872* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
55. Charles Wilmer Foster, Joseph J. Green, *History of the Wilmer Family*, 1888 (Goodall & Suddick, Leeds.).
56. Maree Posthuma, E-Mail MessageHorsnaill Family, 16 August 2011, Email archive.
57. Dasha Brandt, "The Cleverly Family"; report to Charles E. G. Pease, , 1st May 2012.
58. *Annual Monitor 1885-1886* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
59. *Annual Monitor 1882-1883* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
60. Alfred Joseph Brayshaw CBE. JP. DL., "Brayshaw Family History"; book manuscript. to Charles E. G. Pease, , Prepared from 1985 onwards. With generous permission of Mike Brayshaw.
61. Henry Stanley Newman, *Memories of Stanley Pumphrey*, 1883 (Friends Book & Tract Committee, New York).
62. *Annual Monitor 1870-1871* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
63. The Mount School Admission Registers, York.
64. *Annual Monitor 1912-1913* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
65. *Annual Monitor 1890-1891* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
66. Prof. David Ransome, "The Ransome family of Ipswich"; comprising a collection of assorted family notes and data to Charles E. G. Pease.
67. *The Oxford Dictionary of National Biography (ODNB)* (Oxford, England: The Oxford University Press, 2016).
68. John Hyslop Bell, *British Folks & British India Fifty Years Ago; Joseph Pease and his Contemporaries* (Manchester: John Heywood, 1891).
69. *Annual Monitor 1906-1907* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
70. *Annual Monitor 1848-1849* (London & York: Executors of William Alexander, 1848).
71. *Annual Monitor 1861-1862* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
72. Sheila Corke, E-Mail MessageReynolds Family, 21 July 2011, E-mail database.
73. *Annual Monitor 1897-1898* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
74. 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.
75. *Annual Monitor 1896-1897* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
76. Ruth {Barritt} Webster, Australia to Charles E. G. Pease, e-mail; privately held by Pease.
77. *Annual Monitor 1855-1856* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
78. *Annual Monitor 1844-1845* (London, York & Bristol: Executors of William Alexander, 1844).

Source Citations

79. *Annual Monitor 1862-1863* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
80. *Annual Monitor 1889-1890* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
81. John Stansfeld, *History of the Family of Stansfeld* (Cookridge Street, Leeds: Goodall & Suddick, 1885).
82. *Annual Monitor 1872-1873* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
83. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 24 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, May 1951).
84. *Annual Monitor 1893-1894* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
85. *Annual Monitor 1915-1916* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
86. William Robinson, editor, *Friends of a Half Century. 1840 - 1890* (London and Ashford, Kent.: Edward Hicks, Bishopsgate & H D & B Headley, Ashford, 1891).
87. E. Jean Whittaker BA PhD, *Thomas Lawson 1630-1691. North Country Botanist, Quaker & Schoolmaster* (York: William Sessions Ltd., 1986).
88. Willem van der Eyken and Barry Turner, *Adventures in Education* (N.p.: <https://archive.org/details/ADVENTURESINEDUCATIONEYKENTURNER>, 1 January 1985).
89. *Annual Monitor 1913-1914* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
90. *Annual Monitor 1905-1906* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
91. *Annual Monitor 1895-1896* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
92. *Annual Monitor 1868-1869* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
93. Rev. Joseph Lemuel Saywell, *Parochial History of Ackworth, 1894* (James Atkinson, Pontefract).
94. *Annual Monitor 1850-1851* (London & York: n.p., 1850).
95. *Annual Monitor 1863-1864* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
96. Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, editor, *Memoirs of Joseph John Gurney*, Volumes 1 and 2 (Norwich, Norfolk: Fletcher & Alexander, 1854).
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).
98. W. Robinson, editor, *Annual Monitor 1886-1887* (N.p.: n.p., 1887).
99. *Annual Monitor 1898-1899* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
100. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 15 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, December 1931).
101. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 16 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, April 1933).
102. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 18 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, December 1937).
103. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 26 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, November 1956).
104. Norman Penney. FSA. FR Hist.S., *My Ancestors*, 1920 (Headley Brothers).
105. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 33 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, November 1976).
106. Prof. Patrick Collinson, *History of a History Man*, 2011 (Boydell and Brewer).
107. *Annual Monitor 1879-1880* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
108. Frances Anne Budge, *Isaac Sharp, an Apostle of the Nineteenth Century* (London: Headley Brothers, 1898).
109. Caroline Hare (Née Rous), *Life and Letters of Elizabeth L. Comstock* (London: Headley Bros., 1895).
110. Carol Herben, "Dr George Cox and the Private Township of Coxtan" (Journal, Illawarra Historical Society Inc., July-August 2007).
111. *Annual Monitor 1880-1881* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
112. Joseph Gurney Bevan, editor, *Piety Promoted 1838*, Tenth Part (Gracechurch Street, London: Darton and Harvey, 1838).
113. Croydon Advertiser Offices, *Croydon in the Past* (Croydon: n.p., 1883).
114. Miranda Hine, E-Mail Message Alexander/Heyman family., July 2011, E-mail Archive.
115. Sir Richard Alexander Bt. to Charles Edward Gurney Pease, e-mail; privately held by Pease.
116. *Annual Monitor 1847-1848* (London & York: Executors of William Alexander, 1847).
117. *Annual Monitor 1908-1909* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).

Source Citations

118. *Annual Monitor 1876-1877* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
119. "The Pollard Family Record," compiled by Benjamin S. (Ben) Beck; supplied by (Ben) Beck, 25 January 2014.
120. *Annual Monitor 1902-1903* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
121. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 13 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, April 1928).
122. Jenny Woodland, editor, *Bootham School Register 2012* (York: Bootham Old Scholars Association, 2012).
123. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 24 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, November 1950).
124. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 24 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, November 1951).
125. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 25 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, November 1953).
126. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 26 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, May 1956).
127. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 27 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, November 1960).
128. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 9 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, August 1919).
129. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 13 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, April 1927).
130. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 32 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, November 1975).
131. Sir Edmund Thomas Bewley M.A., LL.D., *The Bewleys of Cumberland & their Irish and other Descendants* (Dublin, Ireland: William McGee, 1902).
132. *Annual Monitor 1887-1888* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
133. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 9 - No. 1* (York: Bootham School, July 1918).
134. *Annual Monitor 1911-1912* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
135. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 9 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, December 1919).
136. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 10 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, December 1921).
137. Sir Richard Alexander Bt. to Charles Edward Gurney Pease, e-mail, 30 October 2011, "The Alexander family": privately held by Pease.
138. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 2 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, October 1905).
139. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 13 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, December 1927).
140. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 14 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, April 1929).
141. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 15 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, April 1932).
142. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 25 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, November 1952).
143. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 28 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, May 1963).
144. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 34 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, November 1986).
145. The Society of Friends, *Hardshaw West (Liverpool) Membership Records* (Liverpool: Hardshaw West Archive, From 1837).
146. Claus Bernet, Web Site Vol. XXX (2009), http://www.kirchenlexikon.de/c/crosfield_j.shtml, 30 Dec 2008.
147. A. E. Musson (Joseph Crosfield & Sons Ltd.), *Enterprise in Soap and Chemicals: Joseph Crosfield & Sons, Limited 1815-1965* (Oxford: The Oxford University Press, 1965).
148. Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt., "The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt." (MS Unpublished).
149. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 29 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, May 1966).
150. Various contributors, *Bootham School Magazine, 1902 to 2010 (incomplete), Vol 1. No 1. to Vol. 39 No.4 (The O.Y.S.A.)*.
151. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 6 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, March 1914).
152. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 8 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, May 1918).
153. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 9 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, December 1918).
154. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 35 - No. 1* (York: Bootham School, November 1989).
155. Elaine Phillips and Michael Sessions, editors, *Great Lives* (York.: Quacks Books, Bootham School, Sessions Book Trust, 2018).
156. A & C Black, "Who's Who 2016 incorporating Who Was Who," database(<http://www.ukwhoswho.com>).

Source Citations

157. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 2 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, May 1905).
158. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 16 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, December 1932).
159. *Annual Monitor 1851-1852* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
160. Hugh Owen FSA, *Two Centuries of Ceramic Art in Bristol* (Covent Garden, London: Bell & Daldy, 1873).
161. Dr. Arthur Raistrick, *Quakers in Science and Industry*, Re-print of 1950 original. (York: William Sessions, 1993).
162. *Annual Monitor 1833-1834 (Supplemental Pages)* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
163. John Howard Fry to Charles E. G. Pease, e-mail, 7th July 2012; privately held by Pease.
164. John Howard Fry to Charles E. G. Pease, e-mail; privately held by Pease.
165. *Annual Monitor 1877-1878* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
166. Assorted contributors, *Memorials of Deceased members of the Society of Friends* (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Joseph and William Kite, 1843).
167. Walford's, *The County families of the United Kingdom, 1919* (Spottiswoode & Ballantyne, London.).
168. Louise Creighton, *The Life and Letters of Thomas Hodgkin* (London: Longman's, Green & Co., 1917).
169. George Sherwood, editor, *The Pedigree Register, I* (London: The Genealogical Society, 1907-1910).
170. Eliot Howard (Compiler), *Eliot Papers* (London: Edward Hicks Jnr., 1895).
171. Elizabeth Howard (1779-1869), *Fragments of Family History* (-: Privately published, 21 November 1862).
172. Dame Edith Sitwell Sitwell, *Taken Care Of* (London: Hutchinson & Co. (Publishers) Ltd., 1965).
173. Jason Jowitt, E-Mail Message Jowitt of Leeds, 7th June 2011, Archive Correspondence.
174. *Annual Monitor 1854-1855* (London, York & Bristol: Executors of William Alexander, 1855).
175. Arthur Charles Fox-Davies, *Armorial families: A Directory of Gentlemen of coat-armour., 1919 & 1929* (Hurst & Blackett, London).
176. For Private Circulation Assorted Contributors, *History of the Carlile Family : Paisley Branch* (N.p.: Warren & Son - The Wykeham Press, 1909).
177. *Who's Who, 1926*, (MacMillan).
178. Australian Dictionary of Biography, Current as of 2015, <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography>.
179. Dr. Michael Marsh, Updates to The Wilson Pedigree, 1995-1996, Dr. Michael Marsh. (Privately published).
180. *Who's Who 2000*, (A & C Black).
181. Sarah Kimbell to Charles E. G. Pease, e-mail correspondence; privately held by Pease.
182. Caroline S. Goulden, "Pyper and Armstrong families," supplied 5 Nov 2014 by Goulden; In correspondence with C. E. G. Pease.
183. Daniel Darwish to Charles E. G. Pease, e-mail; privately held by Pease.
184. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 4 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, February 1909).
185. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 11 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, April 1924).
186. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 16 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, July 1933).
187. John Woolf Jordan LL.D., editor, *Colonial Families of Philadelphia*, Volumes I & II (New York & Chicago: The Lewis Publishing Company, 1911).
188. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 8 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, October 1916).
189. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 12 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, April 1926).
190. Anne Ogden Boyce, *Richardsons of Cleveland, 1889* (Samuel Harris & Co., London).
191. *Annual Monitor 1859-1860* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
192. *Annual Monitor 1904-1905* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
193. A & C Black, "Who's Who 2016 incorporating Who Was Who," database(<http://www.ukwhoswho.com> : accessed 25 Sep 2012).
194. Lt.-Col. John Murray DSO, editor, *Magdalen College Record* (Albermarle Street, London: John Murray, 1922).
195. Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt, *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt*. (Not published. In family possession.).

Source Citations

196. Dr. Ian Pearce, Great Ayton, Yorkshire to Charles E. G. Pease, e-mail; privately held by Charles E. G. Pease.
197. Nigel West, *Historical Dictionary of British Intelligence* (Plymouth, Devon: Scarecrow Press Inc., 2014).
198. Yvonne Entwistle, E-Mail Message Gillett family File, 27 July 2011, E-mail archive.
199. Edited by Joseph Jackson Howard, Visitation of Ireland, 1897 (Privately Printed).
200. Sir Bernard Burke, Genealogical & Heraldic History Landed Gentry GB/I, 1894 (Harrison, London).
201. Debrett's. People of Today, 2006 (Debrett's).
202. Harrow School, editor, *Harrow Memorial of The Great War IV*, Volume IV (London: Philip Lee Warner, publisher to The Medici Society, 1919).
203. Joseph Foster, Pedigree of Wilson of High Wray & Kendal, 1871 (Head, Hole & Co. London).
204. *Joseph Foster, Pease of Darlington, 1891 (Private)*.
205. Peter Beauclerk Dewar, Burke's Landed Gentry, 2001.
206. Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt., A Wealth of Happiness and Many Bitter Trials, 1992 (William Sessions, York).
207. Eliza Orme LLB, *Lady Fry of Darlington* (London: Hodden & Stoughton, 1898).
208. Sandys B. Foster, Pedigrees of Jowitt, Christmas 1890 (W. H. & L. Collingridge. City Press, London. Private Circulation).
209. George Macaulay Trevelyan, The Life of John Bright, 1913 (Constable & Co., London).
210. William Jones, *Quaker Campaigns in Peace and War* (London: Headley Brothers, 1899).
211. (George Clement B) & (William Prideaux C) Boase & Courtney, *Bibliotheca Cornubiensis*, Vols. I, II, III. (London: Longmans, Green, Reader & Dyer, 1882).
212. Compiled by Joseph Foster, Royal Lineage of Our Noble & Gentle Families, 1884 (Privately Printed by Hazell, Watson & Viney. London.).
213. William Wade Hinshaw, editor, *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy*, Volume III (New York City & Long Island) (Ann Arbor, Michigan: Edwards Brothers Inc., 1940).
214. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 16 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, April 1934).
215. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 22 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, January 1946).
216. Geoffrey Elliott, The Mystery of Overend & Gurney, 2006 (Methuen).
217. Prof. Rufus M. Jones, *Later Periods of Quakerism* (London: Macmillan and Co., 1921), ii.
218. Charles Tylor, editor, *Samuel Tuke : His Life, Work and Thoughts* (London: Headley Bros., 1900).
219. Phebe Doncaster, *John Stephenson Rowntree. His Life and Work* (London: Headley Brothers, 1908).
220. Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt., *Rachel Gurney of The Grove* (London: Headley Brothers, 1907).
221. William & Thomas Evans, Piety Promoted, 1854 (Friends Book Store, Philadelphia. 4 Vols.).
222. Katharine Backhouse, *A Memoir of Mary Capper*, Abridged version of the 1847 text. (Bishopsgate, London: A. W. Bennett, 1860).
223. Thomas Nicholas MA. PhD. FGS., *Annals & Antiquities of the Counties & County Families of Wales*, Volumes I & II (Paternoster Row, London: Longmans, Green, Raeder & Co., 1872).
224. Janet Schonbeck, *The Hunts - A Quaker Family in Gloucestershire and Bristol 1700-1938* (N.p.: Privately Published, 2004).
225. Matilda Sturge, *Memorials and Letters of Ann Hunt* (London: Headley Brothers, 1898).
226. Vivien Haresnape to Charles E. G. Pease, e-mail; privately held by Charles E. G. Pease.
227. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 10 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, April 1921).
228. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 14 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, December 1928).
229. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 17 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, December 1934).
230. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 9 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, April 1919).
231. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 21 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, March 1944).
232. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 17 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, April 1936).
233. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 25 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, November 1954).
234. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 26 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, November 1955).

Source Citations

235. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 27 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, November 1958).
236. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 28 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, November 1961).
237. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 41 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, Dec 2015).
238. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 27 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, November 1959).
239. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 28 - No. 1* (York: Bootham School, May 1961).
240. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 28 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, November 1962).
241. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 29 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, May 1965).
242. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 29 - No. 1* (York: Bootham School, May 1964).
243. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 29 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, November 1966).
244. Munk's Roll. Royal College of Physicians database, <http://munksroll.rcplondon.ac.uk/Biography/> .
245. Donald L. Smith, *Lefevre James Cranstone: His Life and Art* (Richmond, Virginia, USA: Brandylane Publishers Inc., 2004).
246. Arthur John Naish & William Capper, "The Capper Family Chart," supplied June 1875 by Arthur John Naish & William Capper; Generously supplied by Michael & Heather Randall.
247. Arthur Charles Fox-Davies, *Directory of Gentlemen of Coat Armour*. 7th ed., 1929 (Hurst & Blackett, London).
248. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 1 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, October 1903).
249. *Annual Monitor 1869-1870* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
250. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 20 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, July 1941).
251. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 21 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, April 1943).
252. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 22 - No. 1* (York: Bootham School, January 1945).
253. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 24 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, May 1950).
254. Sir Bernard Burke, editor, *Genealogical & Heraldic History of the Colonial Gentry*, 2 Volumes (London: Harrison & Sons, 1891-1895).
255. Mrs. J. Parkin to Charles E. G. Pease, e-mail; privately held by Charles E. G. Pease.
256. Elizabeth Naish, "Elizabeth Naish Genealogical Record Cards," supplied 1899 by Naish; Generously supplied by Michael & Heather Randall.
257. Hon. George Pease, editor, *The Letters of Joseph Pease 1914-1918* (N.p.: Private publication, 2008).
258. Joseph Edward Pease 3rd Baron Gainford of Headlam, *The Memoirs of Joseph Edward Pease* (: Published Privately by George Pease, 4th Baron Gainford, 2012).
259. Elizabeth C. Roberts (née Waterhouse), 16 July 2015 to Charles E. G. Pease, e-mail; privately held by Charles E. G. Pease.
260. Harrow School, editor, *Harrow Memorial of The Great War V*, Volume V (London: Philip Lee Warner, publisher to The Medici Society, 1919).
261. Dr. James Thayne Covert (Emeritus Professor of History, University of Portland), *A Victorian Marriage - Mandell & Louise Creighton* (London: Hambledon and London, 2000).
262. Sir John Colville, *The Fringes of Power*, 1985 (Hodder and Stoughton).
263. *Annual Monitor 1891-1892* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
264. *Annual Monitor 1883-1884* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
265. John Somervell, *Some Westmorland Wills 1686-1738* (Highgate, Kendal: Titus Wilson & Son, 1928).
266. Burke's, *Burke's Peerage & Gentry*, 2002-2011.
267. Henry Ecroyd Smith, *Smith of Doncaster & Connected Families*, 1878 (Private).
268. Katherine Backhouse, editor, *A Memoir of Samuel Capper* (Bishopsgate, London: William & Frederick G. Cash, 1855).
269. Maberly Phillips, *A History of Banks, Bankers & Banking in Northumberland*, 1894 (Effingham Wilson & Co., Royal Exchange, London).
270. Joseph Foster, *Pedigrees of the County Families of Yorkshire*, 1874 (Printed by W. Wilfred Head, Plough Court, Fetter Lane, London.).
271. Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Fry GCB, GCMG, PC, FRS., editor, *James Hack Tuke. A Memoir* (London: Macmillan & Co., 1899).
272. Dr. Peter Virgin, Sydney Smith, 1994 (Harper Collins).
273. The Government of New Zealand, "The Encyclopedia of New Zealand," database and images, *The Encyclopedia of New Zealand* (<http://www.teara.govt.nz/en>).

Source Citations

274. Sally Morris, "The Wright, Capper and Hagen Families"; report to Charles E. G. Pease, 9th April 2012.
275. Russell Cooper, South Australia to Charles E. G. Pease, e-mail; privately held by Charles E. G. Pease.
276. George Sherwood, editor, *The Pedigree Register*, Volume III (London: The Society of Genealogists, June 1913).
277. Brian Capper to Charles Edward Gurney Pease, e-mail, 1st February 2012, "Descendants of William Capper"; privately held by Pease.
278. Brian Capper to Charles Edward Gurney Pease, e-mail; privately held by Pease.
279. Joseph Jackson Howard, editor, *Visitation of England & Wales 1893-1921* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
280. William Henry Kearley Wright, *West Country Poets, Their Lives and Works*, 1896 (Elliot Stock, Paternoster Row, London).
281. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 22 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, April 1947).
282. Angus Stewart to Charles E. G. Pease, e-mail; privately held by Charles E. G. Pease.
283. Angus Stewart to Charles E. G. Pease, e-mail, 18 Jun 2015; privately held by Charles E. G. Pease.
284. George Blundell Longstaff, *The Langstaffs of Teesdale & Weardale*, 1923 (Inc. Dixon of Raby & Cockfield.).
285. Darryl Lundy, *The Peerage*, <http://thepeerage.com/>, February 2010-August 2015.
286. Mary Pryor Hack, *Mary Pryor - A Life Story of 100 years ago* (27 Paternoster Row, London: Hodden & Stoughton, 1887).
287. Edward Hoare, *Early History & Genealogy of the Families of Hore and Hoare*, 1883 (Alfred Russell Smith, Soho Square, London).
288. Dr. Peter d'Alroy Jones, *Christian Socialist Revival, 1877-1914* (Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 2015).
289. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 27 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, May 1959).
290. Augustus J. C. Hare, *The Gurneys of Earlham* (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.
291. Augustus J. C. Hare, *The Gurneys of Earlham* (156 Charing Cross Road, London: George Allen, 1895).
292. Augustus John Cuthbert Hare, *The Gurneys of Earlham* (London: George Allen & Co., 1895); The accounts are good, except for the affectation of "name-dropping"; the dates given, however, are not entirely accurate.
293. Charles Mackie, *Norfolk Annals. Compiled from the files of the "Norfolk Chronicle"*, Volume 2 (Market Place Norwich: "Norfolk Chronicle", 1901).
294. Harriet Anna (Booth) Whitting, *Alfred Booth. Some Memories, Letters & other Family Records* (Liverpool: Henry Young & Sons Ltd, 1917).
295. Augustus John Cuthbert Hare, *The Gurneys of Earlham* (London: George Allen & Co., 1895).
296. Cringleford Historical Society, *A History of Intwood and Keswick* (Cringleford, Norwich, Norfolk: Cringleford Historical Society, 1998).
297. Joseph Foster, *The County Families of Yorkshire*, Volume III (Plough Court, Fetter Lane, London: W. Wilfred Head, 1874).
298. Pete Smee. (In communication), E-Mail Message <http://thesmeefamily.com>, 3 August 2011, e-mail Archive.
299. Mark Walker, Walker Family (<http://morawel.com/index.html>).
300. Alice Harford, editor, *Annals of the Harford Family* (London: The Westminster Press, 1909).
301. Harry Beauchamp Yerburgh, *Leaves from a Hunting Diary in Essex* (London: Vinton & Co. Ltd., 1900).
302. Sir Alfred E. Pease Bt., Sir Edmund Loder Bt., 1923 (John Murray, Albermarle Street, London).
303. Richenda Jennifer Blaker, California to Charles E. G. Pease, e-mail; privately held by Charles E. G. Pease.
304. John Burke, *Genealogical & Heraldic History Commoners V1.2.3.4*.
305. Lionel Harford Provided by Eira Makepeace, "*Supplement to the Annals of the Harford Family" and further datasets without* (N.p.: n.p., 1958).
306. Chris Durrant to Charles E. G. Pease, e-mail; privately held by Pease.
307. Compiled by P. B., *A Memoir of Edward Foster Brady*, 1839 (Harvey & Darton, Gracechurch Street, London).
308. Marie Kau, Ballarat, Australia to Charles E. G. Pease, e-mail; privately held by Charles E. G. Pease.
309. Emily Greg (née Rathbone), editor, *Reynolds-Rathbone Diaries and Letters 1753 to 1839* (Liverpool: Privately published, 1905).
310. Marie Marchese, "Early aspects of the Reynolds Family,." supplied 12 July 2015 by Marie Marchese.
311. Humphrey Lloyd, *The Quaker Lloyds in the Industrial Revolution*, 1975 (Hutchinson of London).
312. Bernard Thistlethwaite, *The Thistlethwaite Family - A study in Genealogy* (Bishopsgate, London: Printed by Headley Brothers for Private circulation, 1910).