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**Descendants of  
John Grubb**

Charles E. G. Pease  
Pennyghael  
Isle of Mull

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# Descendants of John Grubb

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1-**John Grubb** was born in 1620.

John married **Elizabeth**. They had one son: **John**.

2-**John Grubb** was born in 1682 and died in 1731 at age 49.

John married **Anne Willan**. They had five children: **Mary, Joseph, John, William, and Benjamin**.

3-**Mary Grubb** was born on 27 Nov 1708 and died on 17 May 1713 at age 4.

3-**Joseph Grubb** was born on 24 Jan 1709 and died in May 1782 at age 73.

Joseph married **Sarah Greer**. They had ten children: **Thomas, John, Joseph, Henry, James, Robert, Anne, Sarah, Samuel, and Anna Maria**.

4-**Thomas Grubb** was born on 11 Jul 1736 and died on 25 Aug 1809 at age 73.

Thomas married **Hannah Allen**. They had five children: **Richard, Joseph, Richard, Thomas Greer, and Sarah**.

5-**Richard Grubb** was born on 13 Aug 1768 and died on 5 Nov 1773 at age 5.

5-**Joseph Grubb** was born on 5 Oct 1769 and died on 13 Jul 1827 at age 57.

Joseph married **Anne Watson**. They had one son: **John**.

6-**John Grubb** was born on 18 Aug 1819 and died in 1827 at age 8.

5-**Richard Grubb** was born on 26 Jul 1773 and died on 11 Jun 1774.

5-**Thomas Greer Grubb**<sup>1</sup> was born on 12 Sep 1774 and died on 23 Jan 1848 in Tenby at age 73.

Thomas married **Hannah Banfield**. They had four children: **Anna, Thomas, William, and Hannah**.

6-**Anna Grubb**<sup>1</sup> was born on 14 Nov 1812 and died on 26 Apr 1880 in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland at age 67.

6-**Thomas Grubb** was born on 13 Aug 1814 and died on 19 Apr 1820 at age 5.

6-**William Grubb** was born on 25 Jul 1816 and died on 6 Nov 1818 at age 2.

6-**Hannah Grubb**<sup>2</sup> was born on 11 Nov 1819 and died on 12 Jul 1887 in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland at age 67.

## 5-Sarah Grubb

4-**John Grubb**<sup>3,4</sup> was born on 30 Dec 1737 and died on 15 Oct 1784 in Anner Mills, Clonmel, Tipperary at age 46.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Anner Mills, Clonmel, Tipperary.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

John married **Sarah Pim**<sup>3,4,5</sup> daughter of **John Pim**<sup>3,6</sup> and **Sarah Clibborn**<sup>3,6</sup> in 1778 in FMH Tottenham. Sarah was born on 11 Oct 1746 and died on 31 Oct 1832 in Anner Mills, Clonmel, Tipperary at age 86. They had five children: **Sarah, Elizabeth, Anna, Rebecca, and Jane**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1827 in Anner Mills, Clonmel, Tipperary.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

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5-**Sarah Grubb** was born on 16 May 1779 and died on 16 May 1781 at age 2.

5-**Elizabeth Grubb**<sup>4,5,7</sup> was born on 29 Dec 1780 in Anner Mills, Clonmel, Tipperary and died on 22 Jul 1861 in Anner Mills, Clonmel, Tipperary at age 80.

Elizabeth married **John Barclay Clibborn**,<sup>4,6,7,8</sup> son of **Barclay Clibborn**<sup>6</sup> and **Sarah Cooper**,<sup>6</sup> in 1800. John was born on 13 Jul 1770 and died on 22 Mar 1850 in Anner Mills, Clonmel, Tipperary at age 79. They had eight children: **Sarah, Jane, Barclay, Lydia, Joseph, Priscilla, Rebecca, and James**.

6-**Sarah Clibborn**<sup>7</sup> was born in 1803 in Anner Mills, Clonmel, Tipperary and died on 1 Jan 1886 at age 83.

Sarah married **John Pim**<sup>7</sup> in 1834. John was born in Belfast, Ireland and died in 1865. They had one son: **John**.

7-**John Pim**<sup>9,10</sup> was born on 16 Oct 1836 in Belfast, Ireland.

John married **Alice Bewley**,<sup>9,10</sup> daughter of **Samuel Bewley**<sup>2,9,11</sup> and **Maria Clibborn**,<sup>2,9,11</sup> on 18 Aug 1869. Alice was born on 7 Mar 1838 in Dublin, Ireland and died on 9 Oct 1912 at age 74. They had five children: **John Ernest, Albert Frederick, Martia Bewley, Sarah Ethel, and Francis Herbert**.

8-**John Ernest Pim**<sup>12</sup> was born on 9 Nov 1870 in Belfast, Ireland and died in 1910 in Belfast, Ireland at age 40.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1884-1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Bonaven in 1910 in Antrim Road, Belfast, Ireland.

8-**Albert Frederick Pim**<sup>12,13</sup> was born on 29 Apr 1874 in Belfast, Ireland and died on 22 Dec 1942 at age 68.

General Notes: Another who has been delayed for many months is A. F. PIM (1888-92), but he, too, should arrive in England during the summer. He writes us a most interesting letter and tells of the appalling epidemic of influenza that raged throughout his district last year and swept away whole villages and families, leaving not enough to carry food and water to the living, so that many who were ill must have perished from starvation. After such terrible experiences and after nine years away from England, the old country should prove comparatively restful. *Bootham. Huly 1920. Vol. 10 No. 1.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888-1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Missionary with the FFMA and FSC in 1902-1929 in Madagascar.

Albert married **Anna Marion Webb**,<sup>12</sup> daughter of **Arthur Webb** and **Emilie Margaret Watson**, in 1902. Anna was born in 1880 in Rathmines, Dublin, Ireland and died on 12 Mar 1909 in Faratsiho, Madagascar at age 29. They had two children: **Alice Emilie** and **Ethel Marion**.

General Notes: Faratsiho, Madagascar. Of Belfast Meeting.  
Wife of Albert F. Pim.

When one who is in the midst of life's vigour is suddenly called away from earth's duties, we are confronted with the mystery of life and death, and are afresh reminded that we are all in the hands of One whose " thoughts " are not our thoughts, and whose " ways " are higher " than our ways. We might have thought that many years would yet have lain before A. Marion Pim in her life service amongst the Malagasy, where her influence as a Christian wife and mother must have been so helpful.

The tidings of her death on the 11th of March, from peritonitis, called forth deep sympathy for the bereaved husband and the two little motherless children, as well as for our missionaries, with whom she has been a fellow - worker. A few particulars of her short life will be of interest to those who knew her.

She was the daughter of Arthur and Emilie M. Webb, of Dublin, and was born in 1880. One who came much in contact with her in early years, writes ; "I have gone back in thought to the days when I knew Marion best, remembering how helpful and willing and reliable she was as a child, steadfast in what she under- took, and carrying it through faithfully ; the same has marked her life since then." As a child, her powers of organisation, as well as her missionary interest, were early shown in the formation of the Small Home Society, which had for its object the raising of money for foreign missions and for Dr. Barnardo's Homes. Her

younger brothers were appointed officers in this, and those attending the meetings were expected to pay a small sum of money.

Before going to the Mount School, York, in 1895, she taught an infant class at the Sunday School in Strand Street, Dublin, and gave other useful help in connection with the school. She spent two happy years at The Mount, and on her return home, at once began to study for a medical degree, with a view to foreign missionary work, on which for years her heart had been set. With the permission of the Preparative Meeting, she started a meeting for Friends' children at Eustace Street, Dublin, which was held once a month at the same time as the Sunday morning meeting, and was conducted with much

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vigour and earnestness. It has been continued up to the present time. Before she was twenty years of age her missionary enthusiasm led her to attend two Quarterly Meetings held at Moyallon and Enniscorthy in order to advocate foreign mission study amongst Friends.

Although she had dedicated her life for some years to the work abroad, it was not until the year 1900, when she became engaged to Albert F. Pim, of Belfast, who had recently gone out to Madagascar, that she saw a definite field

of work before her. As she would not have been allowed to practise medicine in Madagascar without a French diploma, she dropped her medical studies, and being accepted as a candidate by the Friends' Foreign Mission Association, went into training at Chester House, London. Among other service in the metropolis, she helped Miss Godlee at the Bedford Institute, and Miss Pace at the mothers' meeting. A time was spent in Switzerland, that she might familiarise herself with spoken French.

Marion Webb sailed for Madagascar in August, 1902, and was married to Albert F. Pim in October of that year. They were at first stationed at Amboniriana, in the darkest and most backward of all Friends' districts. She applied herself diligently to the acquisition of Malagasy, and in the following year was able to undertake some classes in the junior school, when the girls, who before had been very irregular, at once showed their appreciation by increased diligence.

In 1905, Albert F. and A. Marion Pim opened a new station at Faratsiho, more than seventy miles from the capital, in the wide district of West Ankaratra, and Marion Pim often accompanied her husband in visiting the more distant

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schools and churches. The eldest little girl, Alice Emilie, had been born in 1904 ; another, Ethel Marion, was born in 1906. In addition to her home duties, Marion Pim soon began women's classes at five different centres in the new districts, at which she taught Scripture, singing, and sawing. The women much appreciated these classes and attended well. A little later she added classes for Sunday School teachers, which proved very helpful. In 1907, she and her husband came to Ireland on furlough, returning to Madagascar in the autumn of last year.

A fellow missionary writes : '97 " I remember when spending a few days with her, being struck with the calm, collected, and methodical way in which she did her work, and I did not wonder how she managed to do so much, as I am sure she drew her daily strength for the faithful performance of her daily duties from that never-failing supply stored up for us in the heart of the eternal God and Father. I so enjoyed seeing her at a Bible-class, among the women in the church, and again conducting the Sunday School preparation class with the teachers at the station. And now, after such a short time, she is called up higher to her reward. Oh ! that God who doeth all things well, and who makes no mistakes, may use her sweet life, lived only for such a short time amongst the people of West Ankaratra, and now her death, to awaken and call them to the Saviour whom she loved and served so welll."

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1895-1897 in York, Yorkshire.

9-Alice Emilie Pim<sup>12</sup> was born in 1904.

9-Ethel Marion Pim<sup>12</sup> was born in 1906.

Albert next married **Mary Elizabeth Harrod**<sup>12</sup> in 1910. Mary was born on 27 Aug 1882 and died on 23 Mar 1954 at age 71. They had two children: **Francis Bewley** and **Lucy Eileen**.

9-Francis Bewley Pim<sup>12</sup> was born on 5 Dec 1912 in Tananarive, Madagascar and died on 10 Dec 2002 in London at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Taunton School in 1922-1928 in Taunton, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1928-1931 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London in 1931-1934.
- He worked as a Chemist with the Anglo-Persian Oil Company from 1934.

9-Lucy Eileen Pim<sup>12</sup> was born in 1918 in Antananarivo, Madagascar.

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8-**Martia Bewley Pim** was born on 21 Apr 1875 in Belfast, Ireland.

8-**Sarah Ethel Pim** was born on 6 Sep 1876 in Belfast, Ireland and died in May 1879 in Belfast, Ireland at age 2.

8-**Francis Herbert Pim** was born on 27 May 1878 in Belfast, Ireland and died on 18 May 1879 in Belfast, Ireland.

6-**Jane Clibborn** was born on 27 Dec 1804 in Anner Mills, Clonmel, Tipperary and died on 14 Nov 1891 at age 86.

Jane married **Samuel Newsom**. Samuel was born on 3 Apr 1806 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland and died on 7 May 1876 at age 70. They had one son: **Samuel Henry**.

7-**Samuel Henry Newsom**<sup>9,12</sup> was born in 1847 and died in 1927 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cork, County Cork, Ireland.

Samuel married **Huldah Bewley**,<sup>9,12,14</sup> daughter of **Samuel Bewley**<sup>2,9,11</sup> and **Maria Clibborn**,<sup>2,9,11</sup> on 23 Apr 1873. Huldah was born on 4 Apr 1845 and died on 1 May 1909 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland at age 64. They had four children: **Elizabeth Bewley**, **Samuel Frederick**, **Charlotte Clibborn**, and **Charles Henry**.

8-**Elizabeth Bewley Newsom** was born on 28 Nov 1874 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland.

8-**Samuel Frederick Newsom**<sup>12</sup> was born on 14 Jun 1877 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1890-1893 in York, Yorkshire.

Samuel married **Emma Elizabeth Robinson**. They had four children: **Emma Margaret**, **Huldah Elizabeth**, **Henry Frederick Cyril**, and **Daphne Goff**.

9-**Emma Margaret Newsom**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1907.

Emma married **Harold Perry Goodbody**, son of **Joseph Harold Goodbody** and **Mary MacLellan**. Harold was born on 4 Mar 1904 in Clara, County Offaly, Ireland and died on 17 Jan 1972 in Cobh, County Cork, Ireland at age 67.

9-**Huldah Elizabeth Newsom**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1907 and died on 7 May 1991 in Roysted, Hydestile, Godalming, Surrey at age 84.

Huldah married **William Bradshaw Moorhead**. William was born on 11 Dec 1883.

9-**Flying Officer Henry Frederick Cyril Newsom**<sup>12</sup> was born on 8 May 1914 and died in Feb 1998 in Westminster, London at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Air Force in 1941.

9-**Daphne Goff Newsom**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1920 and died in 1996 at age 76.

Daphne married **Edward Ronayne Byrne**. Edward was born in 1926.

8-**Charlotte Clibborn Newsom**<sup>15</sup> was born on 25 Jun 1879 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland and died on 22 Feb 1965 in Dublin, Ireland at age 85.

Charlotte married **Louis Bewley**,<sup>9,12,15</sup> son of **William Frederick Bewley**<sup>9,12,13,16</sup> and **Anna Watson**, in 1904. Louis was born on 8 Jun 1878 in Dublin, Ireland and died on 7 Dec 1936 in Folkestone, Kent at age 58.

General Notes: Louis BEWLEY. The Bewley clan has had a long connection with Bootham. There was a John at Lawrence Street in 1829; William Frederick was at Bootham in the early 'sixties and his four sons followed him in the 'eighties and 'nineties. Louis was the third of these sons, at School from 1892 to 1895. He was near the top of the School when he left ; he broke the 100 yards record and won the Athletics cup in 1895 ; he had been in the football team for a couple of years. He entered the family business where he worked for the rest of his life, becoming a director of the firm (W. and R. Jacob and Co., biscuit manufacturers). In 1904 he married Charlotte C. Newsom. For some years he was a Guardian of the Molyneux Asylum for the Blind, and Chairman during the last two years. He was always fond of the open air; in old days he walked and cycled. He took to motoring with keen enjoyment, delighting in an open car and bemoaning in later years that he was shut up in a " glass

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case." He was a great traveller ; he visited many parts of Europe as well as South Africa, South America and Canada. We used to chaff him for his love of the east wind; he would say that he could not find it in Dublin and must try south-east England. Last May he wrote, " We had a lovely east wind at Eastbourne and enjoyed it greatly." His so-called birthdays were as enjoyable as they were frequent. There would be a celebration at the Station Hotel at Whitsuntide, and if you crossed to Dublin a few weeks later another birthday had come round which meant a gathering at the Royal Irish Yacht Club at Kingstown. He enjoyed to the full entertaining his friends : his sense of humour was keen and his gay charm was revealed when you penetrated a natural reserve. Simplicity and generosity were two of his chief characteristics. The School has often benefited by his kindly gifts and there must be scores of individuals who have been helped by his unobtrusive kindness. Louis Bewley's whole aim seemed to be to help other people ; he was a true friend, one that walked uprightly and worked righteousness and spoke the truth in his heart. A. R. BEWLEY.— On December 7th, at Folkestone, Louis Bewley (1892-5), aged 58 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of W and R Jacob & Co., Biscuit manufacturers.
- He resided at Blencarn in 1935 in Foxrock, Dublin, Ireland.

8-**Charles Henry Newsom** was born on 12 Dec 1881 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland and died on 25 Dec 1971 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland at age 90.

Charles married **Arabella Goff Beale**.

6-**Barclay Clibborn**<sup>17,18</sup> was born on 8 Aug 1806 in Anner Mills, Clonmel, Tipperary and died on 13 Sep 1851 in Anner Park, Clonmel, Tipperary at age 45. The cause of his death was Drowned in the river adjacent to his home.

Barclay married **Jane Greer**.<sup>17</sup> Jane was born on 1 Mar 1815 and died on 21 Jan 1902 in Rathgar, Dublin, Ireland at age 86. They had one son: **John Barclay**.

7-**John Barclay Clibborn** was born on 29 Apr 1835 and died on 24 Apr 1906 in New Zealand at age 70.

6-**Lydia Clibborn**<sup>4,7,19</sup> was born on 9 Mar 1809 in Anner Mills, Clonmel, Tipperary, died on 18 Jan 1886 in Clara, County Offaly, Ireland at age 76, and was buried on 21 Jan 1886 in FBG Clara.

Lydia married **Jonathan Goodbody**,<sup>4,7,19</sup> son of **Robert Goodbody**<sup>19,20</sup> and **Margaret Pim**,<sup>19</sup> on 9 Feb 1843 in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland. Jonathan was born on 16 Dec 1812, died on 20 Sep 1889 in a Hotel in Darlington, County Durham at age 76, and was buried in FBG Clara. They had seven children: **Margaret, Sarah Elizabeth, Richard, Joshua Clibborn, Robert, Lydia Rebecca, and Jonathan**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He had a residence in Clara, County Offaly, Ireland.

7-**Margaret Goodbody**<sup>4</sup> was born on 13 Jun 1844 and died on 18 Jan 1861 in Charlestown, Clara, County Offaly, Ireland at age 16. She had no known marriage and no known children.

7-**Sarah Elizabeth Goodbody** was born on 16 Nov 1845 and died on 18 Mar 1912 at age 66. She had no known marriage and no known children.

7-**Richard Goodbody**<sup>21</sup> was born on 30 Apr 1847 and died on 17 Jun 1918 at age 71.

Richard married **Elizabeth Pike**, daughter of **Ebenezer Pike**<sup>22,23</sup> and **Lydia Clibborn Pike**,<sup>23</sup> on 11 Apr 1872. Elizabeth was born on 12 Jul 1844 and died on 1 Oct 1934 at age 90. They had six children: **Gerald Ernest, Norman, Lydia Helen, Richard, Ebenezer Pike, and Jonathan**.

8-**Gerald Ernest Goodbody**<sup>24,25</sup> was born on 29 Apr 1873 in Ballycumber, Ireland and died on 8 Feb 1941 at age 67.

General Notes: Goodbody.-On 8th February, 1941, Gerald Ernest Goodbody (1886-90), aged 67 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1886-1889 in York, Yorkshire.

Gerald married **Hilda Evelyn Barclay Pim**, daughter of **Thomas Wakefield Pim** and **Jane Nicholson Pike**. They had five children: **Richard Wakefield, Gerald Maurice, Geraldine Hilda, Michael Montgomerie, and Hugh Nicholson**.

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9-Lt. Gen. **Sir Richard Wakefield Goodbody** was born on 12 Apr 1903 in (7th May 1903 given in Bootham magazine).

Richard married **Mary Eveline Chetwynd-Talbot**, daughter of **Rev. Arthur Henry Chetwynd-Talbot** and **Eveline Mary Ashton**. They had four children: **Lydia Janet**, **Jeremy Richard Arthur**, **Patrick Michael Gerald**, and **Robert Marcus**.

10-Lydia Janet Goodbody

Lydia married **Hugh Barnaby Powell**, son of **Edmund Barnaby Powell**. They had two children: **James Hugh** and **Laetitia Mary Anna**.

11-James Hugh Powell

11-Laetitia Mary Anna Powell

10-Jeremy Richard Arthur Goodbody

Jeremy married **Sarah Lovelace**, daughter of **Rex Lovelace**. They had two children: **Richard** and **Lucy**.

11-Richard Goodbody

11-Lucy Goodbody

10-Patrick Michael Gerald Goodbody

Patrick married **Ruth Conolly**, daughter of **W. Dennis Conolly**. They had two children: **Mary Rose Victoria** and **Emily Daisy**.

11-Mary Rose Victoria Goodbody

11-Emily Daisy Goodbody

10-Robert Marcus Goodbody

Robert married **Patricia Stephen Law**, daughter of **Dr. James Stephen Law**.

9-Gerald Maurice Goodbody was born on 30 May 1905.

Gerald married **Gwladys Maude Rosaleene Holmes**, daughter of **Brig. Gen. Hardress Gilbert Holmes**. They had one son: **Maurice Michael Hardress**.

10-Maurice Michael Hardress Goodbody

Maurice married **Rebecca Amy Philpotts**, daughter of **Lt. Col. H. Stewart Philpotts**. They had two children: **Sarah F.** and **Katrina R.**

11-Sarah F. Goodbody

11-Katrina R. Goodbody

9-Geraldine Hilda Goodbody was born on 30 May 1905.

Geraldine married **Lt. Col. Dick Surtees Cripps** on 5 Aug 1933. Dick was born on 11 Jun 1900 in London.

9-Michael Montgomerie Goodbody was born on 26 Oct 1915 and died on 27 Sep 1942 at age 26.

9-Maj. **Hugh Nicholson Goodbody** was born on 19 Jul 1917, died on 6 Apr 2011 at age 93, and was buried in Mount Jerome Cemetery, Dublin.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect.

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Hugh married **Gillian Evelyn Ilys Owen**, daughter of **Henry George Owen**.

8-**Norman Goodbody** was born on 20 Jan 1875 and died on 18 Apr 1951 at age 76.

Norman married **Ethel Daniel** on 28 Nov 1900. Ethel died on 6 Apr 1964. They had three children: **Doris Pike**, **Marion Joyce**, and **Norman Richard**.

9-**Doris Pike Goodbody** was born on 16 Sep 1901.

Doris married **Richard Philip Yatman**.

9-**Marion Joyce Goodbody** was born on 27 Jun 1905.

Marion married **Hugh Glendenning Bainbridge**.

9-**Norman Richard Goodbody** was born on 21 Aug 1906.

Norman married **Cynthia Mary Durant Johnston**, daughter of **Charles Ernest Johnston** and **Mabel Frances Irene Schultz**. They had two children: **Victoria Pike** and **Timothy Norman**.

10-**Victoria Pike Goodbody**

Victoria married **Roger Huddleston**, son of **Geoffrey Frederick Huddleston** and **Hilda Lacey**. They had three children: **Katherine Victoria**, **Jennifer Joy**, and **Steven Geoffrey**.

11-**Katherine Victoria Huddleston**

11-**Jennifer Joy Huddleston**

Jennifer married **Simon George**. They had two children: **Clara Elizabeth** and **Sophie Victoria**.

12-**Clara Elizabeth George**

12-**Sophie Victoria George**

11-**Steven Geoffrey Huddleston**

10-**Timothy Norman Goodbody**

8-**Lydia Helen Goodbody** was born on 1 Apr 1876 and died on 27 Jun 1954 at age 78. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**Richard Goodbody** was born on 4 Sep 1878 and died on 17 Jan 1935 at age 56.

Richard married **Helen St. Clair Gray**, daughter of **Charles Gray**. They had four children: **Elizabeth St. Clair**, **Gordon Richard**, **Maxwell Richard**, and **Thomas Richard**.

9-**Elizabeth St. Clair Goodbody** was born on 19 Aug 1910.

Elizabeth married **Edward Hart MacIlwaine**.

9-**Gordon Richard Goodbody** was born on 14 Aug 1912.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.

Gordon married **Mildred Keating**. They had one daughter: **Yvonne Mildred**.

10-**Yvonne Mildred Goodbody**

9-**Maxwell Richard Goodbody** was born on 21 Nov 1913.

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Maxwell married **Evelyn Nora Strong**, daughter of **Arthur James Strong**. They had one son: **Swithun Richard Maxwell**.

### 10-Swithun Richard Maxwell Goodbody

9-**Thomas Richard Goodbody** was born on 4 Jun 1919 and died on 18 May 1970 at age 50.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.

Thomas married **Evelyn Patricia Harland**, daughter of **Henry Harland**. They had two children: **Coreen Anne** and **Maureen Louise**.

### 10-Coreen Anne Goodbody

Coreen married **Brian Marten**.

### 10-Maureen Louise Goodbody

8-**Ebenezer Pike Goodbody** was born on 31 Oct 1880 and died on 23 Apr 1957 in Argentina at age 76. He had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**Jonathan Goodbody** was born on 14 Apr 1883 and died on 25 Apr 1957 in Argentina at age 74.

Jonathan married **Winifred Thompson**. They had two children: **Ruby Moira** and **Patricia Frances**.

9-**Ruby Moira Goodbody** was born in Feb 1921.

### 9-Patricia Frances Goodbody

7-**Joshua Clibborn Goodbody** was born on 28 Nov 1848 and died on 19 Feb 1912 at age 63.

Joshua married **Eliza Lucia Pim**, daughter of **Joshua Pim** and **Anna Richardson**, on 15 Apr 1885. Eliza was born in 1855 and died in 1933 at age 78. They had three children: **Anna Phyllis**, **Jonathan Goff**, and **Eric Goff**.

8-**Anna Phyllis Goodbody** was born on 7 May 1891.

8-**Jonathan Goff Goodbody** was born on 6 Oct 1894.

8-**Eric Goff Goodbody** was born on 4 Mar 1899.

7-**Robert Goodbody** was born on 7 Jun 1850 and died on 10 Dec 1923 at age 73.

Robert married **Eliza Jane Barrington**, daughter of **Sir John Barrington**<sup>2,26</sup> and **Elizabeth**,<sup>26</sup> They had three children: **John Barrington**, **Robert Barclay**, and **Margaret Jane Evelyn**.

8-**Capt. John Barrington Goodbody**<sup>12,27,28,29</sup> was born in Clara, County Offaly, Ireland and died on 20 Oct 1967.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1900-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

John married **Phyllis Sybil Greene**, daughter of **George Greene**. They had four children: **Pamela**, **Kenneth Edward Barrington**, **Pamela Charlotte**, and **Cynthia June**.

### 9-Pamela Goodbody

Pamela married **Brig. Gerald Thompson**.

9-**Kenneth Edward Barrington Goodbody**<sup>28</sup> was born on 25 Sep 1919 in Charlestown House, Clara, County Offaly, Ireland and died on 22 Dec 1960 at age 41.

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General Notes: GOODBODY.-On the 25th September, 1919, at Charlestown House, Clara, King's Co., Phyllis S. Goodbody, wife of John Barrington Goodbody (1900-1905), a son. Kenneth married **Sheila Constance Thompson**, daughter of **Charles Thompson**. They had two children: **Jacqueline** and **Charles John Barrington**.

10-**Jacqueline Goodbody**

10-**Charles John Barrington Goodbody**

9-**Pamela Charlotte Goodbody**

Pamela married **Lt. Col. Horace Donough O'Brien**, son of **William Dermod O'Brien**.

9-**Cynthia June Goodbody**

Cynthia married **Michael Fuller Twist**, son of **Cecil James Twist**. They had one daughter: **Daian Mabel Fuller**.

10-**Daian Mabel Fuller Twist**

8-**Robert Barclay Goodbody** was born on 22 Mar 1890 and died on 6 Nov 1959 at age 69.

Robert married **Millicent Marion Hunt**. They had one son: **Robert Evelyn Villiers**.

9-**Robert Evelyn Villiers Goodbody** was born on 23 Dec 1914.

Robert married **Alys Mary Goodbody**, daughter of **Maj. Godfrey Marcus Goodbody**. They had five children: **Kristian Vere**, **Axel Howarth**, **Fergus Erik**, **Quentin Harald**, and **Candida Mary**.

10-**Kristian Vere Goodbody**

10-**Axel Howarth Goodbody**

Axel married **Magdalen Mary Ward**, daughter of **Peter Michaeljohn Ward** and **Mary Mary Bruce**. They had three children: **Brendan Christian**, **Laura Brigid**, and **Rowland Benedict**.

11-**Brendan Christian Goodbody**

11-**Laura Brigid Goodbody**

11-**Rowland Benedict Goodbody**

10-**Fergus Erik Goodbody**

10-**Quentin Harald Goodbody**

10-**Candida Mary Goodbody**

8-**Margaret Jane Evelyn Goodbody** was born on 8 Sep 1891 and died on 28 Nov 1972 at age 81.

Margaret married **Norman Fritz Thompson**.

7-**Lydia Rebecca Goodbody** was born on 19 Jan 1852 and died on 23 Mar 1938 at age 86. She had no known marriage and no known children.

7-**Jonathan Goodbody**<sup>30</sup> was born on 21 Aug 1854 and died on 21 Mar 1944 at age 89.

Jonathan married **Ellen Pim**,<sup>30</sup> daughter of **Frederick William Pim**<sup>12,31</sup> and **Hannah Beale**,<sup>12</sup> on 19 Mar 1889. Ellen was born on 15 Dec 1867 in Monkstown, Co Dublin, Ireland and died on 23 Feb 1947 at age 79. They had six children: **Owen Frederick**, **Denis**, **Marjorie Ellen**, **Lydia Kathleen**, **Barclay Clibborn**, and **Rachel Constance**.

8-**2nd Lieut Owen Frederick Goodbody**<sup>30,32</sup> was born on 6 Feb 1890, died on 20 Oct 1915 in 21st General Hospital, Alexandria, Egypt at age 25, and was buried in Chatby Military and War Memorial

## Descendants of John Grubb

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Cemetery, Egypt. The cause of his death was Enteric fever.

General Notes: An engineering graduate from Trinity College in Dublin, Owen Frederic Goodbody was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant of the Royal Engineers on 17 November 1914. He was posted to join a new unit, the 72nd Field Company RE, which was under command of the 13th (Western) Division. Owen sailed with the main body of the company from Avonmouth on 15 June 1915, bound for service at Gallipoli. The company spent some weeks building landing piers and improving water supplies at Mudros West (on the island of Lemnos, the forward base for Gallipoli) before going to Anzac on 5 August 1915. Owen took part in the doomed attack on the Chunuk Bair ridge shortly afterwards. He was taken seriously ill after the company had moved to Suvla Bay and was evacuated on 8 September. Owen died of enteric fever at 15 General Hospital in Alexandria in Egypt and is buried in the nearby Chatby Military and War Memorial Cemetery.

GOODBODY.— On the 29th September, 1915, at Alexandria, Owen Frederic Goodbody (1903-8), aged nearly 25.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1903-1908 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin.
- Miscellaneous: Bootham magazine records his death as 29/9/1916.

**8-Denis Goodbody**<sup>12,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40</sup> was born on 19 Jun 1892 in Blackrock, Co. Dubin, Ireland and died on 23 Nov 1971 in Glenageary, County Dublin, Ireland at age 79.

General Notes: DENIS GOODBODY (1907-10) has almost recovered from the long illness contracted whilst he was working with the F.A.U., and is able to work at his business now. *Bootham magazine - December 1918*

GOODBODY.-On 23rd November, 1971, suddenly, at his home at Glenageary, County Dublin, Denis Goodbody (1907-10), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1907-1910 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1918.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in 1935 in Dublin, Ireland.

Denis married **Olive Charlotte Wilkinson**, daughter of **Miles Gerrard Wilkinson**. They had five children: **John Grattan**, **Donald Carter**, **Ivan Miles**, **Eleanor Charlotte**, and **Janet Rachel**.

### 9-John Grattan Goodbody

John married **Daphne Beatrice Storah**, daughter of **Clifford Storah**. They had five children: **Jonathan Kevin**, **Robin Bruce**, **Owen Gerrard**, **Wendy Ruth**, and **Denis Clifford**.

### 10-Jonathan Kevin Goodbody

### 10-Robin Bruce Goodbody

### 10-Owen Gerrard Goodbody

### 10-Wendy Ruth Goodbody

### 10-Denis Clifford Goodbody

### 9-Donald Carter Goodbody

Donald married **Joan Heather Wills**, daughter of **Percy Wills**. They had two children: **David Richard** and **Karen Elizabeth**.

### 10-David Richard Goodbody

### 10-Karen Elizabeth Goodbody

### 9-Ivan Miles Goodbody

Ivan married **Charlotte Mary Fraser**, daughter of **Dr. James Fraser**. They had three children: **Anne Elizabeth**, **Caroline Mary**, and **Susan Rachel**.

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10-Anne Elizabeth Goodbody

10-Caroline Mary Goodbody

10-Susan Rachel Goodbody

9-Eleanor Charlotte Goodbody

Eleanor married **James Howard Nicholson**.

9-Janet Rachel Goodbody

Janet married **David Warden Perret Green**. They had three children: **Patrick Miles**, **Romyn Nicholas Andrew**, and **Fiona Ruth**.

10-Patrick Miles Green

10-Romyn Nicholas Andrew Green

10-Fiona Ruth Green

8-Marjorie Ellen Goodbody was born on 29 May 1894.

8-Lydia Kathleen Goodbody was born on 25 Mar 1897 and died on 14 Mar 1973 at age 75. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-Barclay Clibborn Goodbody<sup>12,33,41</sup> was born on 10 Oct 1899 in Blackrock, Co. Dubin, Ireland.

General Notes: BARCLAY C. GOODBODY (1913-17) has been accepted for the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, and is waiting to be called up. In the meantime is attending a School of Navigation in Dublin. *Bootham magazine* - December 1918

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1913-1917 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the RNVR in 1918.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Straffan, County Kildare, Ireland.

Barclay married **Grace Winthrop Mary Cooper**, daughter of **Cmdr. Robert Cooper**. They had one son: **Dermott Echlein**.

9-Dermott Echlein Goodbody

8-Rachel Constance Goodbody was born on 31 Dec 1904 and died on 14 May 1936 at age 31. She had no known marriage and no known children.

6-Joseph Clibborn was born on 16 Sep 1812 and died on 2 Apr 1880 at age 67.

Joseph married **Margaret Harvey**. Margaret was born on 29 Jul 1817 and died on 31 Oct 1879 at age 62. They had one son: **William Goff**.

7-William Goff Clibborn was born on 28 Sep 1859 in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland, died on 15 Nov 1939 in Epsom, Surrey at age 80, and was buried on 18 Nov 1939 in Epsom, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea merchant.

William married **Thecla Lillian Dallmeyer**, daughter of **John Henry Dallmeyer** and **Elizabeth Mary Williams**, on 18 Apr 1901. Thecla was born in 1873 in Hampstead, London, died in 1932 in Wilmer Lodge Nursing Home, Ewell, Surrey at age 59, and was buried on 1 Feb 1932 in Epsom, Surrey. They had two children: **Rosemary Goff** and **Joyce**.

8-Rosemary Goff Clibborn was born on 15 Nov 1905.

## Descendants of John Grubb

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8-**Joyce Clibborn** died about 1995.

6-**Priscilla Clibborn**<sup>9</sup> was born on 27 Aug 1815 in Anner Mills, Clonmel, Tipperary, died in 1892 at age 77, and was buried in Temple Hill, Dublin.

Priscilla married **William Strangman Pim**,<sup>9,42</sup> son of **John Pim**<sup>42,43</sup> and **Hannah Wakefield**,<sup>42,43</sup> William was born on 7 Aug 1809 and died on 6 Dec 1846 in Belfast, Ireland at age 37. They had one daughter: **Louisa Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Belfast, Ireland.

7-**Louisa Elizabeth Pim**<sup>9,44</sup> was born on 13 Feb 1843 in Belfast, Ireland and died on 10 Jan 1914 in Monkstown, Co Dublin, Ireland at age 70.

Louisa married **Samuel Bewley**,<sup>9,21,44</sup> son of **Samuel Bewley**<sup>2,9,11</sup> and **Maria Clibborn**,<sup>2,9,11</sup> on 27 Sep 1877. Samuel was born on 8 Jul 1839 and died on 26 Jan 1919 in Kingstown, Dublin, Ireland at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Knapton House, Kingstown, Co. Dublin.

6-**Rebecca Clibborn** died on 24 Nov 1855.

Rebecca married **Lewis Frederick Goodbody**,<sup>2,45,46</sup> son of **Robert Goodbody**<sup>19,20</sup> and **Margaret Pim**,<sup>19</sup> on 1 Feb 1851. Lewis was born on 1 Oct 1819 and died on 15 Aug 1887 in Clara, County Offaly, Ireland at age 67. They had two children: **Frederick Robert** and **John Barclay Clibborn**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn merchant in Clara, County Offaly, Ireland.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

7-**Frederick Robert Goodbody** was born in 1851 and died in 1940 at age 89.

7-**John Barclay Clibborn Goodbody** was born on 19 Nov 1853 and died in 1897 at age 44.

6-**James Clibborn**<sup>47</sup> was born on 21 Sep 1818 and died on 4 Dec 1893 at age 75.

James married **Margaret Grubb Murray**,<sup>47</sup> daughter of **Thomas Murray** and **Anne Banfield Grubb**. Margaret was born on 15 Nov 1824 and died on 18 Oct 1894 in Sandford, Dublin, Ireland at age 69.

5-**Anna Grubb**<sup>48,49</sup> was born on 3 Jun 1782 and died on 28 May 1843 in Lisnagarvey, Lisburn, County Antrim, Ireland at age 60.

Anna married **James Nicholson Richardson**,<sup>42,48,49</sup> son of **Jonathan Richardson** and **Sarah Nicholson**. James was born in 1782 and died on 12 May 1847 in Glenmore, Lisburn, County Antrim, Ireland. (13th given in AM) at age 65. They had ten children: **Jonathan, Sarah D., John Grubb, Ruth, Joshua Pim, James Nicholson, Thomas, Anna, Joseph, and William**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linen merchant.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

6-**Jonathan Richardson** was born in 1811 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim and died in 1869 at age 58.

Jonathan married **Louisa Josephine Houghton**. They had one daughter: **Florinda Anna Maude**.

7-**Florinda Anna Maude Richardson**<sup>50</sup> was born on 27 Mar 1865 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim and died on 24 May 1924 in Enfield at age 59.

Florinda married **Dr. Wilson Ranson**,<sup>50</sup> son of **Joshua Farrar Ranson**<sup>50</sup> and **Anna Maria Wilson**,<sup>50</sup> on 22 Aug 1903 in Ballydugan, Co. Down. Wilson was born on 7 Aug 1870 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 1 Aug 1937 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 66. They had one son: **Terence Houghton Wilson**.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRCS FRCSE.
- He was educated at Bradfield College.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He was educated at St. Thomas's Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps. (Reserves).
- He had a residence in 1915 in Westwood Road, Beverley, Yorkshire.

8-**Terence Houghton Wilson Ranson**<sup>50</sup> was born on 22 May 1906 in London.

Terence married **Millicent Mary Russell-Jones**, daughter of **Edward Clegg Wilkinson** and **Mary Jane Knight**, on 22 Jan 1929 in London. Millicent was born on 30 Jun 1889 in London and died on 4 Jan 1949 in Aldwick, Sussex at age 59.

6-**Sarah D. Richardson**<sup>46,48</sup> was born in 1812 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim and died on 18 May 1864 at age 52.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Sarah married **David Malcolmson**<sup>48</sup> in 1838. David died on 9 Nov 1840. They had one daughter: **Anna Richardson**.

7-**Anna Richardson Malcolmson**<sup>51</sup> was born in 1840 and died on 19 Jun 1925 at age 85.

Anna married **Henry Barcroft**<sup>51</sup> on 29 Aug 1867. Henry was born on 6 Jun 1839 and died on 18 Nov 1905 at age 66. They had five children: **Sarah Richardson, Mary, Anna Henrietta, Joseph, and David Malcolmson**.

8-**Sarah Richardson Barcroft** died on 10 Apr 1947.

8-**Mary Barcroft** died on 20 Mar 1959.

8-**Anna Henrietta Barcroft** died on 26 May 1967.

8-**Prof. Sir Joseph Barcroft**<sup>51,52,53</sup> was born on 26 Jul 1872 in Newry, County Down, Ireland and died on 21 Mar 1947 at age 74.

General Notes: Sir JOSEPH BARCROFT 1872-1947 Joseph Barcroft was the son of Henry Barcroft, D.L., of Newry, Co. Down. He came to Bootham as a small boy and after two years, not very happily spent, it would seem, went to the Leys School, Cambridge. He entered King's College, Cambridge, in 1893, took a double first in Natural Sciences, captured a number of University prizes, and was elected to a Fellowship in 1899. Apart from two breaks during the wars, when he was engaged at Porton on the problems of chemical warfare, Barcroft's working life was centred in Cambridge; he became Professor of Physiology in 1925, retiring in 1937. It was his study of gas poisoning in the first world war which directed his attention to a major problem in physiology-how does the oxygen of the air reach the blood? The general opinion in those days was founded on some experiments by Dr. J. S. Haldane, of Oxford, who took a party of physiologists to the top of Pike's Peak (14,100 ft.) in Colorado, and measured the oxygen tension in the lungs and in the blood; Haldane concluded that the lung tissue secretes oxygen inwards, that is to say, the cells seize the oxygen from the air sacs and thrust it into the blood. Barcroft was not satisfied with this theory, which contains an element of mystery; he believed that the oxygen merely diffuses through the lung tissue, and is not pushed through by the cells. So in 1922 he took an expedition to Cerro de Pasco (14,200 ft.) in Peru, and made very careful measurements which confirmed him in his ideas. "We went up 100 ft. higher than the Oxford people," he used to say, with a naughty gleam in his eye, "and we showed they were wrong!" Of course, the Oxford physiologists would not agree, and something like an inter-university contest was carried on for several years; Barcroft had enough Irish blood in him to like a scrap, but always kept his sense of humour. It is now generally agreed that he was in the right; the process by which oxygen reaches the blood is one of simple diffusion. The Vitalists had lost another round. This classical piece of work-a milestone in physiology-was only one of his many contributions to knowledge. To all his work he brought methods which were characteristic of himself-simple, sensible and direct. As in the laboratory, so with people; his dealings were full of kindly wisdom, his speech was Quakerly plain. He was always surrounded by young men who came to him for training and encouragement, and to them he gave freely of his knowledge and experience. Many honours came his way, including the highest of all-the Copley Medal of the Royal Society; but he never allowed himself to be spoilt, and retained a boyish zest for work and talk until the day of his death. Barcroft married in 1903 Mary Agnetta, daughter of Sir Robert Ball, the astronomer; by her he had two sons, the elder of whom is now Professor of Physiology at Belfast. He died very suddenly, in the full tide of life and achievement, on March 21, 1947. K. H. *Bootham magazine - November 1947*

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Barcroft. On 21st March, 1947, at Cambridge, Sir Joseph Barcroft (1884-88), aged 74 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA BSc MD DSc CBE FRS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1884-1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at The Leys School in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.
- He was educated at University of Cambridge.
- He worked as a Physiologist.
- He worked as a Fullerian Professor of Physiology, University of Cambridge in 1925-1937.

Joseph married **Mary Agnetta Ball**<sup>51,52</sup> on 5 Aug 1903. Mary died on 8 Jul 1962. They had two children: **Henry** and **Robert Ball**.

**9-Prof. Henry Barcroft** was born on 18 Oct 1904 and died on 11 Jan 1998 in London at age 93.

General Notes: Henry Barcroft, physiologist: born Cambridge 18 October 1904; Lecturer in Physiology, University College London 1932-35; Dunville Professor of Physiology, Queen's University, Belfast 1935-48; Professor of Physiology, St Thomas's Hospital Medical School 1948-71 (Emeritus); FRS 1953; married 1933 Dr Bridget Ramsey (died 1990; three sons, one daughter); died London 11 January 1998.

Henry Barcroft was a distinguished physiologist who greatly extended knowledge of the nervous and chemical control of the circulation in human limbs. He was also exceptionally effective in stimulating and encouraging junior colleagues, and earned their lasting friendship and affection.

He was born in 1904. His father was Sir Joseph Barcroft, a brilliant and charismatic Cambridge physiologist from an Irish Quaker background. His maternal grandfather, Sir Robert Ball, had been Astronomer Royal of Ireland and Professor of Astronomy at Cambridge. Henry entered King's College, Cambridge, in 1923 with an exhibition, and was awarded a double first in the Tripos examinations, and research studentships that enabled him to study circulatory problems in animals for the next two years.

He spent three years at St Mary's Hospital, London, completing his medical qualification, but decided immediately to become a scientist rather than a clinician. Within the prestigious department of physiology at University College London, he resumed his earlier animal work, but was, crucially, exposed to colleagues in other departments who were extending the application of scientific investigations to human clinical problems. Many of these colleagues subsequently assumed great importance in British medicine.

After three years at UCL Barcroft was, at the age of 30, appointed in 1935 to the Dunville Chair of Physiology at Queen's University, Belfast. It was the specific hope and expectation of the university that his appointment would stimulate research in the Faculty of Medicine. It did so.

In 1935 the staffing, accommodation and equipment at Queen's were meagre. Barcroft did have the help of recent medical graduates on short-term appointment as demonstrators, but no permanent lecturer until O.G. Edholm was appointed in 1938. The teaching duties were formidable. There were 678 students in the Medical Faculty, 43 per cent of all the students in the university. Student practical classes had to be triplicated. All these problems Barcroft overcame by rugged determination, hard work and skilful planning. To free as much time as possible for research all physiology lectures were given at 9am each weekday, including Saturday.

He now turned his full attention to human physiology, using himself, healthy volunteers and willing patients as subjects, and studied the regulation of the blood flow in the limbs. He measured flow by the non-invasive method of what is known as "venous occlusion plethysmography". This method enabled observations to be made several times a minute, which allowed fluctuations in flow to be followed.

Meticulous attention to detail was essential, and measurement of recordings was laborious, but the method served. Others had used it on humans, but Barcroft, Edholm and associates refined it and used it to determine the roles of the sympathetic nervous fibres in the constriction and dilatation of the blood vessels of skin and muscle, and the actions of adrenaline and noradrenaline and other substances on these vessels. Queen's medical graduates with an interest in research were likely to turn to the department of physiology, to join the work and to submit a thesis for the MD degree.

In 1948, Barcroft was appointed to the chair at the Sherrington School of Physiology at St Thomas's Hospital Medical School in London. Legend has it that he was unable to add a floor to the building because his brother-in-law Archbishop Michael Ramsey had a right to view the Palace of Westminster from Lambeth Palace. Barcroft gathered enthusiastic co-workers, and together with H.J.C.

Swan wrote the first monograph of the Physiological Society: Sympathetic Control of Human Blood Vessels, published in 1953, the shortest in the society's series of over 30 monographs, is couched in simple and direct language, and illustrated by the elegantly clear diagrams that characterise all Barcroft's papers. It has stood the test of time.

In the same year Barcroft was elected to a Fellowship of the Royal Society, and in 1957 he was appointed Chairman of the Editorial Board of the Monographs of the Physiological Society. Honorary degrees at home and abroad followed, and he was later appointed as a Wellcome Trustee. Many who worked with him or came under his influence continued in active research, and occupied chairs at the Mayo Clinic and elsewhere in North America, and in Australia, as well as in the United Kingdom.

He married Dr Bridget (Biddy) Ramsey, whom he had met at Cambridge, in 1933, and they had four children, and were a happy and most hospitable family. In retirement he faced increasing arthritic immobility with unrelenting courage and determination. He also had the support of the family, especially after the death of his beloved Biddy in 1990. In recent years, long after golf and sailing became impossible, he enjoyed researching with O.L. Wade the life and work of Admiral Beaufort, who devised the numerical wind force scale.

Barcroft's 80th birthday was celebrated at a dinner of the Physiological Society, and for his 90th 45 friends, some from North America and Europe, gathered to give him a celebratory luncheon at the Royal Society of Medicine. On 7 November 1997 he attended in good cheer and spirits the last meeting the Physiological Society was to hold at St Thomas's Hospital. At this, I.C. Roddie gave a

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lecture celebrating Barcroft's life's work, attesting to the scientific regard and personal affection in which he was held.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB MD BCh MRCS FRCP FRS.
- He worked as a Professor of Physiology, St Thomas's Hospital Medical School in 1948-1971.
- His obituary was published in The Independent on 19 Jan 1998.

Henry married **Dr. Bridget Mary Ramsey**, daughter of **Arthur Stanley Ramsey**, on 17 Feb 1933. Bridget died in 1990. They had four children: **John, Michael Joseph, Sarah Agnes, and Roger Henry**.

### 10-Dr. John Barcroft

#### 10-Michael Joseph Barcroft

Michael married **Andrea Elizabeth Melville**. They had two children: **Shan Bridget** and **Ruth Elizabeth**.

#### 11-Shan Bridget Barcroft

#### 11-Ruth Elizabeth Barcroft

#### 10-Sarah Agnes Barcroft

Sarah married **Peter Dacre Falk**. They had two children: **Chloe Elizabeth** and **Geoffrey Michael**.

#### 11-Chloe Elizabeth Falk

#### 11-Geoffrey Michael Falk

#### 10-Roger Henry Barcroft

Roger married **Janet Helen Edney**.

9-**Lieut. Col. Robert Ball Barcroft** was born on 4 May 1909 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire and died on 20 Dec 1988 in Exeter, Devon at age 79.

Robert married **Betty Hermione Durance Cartwright** on 17 Mar 1939. Betty died on 1 Aug 1948. They had one daughter: **Anna Mary Hermione**.

#### 10-Capt. Anna Mary Hermione Barcroft

Anna married **John Craig Barrington-Ward**, son of **John Grosvenor Barrington-Ward** and **Diana Beatrice Eleanor MacFarlane**, on 5 Sep 1973. John died on 4 Jul 2013.

8-**Dr. David Malcomson Barcroft**<sup>53</sup> was born on 13 Feb 1875 in Newry, County Down, Ireland and died on 13 Jan 1938 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB MD.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888-1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician.

David married **Georgiana Eleanor Norman**.

6-**John Grubb Richardson**<sup>8,14,46,51,54,55</sup> was born on 13 Nov 1813 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim and died on 28 Mar 1890 in Bessbrook, County Armagh, Ireland at age 76.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School in Ballytore, County Kildare, Ireland.
- He was educated at Friends' School 1827 To 1830 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an Irish Industrialist who founded Bessbrook.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He had a residence in Moyallon House, Moyallon, County Down, Ireland.

John married **Helena Grubb**,<sup>8,46,51,54</sup> daughter of **Richard Grubb** and **Susannah Haughton**, on 15 May 1844. Helena was born on 27 Mar 1819 in Cahir Abbey, Co. Tipperary and died on 7 Dec 1849 in Belfast, Ireland at age 30. They had three children: **James Nicholson**, **Richard Grubb**, and **Susan Helena**.

7-**James Nicholson Richardson**<sup>51</sup> was born on 7 Feb 1846 in Belfast, Ireland and died on 11 Oct 1921 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 75.

General Notes: Richardson, James Nicholson (1846– 1921), industrialist and politician, was born on 7 February 1846 in Belfast, the only child of John Grubb Richardson, an industrialist, and his first wife, Helena Grubb, originally of Cahir Abbey, co. Tipperary. Helena died in childbirth in 1849 and John Grubb remarried in 1853; he had one son and seven daughters by his second wife. James lived with his father and stepmother, between 1853 and 1858 at Brookhill, Lisburn, co. Antrim, and then at Moyallon House near Lisburn. He was educated at home until 1857, and was then sent to a small private school, which closed nine months later. From 1858 to 1862 he attended Grove House School in Tottenham, Middlesex. He married Sophie Malcolmson of Portlaw near Waterford, Ireland, in 1867, after which he made his home at Mount Caulfield, Bessbrook, near Newry, on the border of counties Down and Armagh.

Richardson was a member of a long established linen-manufacturing family in Ireland. Although his father was originally involved in linen bleaching, in 1846 he diversified into flax spinning, erecting a purpose-built mill and creating the model village of Bessbrook for the employees. Six years later he introduced power-loom weaving to Bessbrook. Finally in 1863 John Grubb Richardson bought out the entire business, works, and village of Bessbrook from its parent company, J. N. Richardson Sons and Owden, and formed the Bessbrook Spinning Company. The timing of the formation of the new company proved extremely fortuitous in that it coincided with a sudden and unexpected upturn in the fortunes of the Irish linen industry, caused by the cotton famine in Britain. In the first two years of its existence, annual profits rose from just over £8000 to over £41,000.

James began his apprenticeship in his father's firm in the year of its formation. He was treated exactly the same way as any other apprentice, learning through practical experience about each of the processes involved in flax spinning— hackling, sorting, preparing, and spinning— as well as having to observe 'every rule as to hours and routine' (Smith, 199). He became especially good at judging and buying flax, and he showed an aptitude for 'industrial management and for dealing with men of all shades of opinion' (ibid., 42). As his competence to run the firm became increasingly apparent, his father left it more and more in his hands.

Among the developments at Bessbrook in Richardson's early years of management was the introduction of damask weaving in 1867 and the consequent innovation of the 'Bessbrook machine' two years later. In 1868 the firm purchased the nearby Craigmore factory in order to extend its power-loom weaving operations.

In 1878 the Bessbrook Spinning Company was incorporated as a limited company, with Richardson as its first chairman. This allowed him the freedom to participate in other interests. He had for a number of years been committed to land reform in Ireland. Because of this he was persuaded to stand for parliament in 1880. He was elected as Liberal MP for co. Armagh. In parliament he was very involved in promoting land purchase legislation (later achieved in the Ashbourne Act of 1885. However, he found that public life 'was contrary to his own feelings and desires' (Smith, 62). Furthermore, during his years as an MP his wife's health deteriorated badly. By the beginning of 1884 the strain was beginning to tell and he felt he needed a break. He took a year travelling round the world, after which he decided to retire from politics. He had become disillusioned because of Gladstone's failure to address the temperance question and his support of Irish home rule. During the next five years Richardson suffered from 'temperamental depression', as in 1886 first his wife and in 1890 then his father died. After each bereavement he travelled abroad to find solace. In 1886– 7 he toured the Holy Land and in 1890 he went on his second world trip.

On his return to Ireland in 1891 Richardson became very actively involved in unionism, addressing a huge convention in the botanic gardens in Belfast in 1892 and another in Enniskillen in co. Fermanagh in 1893. In that year he remarried. His second wife was Sarah Alexander Bell of Lurgan, co. Armagh. After a honeymoon in Palestine the couple returned to Mount Caulfield. In 1916 Richardson resigned as chairman of Bessbrooks. His physical health began to fail, and he died on 11 October 1921 in a hospital in Edgbaston, Birmingham, after an unsuccessful operation. He had no children by either marriage.

Throughout his life Richardson was a prominent member of the Society of Friends and was renowned for his altruism, especially towards the people of Bessbrook. He provided an orphanage for the children and a convalescent home for the working women. He also laid out a cricket field and built a pavilion, created a bowling green, and bought ground for a golf course. Furthermore, he sold some 5000 acres of his land to his tenants under the terms of the Wyndham Land Act of 1903 and installed electric lighting in the village in 1911.

Richardson had a sensitive and romantic nature and a love of poetry and art. He wrote many poems and published a variety of pamphlets for the people of Bessbrook. He was also a 'born mimic' and an excellent public speaker. His speeches 'were brimful of wit and humour' (Belfast News-Letter, 12 Oct 1921). At his death his estate was estimated at £75,000 (£32,665 of it in England).

Emily Boyle

Sources C. Smith, James Nicholson Richardson of Bessbrook (1925) · Belfast News-Letter (12 Oct 1921) · E. Boyle, 'The economic development of the Irish linen industry, 1825– 1913', PhD diss., Queen's University, Belfast, 1979

Archives PRONI, corresp.

Wealth at death £74,604 6s. 10d.; incl. est. £32,665 in England: probate, 1922, CGPLA Nire.

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Emily Boyle, 'Richardson, James Nicholson (1846– 1921)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2008 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/48150, accessed 25 May 2013]

James Nicholson Richardson (1846– 1921): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/48150

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in 1858-1862 in Tottenham, London.
- He had a residence in Mount Caulfield, Bessbrook, Newry, Co. Down.
- He worked as a Linen Bleacher and Flax Spinner in Bessbrook, County Armagh, Ireland.

James married **Sophie Malcomson**<sup>51</sup> in 1867. Sophie died in 1886. They had no children.

James next married **Sarah Alexander Bell**. They had no children.

7-**Richard Grubb Richardson** was born on 20 Jan 1848 and died on 1 Feb 1848.

7-**Susan Helena Richardson** was born in 1849 and died in 1918 at age 69.

John next married **Jane Marion Wakefield**,<sup>14,46,54,55</sup> daughter of **Thomas Christy Wakefield**<sup>4,5,14,43,56,57,58,59</sup> and **Marianne Wilcox**,<sup>43,54,58,59</sup> in 1853. Jane was born on 6 Mar 1831 in Dublin, Ireland and died on 4 Jan 1909 in Moyallon, County Down, Ireland at age 77. They had three children: **Marion**, **Thomas Wakefield**, and **Gertrude**.

General Notes: Jane M. Richardson, 77 4 lmo. 1909 Moyallon. Widow of John Grubb Richardson. A Minister. It is difficult if not impossible for those who are unfamiliar with social life in the north of Ireland to realise how great is the loss which Friends in the Province of Ulster have sustained in the passing away of so rare and vigorous a personality as that of Jane Marion Richardson. She was a remarkable figure in a remarkable community. And it is, perhaps, only by studying the story of her ancestry, as told by herself in " Six Generations of Friends in Ireland," that an outsider can be brought in any degree to understand something of the spiritual inheritance which was handed down to her from her strong, God-fearing, Puritan ancestors, to grasp the conditions into which she was born, and to enter into the atmosphere which surrounded her throughout the whole of her long and beneficent and honoured life. In this series of brief biographies we are shown a noble band of men and women, steadfast followers of God, many of whom endured hard things for conscience' sake, rejoicing that they were counted worthy to suffer in the service of their Master. The founders of the Irish houses of Wakefield and of Richardson were soldiers. " All our ancestors," wrote John Grubb Richardson, " came from the north of England in Cromwell's army." Among them were no fewer than three of Cromwell's officers. One of these, Colonel Clibborn, although at first a bitter opponent of Quakerism, joined Friends, and shaped his whole after-life and conduct in accordance with their clear and simple faith, ultimately suffering great hardships, and narrowly escaping with his life, at the hands of James II.' s ill-disciplined and barbarous soldiery. The Jacobite officer commanding at Athlone asked him to point out the men who had assaulted him, declaring that they should be hanged at their victim's own door. " But he refused, saying that he bore them no ill, and only desired that his neighbours and himself might be allowed to live unmolested." A well known ancestor of the Wakefields was Colonel Whalley, first cousin of Cromwell, and one of the Regicides. A still more striking figure was Whalley' s son-in-law, Major-General William Goffe, a man who was at once an intrepid soldier and an acceptable preacher and expounder of the Scriptures, - a combination characteristic of his time - and who, from the point of view of the historian, was the most remarkable figure in the family records. It was he who, in company with Colonel White, expelled from the House of Commons the scanty remnant of the Barebones Parliament. Like Colonel Whalley, he signed his name on the death-warrant of the King. He was one of the ten Major-Generals entrusted by Cromwell with the task of keeping the country in order. He commanded the Protector's own regiment at the Battle of Dunbar, he was present amid the horrors of the storm of Drogheda, when only one man out of a garrison more than 3,000 strong is said to have escaped alive, and his descendants live to this day on the estate that was given him in reward for his services. He did not enjoy it long. At the Restoration he and two other of the Regicides fled to America, where, although sheltered by the authorities, they were forced to spend the rest of their lives in concealment. The circumstances in Hawthorne's story are somewhat different, but there is at least a strong probability that Major-General Goffe was the prototype of the Grey Champion in one of that author's " Twice Told Tales." The old Parliamentary leader lived and died in the Puritan faith, but his son, Richard, joined Friends. And his great grandson, Jacob Goffe, proved that he was cast in no less heroic mould than his ancestors, not by prowess on the battlefield, nor by the use of deadly weapons, but by his noble and consistent and Christian bearing amid the perils of the Irish Rebellion. He refused to leave the ancestral home in the county Wexford and seek safety in flight, having decided that it was his duty to remain, placing his dependence on " Him who alone can protect, and who has promised to preserve those that put their trust in Him." The decision cost him dear. His family and he were unwilling witnesses of some of the worst horrors of that awful time. From his house was seen the smoke of the blazing barn in which nearly 200 men, women and children were burnt alive by the rebels. A battle was fought before his very door. His property was seized, his life was threatened. And although, through all his trials, his faith never failed him, his health gave way under the repeated shocks to which he had been exposed, and he died a few days before the close of the year of the Rebellion. No murmur of complaining or regret escaped him. When very near his end he exhorted one of his daughters not to weep for him. " Rather rejoice," said he, " and be thankful that the Almighty has been pleased to permit me to die in peace, and with my dear family about me, and not by the hands of wicked and unreasonable men." Courage of another kind was shown by Jacob Goffe's grandson, Thomas Christy Wakefield, who was one of the earliest supporters of the temperance movement, at a time when total abstinence was not only scoffed at by the world, in general, but was eyed askance even amongst Friends. No reader of the records given in " Six Generations of Friends in Ireland " but will realise that such lives were spent in a spiritual atmosphere of marvellous clearness, in a state of close communion with God ; that they were characterised by supreme self-sacrifice, by untiring labour for the good of others, by profound humility, and by absolute faith in the promises of God. And the more we learn of the family story, the more clearly do we see that, although some of these figures seem to stand out with special prominence by reason of a certain picturesque-ness of circumstances and surroundings, the record of to-day is to the full as heroic as that of bygone centuries ; that as noble as any are the lives that are not of books nor of the distant past, but that have been lived in recent years and in our own time. And it is the testimony of all who knew her, whether rich or poor, gentle or simple, that of such was the life of Jane Marion Richardson. For some years after his marriage, her father, Thomas Christy Wakefield, the second of the name, a liberal-minded and enlightened man, grandson of the Jacob Goffe who suffered so keenly amid the troubles of 1798, resided near Dublin ; and there, among " the fascinations of society and the enjoyment of field-sports, the still small voice " which, in earlier years, had called him to his Master's service, " was well-nigh silenced." However, an attack of fever, so severe that there came a time

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when the three doctors in attendance thought that life had actually left him, led to his retirement to Moyallon, a township in County Down, one of the seats of the linen industry established by Huguenot refugees, after the massacre of St. Bartholomew. Here he lived a quiet, country life, taking his full share in the interests and affairs of the Society, while his hospitable home, where, if possible, the poor were more welcome than the rich, became a centre of usefulness, and a strong influence for good. Here, in 1831, was born his second daughter, Jane Marion, the subject of this memoir. Living as she did, in a home whose atmosphere was one of orthodox Quakerism, she early showed evidence of the qualities which characterised her later years ; and even in her childhood she exerted, while enjoying to the full the freedom and delight of Irish country life, a marked and happy influence. She was only seven when, as she herself has described, she was taken by her father to see Father Mathew administering temperance pledges in the market place of a neighbouring town ; and then and there, amid the crowd of kneeling peasants, she, too, made the promise and received the coveted medal. It was the first act in a long career of earnest work for temperance, a cause very dear, in after years, both to herself and to her husband. He, it may be added, had early become a total abstainer for the sake of the example to others ; and, with wise and beneficent autocracy, he allowed no public-house on the Bessbrook estate, to the infinite advantage of his many work-people. When Jane Marion Wakefield was thirteen, her parents removed, for the better education of their children, first to Exeter, and then to Falmouth, where she spent four happy years ; and where among Friends remarkable for their culture, both spiritual and intellectual, there was awakened in her mind, more particularly by Robert Were Fox, of Penjerrick, that interest in nature, in birds and flowers and scenery, which helped to colour her life. The terrible potato famine that broke out in 1846 recalled the family to Ireland ; and among the poor tenants on her father's estate, at Burtown in county Kildare, the girl of seventeen began her career of benevolence, denying herself all luxuries, and striving hard to supply both the bodily and spiritual needs of the peasantry, by whom her labours of love were long and gratefully remembered. In 1853, at the age of twenty-two, she became the second wife of John Grubb Richardson, of Brookhill, near Lisburn ; and she at once threw herself heartily into the schemes of that remarkable man for the benefit of the working classes in Ulster. In 1859, the home was removed to Moyallon, and the Richardson household became from that time a centre of religious and social activity, and of far-reaching influence which, ever since, has been a source of untold benefit to the country round. Knowing only too well the baneful effects of the drinking habit on the people, John Grubb Richardson would allow no alcoholic drink on his estate or among his workers ; and his name and the name of his wife will long be cherished in the grateful hearts of hundreds who, through a means which some even of our legislators affect to call an interference with the liberty of the subject, are now living in prosperous homes in America and the colonies, and who owe all that they have and all that they are to the benign influence of the household at Moyallon. Nor was the work of John Grubb Richardson and his wife by any means confined to the cause of temperance. They established schools, they founded religious services. They endeavoured in every possible way, to promote the best interests of the people among whom they dwelt. And in every good work, in every plan for the benefit of others, Jane Marion Richardson played a most important part. " Sharing with a true mother's sympathy in the very varied interests, political, intellectual and religious, of the home life of Moyallon," writes one who knew her well, " she embraced many less highly-favoured than her own family in her large-hearted activities." " From the beggar to the peer," said one of the speakers at her funeral, " she profoundly impressed all who came into close contact with her." Her interest in and influence over young men was a special feature of her life. Through many a long year the familiar form of " The Misthress," driving her spirited pony along the roads and lanes of Moyallon, brought practical help and spiritual consolation to many a cottage door ; and when, in recent days, illness and declining powers had done their part, the tender devotion of the warm-hearted Irish peasants, who looked eagerly for the little donkey-carriage with its beloved occupant, was too deep for words. It is rare indeed to see the combination of a perfectly ordered home life in the midst of active and pressing responsibilities, with the whole-hearted surrender to the Divine call in the public ministry of the Gospel ; and in both these directions we can truly say that our dear friend " adorned the doctrine of God her Saviour." Those who, for longer or shorter periods, have been privileged to share in the happy atmosphere of the home at Moyallon, have, in large measure, realised the ideal of a thoroughly natural and many-sided family life ; inspired at every point by the unmistakable aim " This one thing I do." A Friend who resided at Moyallon House for eighteen months, after referring to the varied forms of service in which John and Jane Richardson were so closely united, writes : " Linked with this beautiful and never-tiring work for others, was a perfectly harmonious home and family life, so that as I shared in its interests and pleasures as well as in its duties, I had always before me, in dear Jane Richardson, an embodiment of the spirit of Christ, and a realisation of what a Christian home was designed to be." Another feature of her character was her love for children. Fifty thousand copies of her little book " The Children's Saviour " were sold before her death. Another publication of hers, entitled " Six Generations of Friends in Ireland," a work which, originally intended only for the family whose ancestors are described in it, is now in its third edition, has supplied much of the material for this imperfect sketch. A marked characteristic, as is noted by the Irish Times, was Jane Marion Richardson's " love for her country. She always preferred to give her energy and her means to Irish objects." Her religious outlook which, in earlier life, had been beset by doubt and self-distrust, was strongly influenced by the earnest and convincing ministry of Jonathan Grubb, and of Eli and Sybil Jones, who, with many another messenger of the evangel, were welcome visitors at her beautiful home. And thenceforward, closely joined with a deep distrust in any merit of her own, there grew up in her heart an ever-increasing faith in the Lord Jesus Christ as a Saviour who bears away the guilt and burden of sin ; a new and soul-satisfying revelation of the Cross of Christ, and a resulting " joy and peace in believing " which grew clearer and brighter with advancing years. " In these days, when we sometimes fear that the call to the ministry of the Gospel, with its high privileges," writes Mrs. Vigurs Harris in the Friend, in an article from which parts of this memoir have already been taken, " it is inspiring to recall the memory of one to whom the proclamation of Jesus Christ and Him crucified was, we may truly say, a master-passion of life. To very many outside the circle of her family and her own meeting, the enduring memory of Jane M. Richardson will be that of the fearless and uncompromising herald of salvation, calling men to repentance and proclaiming the evangel of Redeeming Love. In very early years the possibility of a call to this sacred service opened before her. We will quote her own words, dictated to one of her daughters not long before her death. ' My first memory of Moyallon meeting is, as a little girl, sitting on the step of the gallery facing the meeting, at my mother's feet. Even in those early days, I remember being deeply exercised, as far as a child could be, with the prospect that I might be called upon some day to speak in meeting. There I sat beside my mother, under the weight of this responsibility, which seemed like death to me. Nor was the burden greatly lightened when the call did come to me in later years.' From this extract we can understand, that when, soon after her marriage, she began to take vocal part in meetings for worship, a service which was easy for none in the days when Quaker ministry was hedged about with solemn and awful warnings against ' laying unhallowed hands on the ark of the Lord,' became a burden grievous to be borne. But when a new and clear revelation of ' the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ ' was translated into a living experience in her own soul, a new power and a new message were entrusted to her. Intensely interested in the currents of thought, which in later days especially have characterised the theological world, she nevertheless cherished a holy jealousy for the preservation of those vital truths which by the power of the Holy Ghost had been wrought into the warp and woof of her own spiritual being. The sacred mystery of the Atoning Death, the joy of Reconciliation, the assurance of Pardon and inward Peace, the conscious indwelling of a living Saviour, - these were the cardinal truths, passed through the alembic of a deep personal experience, which formed at once the theme and the glory of a powerful and persuasive ministry. " Perhaps even more far-reaching than this public service was the great gift, - born of fellowship with her Lord in His travail for the souls of men, - of personal sympathy, - may we not even say of identification, - with the captives of temptation and sin, which led her, like the great Apostle, to be almost ready to be herself ' separated from Christ ' if by any means she could raise them into the life and light of God. Her life, once for all, proved to her children, and to all who knew her best, that the true evangelical faith means sharing the ' sorrows of the Head.' To them no one ever more clearly exemplified the mysterious truth of the fellowship with Christ in suffering to which the disciple is called - the oneness of the Christian with that sin and sorrow of others which he makes his own. To many a soul wandering in the desolation of intellectual doubt and despair, to many a man bound in the chains of evil habit or open sin, her believing prayers and unflinching testimony to the might of a Divine Deliverer has brought the ' great enfranchisement,' ' the glorious liberty of the children

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of God.' Ever inclined to depreciate her own efforts and the effects of her own service (for ' her boast,' as one of her favourite Psalms says, ' was ' only ' in the Lord ' ), we think that she would be almost startled at the multiplied testimony that is now crowding in, to the definite spiritual change she was the means of making in numbers of human lives. " Many years before her illness, her beloved husband had been called to his eternal rest, and now the time drew near when the un-remitting labours of this saint of God must also cease. The strenuous life was now exchanged for ' the quiet resting places,' encompassed by the tenderness of heavenly and earthly love. After a Quarterly Meeting at Moyallon six years ago, she was seized by sudden illness which left her unable to walk, and to some extent impaired her memory. Still her own characteristic self, with her natural sense of humour keen and strong, her thoughtful care for others never abating, she was spared to be the beloved centre of the family life, a centre unique and magnetic as ever, - kept on earth for the happiness of others. Lately she sometimes spoke of being ' glad to go,' often adding, ' Say of me, when the end comes, Unworthy, unworthy, unworthy, but trusting in the precious Blood of Christ.' " On Christmas Day, 1908, she sustained a second stroke of paralysis, and from that time never regained full consciousness. Then followed days of reverent waiting, while she lay, with the seal of calm and conquest on her face ; and the whole household hushed into sacred stillness. In speaking to the weeping people in the mission meeting at Moyallon on the Sunday evening after her death, one of her sons-in-law said : ' Her chamber was a temple of holy worship, where those who have ears to listen could hear the footfall of the Lord Himself.' " On the evening of Monday, January 4th, the summons came, and the faithful and loving spirit found its Home. She had come to the River, and for her, as for so many of God's pilgrims, ' there was no River.' Four days afterwards, all that was mortal of Jane M. Richardson was borne by the hands of those who loved her, from the home where she had spent the greater part of her devoted life. The storm of wind and rain which had been raging for some hours, became a calm, and as the long silent procession of mourners, gathered from far and near, moved towards the old country meeting-house, the sun broke forth and shone upon the words of the text which lay upon the coffin. To more than one it seemed that the strong and beautiful voice which so often had sounded forth messages of life, was once more speaking the uplifting word : ' Fear not, for I have redeemed thee : I have called thee by thy name ; thou art Mine.' " Around the open grave, the children of the Sunday School sang the hymn for which she had last asked, ' Jesu, lover of my soul.' In the crowded gathering in the Meeting-house, composed mainly of men, among whom were many clergymen and ministers and those drawn from various ranks in life, probably by far the larger number had known in their own lives her helpful and inspiring influence. Two days before, very appreciative notices of her ' great personality ' and of her valued labours in Temperance work and the public ministry, had appeared in the chief Irish papers. But in these last solemn moments, even this memory seemed to pass away, and to be lost, as she would have wished it to be, in the open vision and the adoring praise of that Saviour who had ' redeemed her unto God by His blood ' and who still is exalted ' Mighty to Save ' ! "

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated in Exeter, Devon.
- She was educated in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

7-**Marion Richardson**<sup>55</sup> was born in 1854 in Moyallon, County Down, Ireland and died on 13 Jul 1875 in Moyallon, County Down, Ireland at age 21.

7-**Thomas Wakefield Richardson**

7-**Gertrude Richardson** was born on 21 Apr 1865 in Moyallon, County Down, Ireland.

Gertrude married **Rt. Hon. Frederick Leverton Harris**, son of **Frederick William Harris**<sup>45</sup> and **Elizabeth Rachel Wylie**, on 30 Sep 1886 in Moyallon, County Down, Ireland. Frederick was born on 17 Dec 1864 in Upper Norwood, Surrey and died on 14 Nov 1926 in 70 Grosvenor Street, London at age 61.

General Notes: Harris, Frederic Leverton.

Adm. (age 17) at CAIUS, Oct. 1, 1881. [Elder] s. of Frederic William, shipowner, of London. B. [Dec. 17, 1864], at Upper Norwood. School, Winchester. Matric. Michs. 1881; B.A. 1884; M.A. 1891. Of Quaker stock. In business in London with his father (Harris and Dixon, shipowners), at 81, Gracechurch Street. M.P. for Tynemouth, 1900-6. Assistant Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for War, 1903. Member of the Tariff Commission, 1904. M.P. for Stepney, 1907-10; for E. Worcs., 1914-18. Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Hon. Cdr., R.N.V.R.; officer of the Legion of Honour (France) and of Order of SS. Michael and Lazarus (Italy)). P.C., 1916. In control of Restriction of Enemy Supplies Dept., 1916, and subsequently Under-Secretary to Ministry of Blockade. The American Ambassador, Walter Page, wrote of him, 'He and Lloyd George are the two most energetic men that I know of in this kingdom. This gentle, resolute, quiet man sits guardian at all the gates of Germany.' Chairman of Economic Council in Paris, 1919. One of the most discerning art connoisseurs of his time. On succeeding to Camilla Lacey, the home of Fanny Burney, by bequest of his uncle, James L. Wylie, he continued his uncle's collection of antiques (in addition to Fanny Burney's possessions and MSS. acquired with the house). Much was burnt in 1919, but he reconstituted the Burney engravings, etc. (which he subsequently left to the National Portrait Gallery) and formed another collection which he bequeathed to the Victoria and Albert Museum, the National Portrait Gallery, and the British Museum. Hon. Secretary of the Contemporary Art Society, 1923-6; member of the Sites Committee of the Office of Works, 1922-4. In the last years of his life studied oil painting and in 1926 held an exhibition of his work at the Goupil gallery. Died Nov. 14, 1926, at his residence, 70 Grosvenor Street, London, W. Left £10,000 and a valuable collection of majolica, miniatures and other art treasures to the Fitzwilliam Museum. Brother of Walter B. (1884). (Winchester Coll. Reg.; D.N.B.; Who was Who; Scott, MSS.; Venn, II. 449; Univ. Hist. Reg.; Univ. War List; The Times, Nov. 16, 1926.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC.
- He worked as a Shipowner, Harris & Dixon in 81 Gracechurch Street, London.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Tynemouth in 1900-1906.

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- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Stepney in 1907-1910.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for East Worcestershire in 1914-1918.

6-**Ruth Richardson** was born in 1814 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim and died on 23 Nov 1876 at age 62.

Ruth married **Frederic Clibborn**. Frederic was born in 1806 and died in 1848 at age 42.

6-**Joshua Pim Richardson**<sup>60</sup> was born in 1816 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim and died in 1882 at age 66.

Joshua married **Susan Lecky Pim**,<sup>60</sup> daughter of **Joseph Robinson Pim** and **Hannah Lecky**. Susan was born on 17 Sep 1824 in Ireland and died on 6 Mar 1855 in Aberdelghy, Lisburn, Co. Antrim at age 30. They had two children: **Alfred** and **Joshua Henry**.

7-**Rev. Alfred Richardson**<sup>50,61</sup> was born on 5 Feb 1853 in Lamberg, Co. Antrim and died on 22 Sep 1925 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Corfe Down, Bath.

Alfred married **Emma Leatham**,<sup>50,61</sup> daughter of **Charles Albert Leatham**<sup>45,50,62</sup> and **Rachel Pease**,<sup>45,50,51,63</sup> on 11 Aug 1875 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Emma was born on 22 Feb 1853 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Jul 1925 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 72. They had four children: **Emma Muriel**, **Audrey Gurney**, **Frances Rachel**, and **Alfred Terence Leatham**.

8-**Emma Muriel Richardson** was born on 6 Oct 1878 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

8-**Audrey Gurney Richardson**<sup>50</sup> was born on 13 Feb 1885 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Audrey married **Robert Walter Campbell Shelford**,<sup>50</sup> son of **Thomas Shelford** and **Flora Hastings Lawrie**, on 25 Jun 1908 in Bath, Somerset. Robert was born on 3 Aug 1872 in Singapore and died on 22 Jun 1912 in Margate, Kent at age 39.

General Notes: British entomologist and museum administrator and naturalist, with a special interest in entomology and insect mimicry; he specialised in cockroaches and also did some significant work on stick insects.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Entomologist.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 7 Clarendon Villas, Oxford.

8-**Frances Rachel Richardson** was born on 6 Jan 1888 in Wells, Somerset and died on 22 Jan 1892 at age 4.

8-**Capt. Alfred Terence Leatham Richardson** was born on 12 Jun 1892 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Nov 1917 in Palestine. In Action at age 25.

7-**Joshua Henry Richardson** was born on 28 May 1849 and died on 25 Apr 1859 at age 9.

6-**James Nicholson Richardson**<sup>7,64,65</sup> was born on 16 Aug 1817 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim and died on 4 May 1896 in Lissue, Lisburn, County Antrim at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Prospect Hill School in Lisburn, Co. Antrim.
- He was educated at Fishponds School in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Merchant in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Farmer in Lisburn, Co. Antrim.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1858.

James married **Margaret Maria Haughton**.<sup>64,65</sup> Margaret was born in 1818 in Banford, County Down, Ireland and died on 26 Jan 1848 in Liverpool at age 30.

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James next married **Sarah Fennell**.<sup>7</sup> Sarah was born in 1817 and died on 6 Jan 1886 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim at age 69.

6-**Thomas Richardson**<sup>53</sup> was born in 1819 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim and died in 1865 in Santa Cruz, California, USA at age 46.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1833-1834 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Merchant in America.

Thomas married **Anna C. Price** in 1845. Anna was born in 1824 and died in 1890 at age 66.

6-**Anna Richardson** was born in 1820 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim and died in 1906 at age 86.

Anna married **Joshua Pim**, son of **Jonathan Pim** and **Elizabeth Goff**. Joshua was born in 1818 in Dublin, Ireland and died on 20 Dec 1878 at age 60. They had two children: **Jonathan Joshua** and **Eliza Lucia**.

7-**Jonathan Joshua Pim** was born on 26 Jun 1851 in Belfast, Ireland.

Jonathan married **Charlotte Richardson**, daughter of **Joseph Richardson**<sup>12,66</sup> and **Eliza Jane Fennell**.<sup>12</sup> Charlotte was born on 7 Dec 1858 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim.

7-**Eliza Lucia Pim** was born in 1855 and died in 1933 at age 78.

8-**Anna Phyllis Goodbody** was born on 7 May 1891.

8-**Jonathan Goff Goodbody** was born on 6 Oct 1894.

8-**Eric Goff Goodbody** was born on 4 Mar 1899.

6-**Joseph Richardson**<sup>12,66</sup> was born on 16 Aug 1821 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim and died on 8 Jun 1906 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim at age 84.

General Notes: BY the death of Joseph Richardson of Lisburn, Ireland, another link of the chain that binds Bootham to the old school in- Lawrence Street has been severed. Educated first at the Friends' School at Ballytore Joseph Richardson went, in 1833, to York where he remained till 1837. A year or two after leaving school he was apprenticed for five years to Nicholas Waterhouse & Son of Liverpool, and he then joined the linen firm of his father, James Nicholas Richardson, which carried on operations in Belfast and Liverpool. Joseph remained in the latter town and later on assisted his brothers in the establishment of the Inman Steamship line between the Mersey and New York. In 1857 the Liverpool branch of the business was given up and Joseph returned to Lisburn, the place of his birth. He was keenly interested in all commercial matters in connection with the North of Ireland, and was chairman or director of several important companies among them being the Belfast and County Down Railway Co. But this was not all for, quite apart from the commercial side of his life, Joseph Richardson was a man of varied interests. He was a keen farmer, horticulturist, and fruit grower; a strong supporter of temperance; was perhaps especially keen on the housing, education and general well being of all who worked for him; in politics was a staunch conservative; and was a Justice of the Peace - G. H. M.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Friends' School in Ballytore, County Kildare, Ireland.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1833-1837 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Glenmore Bleach Green in 1838.
- He worked as an apprentice to Nicholas Waterhouse & Co. In Liverpool.
- He worked as a member of Richardson Bros. & Co. (Belfast & Liverpool) in Liverpool.
- He had a residence in 1857 in Ireland.
- He worked as a Linen merchant & General Merchant in Lisburn, Co. Antrim.

Joseph married **Eliza Jane Fennell**,<sup>12</sup> daughter of **George Fennell**<sup>67</sup> and **Elisa Phelps**, in 1853. Eliza was born in 1828. They had 13 children: **Sophia, George Fennell, Joseph Robert, Charlotte, Eliza Fennell, William, Emily, Thomas, Henry Ernest, Walter James, Mary Gertrude, Josephine Mary**, and **Stanley Robert**.

7-**Sophia Richardson**<sup>21</sup> was born on 5 Oct 1854 in Liverpool and died on 24 Dec 1917 in Clara, County Offaly, Ireland at age 63.

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Sophia married **James Perry Goodbody**,<sup>21</sup> son of **Marcus Goodbody**<sup>7</sup> and **Hannah Woodcock Perry**, on 2 Dec 1875. James was born on 20 Jan 1853 and died on 16 Apr 1923 at age 70. They had three children: **James Perry**, **Joseph Harold**, and **Norah Elizabeth**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Clara, County Offaly, Ireland.

8-**James Perry Goodbody**<sup>12,68,69,70,71</sup> was born on 22 Mar 1877 in Clara, County Offaly, Ireland and died on 21 Mar 1952 in Limerick, Ireland at age 74.

General Notes: GOODBODY.-On 21st March, 1952, at his home at Limerick, Eire, James Perry Goodbody (1889/91), aged 75 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1889-1891 in York, Yorkshire.

James married **Jane Frances Bond**<sup>12,68,69,70</sup> on 26 Apr 1905 in Petersfield, Hampshire. Jane was born in Petersfield, Hampshire and died on 11 Nov 1966. They had three children: **William James Perry**, **Philip Perry**, and **(No Given Name)**.

Marriage Notes: GOODBODY-BOND.-On the 26th April, 1905, at Petersfield, James Perry Goodbody (1889-91), of Inchmore, Clara, to Jane Frances Bond, of Petersfield.

9-**William James Perry Goodbody**<sup>69</sup> was born on 4 Feb 1906 in Limerick, Ireland.

General Notes: GOODBODY.-On the 4th February, 1906, at Limerick, Jane Frances, wife of James P. Goodbody (1889-91), a son, who was named William James Perry.

9-**Philip Perry Goodbody**<sup>70</sup> was born on 14 Aug 1907 in Limerick, Ireland.

General Notes: GOODBODY.-On the 14th August, 1907, at Limerick, Jane F., wife of James P. Goodbody (1889-91), twins (a boy and girl).

Philip married **Marjorie Ursula Kitty Barclay**, daughter of **Guy Charlesworth Barclay** and **Marjorie Isabel Harrison**, on 22 Jun 1946. Marjorie was born in 1917.

9-**Goodbody**<sup>70</sup> was born on 14 Aug 1907 in Limerick, Ireland.

General Notes: GOODBODY.-On the 14th August, 1907, at Limerick, Jane F., wife of James P. Goodbody (1889-91), twins (a boy and girl).

8-**Joseph Harold Goodbody** was born on 16 Feb 1880 in Clara, County Offaly, Ireland and died on 8 Sep 1947 in Clara, County Offaly, Ireland at age 67.

Joseph married **Mary MacLellan**. Mary was born in 1879 and died in 1958 at age 79. They had one son: **Harold Perry**.

9-**Harold Perry Goodbody** was born on 4 Mar 1904 in Clara, County Offaly, Ireland and died on 17 Jan 1972 in Cobh, County Cork, Ireland at age 67.

8-**Norah Elizabeth Goodbody** was born on 13 Sep 1890, died on 19 Dec 1976 at age 86, and was buried in FBG Chelmsford.

Norah married **2nd Lieut. Archibald Warner**,<sup>30,45</sup> son of **John Warner**<sup>10,30,45,72</sup> and **Alice Crowley**,<sup>10,30,45</sup> on 15 Sep 1914. Archibald was born on 13 Feb 1884 in Waddon, Croydon, Surrey, died on 1 Jul 1916 at age 32, and was buried in Hebuterne Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave IV.D.7..

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Penarth, North Road, Carshalton, Surrey.

General Notes: 2nd Lt. Archibald Warner, 1/5th London Regt. (London Rifle Brigade), was killed on 1st July 1916. The son of John and the late Alice Warner of Waddon House, Croydon, Warner was born on 13th February 1884. His father was an iron founder. Educated at Whitgift School, Leighton Park School, Reading and Queen's College, Cambridge, he was articled to Trinder, Capron & Co., London, solicitors, joining Bennett and Ferris when he qualified. A keen sportsman he had been captain of the Queen's College boat. He married Norah Elizabeth Goodbody, youngest daughter of Mr J Perry Goodbody of Inchmore, Clara, King's County, Ireland, on 15th September 1914 and they lived at 'Penarth', North Road, Carshalton. He attested as 3997 Private in the 3/28th London Regt. (Artists' Rifles) on 4th June 1915 and served with them until October. He was commissioned into the 3/5th London Regt. on 29th October 1915 and joined the 1/5th London Regt. in France on 27th May 1916. He is buried in Hebuterne Military Cemetery, grave IV.D.7. His brother, 8050 Sgt Evan Warner, 1/5th London Regt. (London Rifle Brigade), was killed on 11th December 1914 and is buried in Lancashire Cottage Cemetery, grave I. C. 8

## Descendants of John Grubb

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the London Regiment (London Rifle Brigade).
- He was educated at Whitgift School.
- He was educated at Leighton Park in Reading, Berkshire.
- He was educated at Queen's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Articled Solicitor to Trinder, Capron & Co. In London.
- He worked as a Solicitor. Bennett & Ferris.

Norah next married **Llewellyn Marriage**,<sup>73</sup> son of **Henry Marriage**<sup>74</sup> and **Mary Sophia Clayton**,<sup>73,74</sup> in Jun 1921 in Kensington. Llewellyn was born in Sep 1879 in Broomfield, Chelmsford, Essex, died on 18 Feb 1960 in Chelmsford, Essex at age 80, and was buried in FBG Chelmsford. They had one son: **John Goodbody**.

General Notes: LEWELLYN, born 1879. Educated at Colchester and Leighton Park. He learnt farming under his father and in due course became a partner in the family business; he continued in this occupation until the outbreak of the War, when he obtained a commission in the Eastern Mounted Brigade A.S.C., was first stationed at Peterborough, then at Epsom and in the Eastern Counties, and in December, 1916, arrived in Salonika.

Hobbies: Cricket and hunting.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Colchester & Leighton Park.
- He had a residence in The Parsonage, Broomfield, Chelmsford, Essex.

### 9-John Goodbody Marriage

7-**George Fennell Richardson** was born on 30 May 1856 in Liverpool and died in 1928 at age 72.

7-**Joseph Robert Richardson** was born in 1857 in Liverpool and died in 1924 at age 67.

7-**Charlotte Richardson** was born on 7 Dec 1858 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim.

7-**Eliza Fennell Richardson** was born on 27 Aug 1861 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim.

7-**William Richardson** was born on 20 Jan 1863 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim and died in 1947 at age 84.

William married **Laura Richardson**.

7-**Emily Richardson** was born on 6 Mar 1864 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim.

7-**Thomas Richardson** was born on 21 Dec 1865 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim and died in 1936 at age 71.

7-**Henry Ernest Richardson** was born in 1867 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim.

7-**Walter James Richardson** was born on 20 Feb 1869 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim.

7-**Mary Gertrude Richardson** was born in 1870 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim and died in 1872 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim at age 2.

7-**Josephine Mary Richardson** was born in 1874 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim.

7-**Stanley Robert Richardson**

Stanley married someone. He had one daughter: **Mary Neale**.

## Descendants of John Grubb

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8-**Mary Neale Richardson** was born on 3 Feb 1923 and died on 26 Mar 2012 at age 89.

Mary married **Sir Charles Gundry Alexander 2nd Bt.**, son of **Capt. Sir Frank Samuel Alexander 1st Bt.**<sup>75</sup> and **Elsa Mary Collett**, on 16 Dec 1944. Charles was born on 5 May 1923, died on 30 Dec 2009 at age 86, and was buried on 14 Jan 2010. They had two children: **Richard** and **Jennifer**.

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.

9-**Sir Richard Alexander 3rd Bt.**<sup>76</sup> 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**.

10-**Sir Edward Samuel Alexander 4th Bt.**

Edward married **Michelle Goodhew**. They had two children: **Neve** and **Caitlin**.

11-**Neve Alexander**

11-**Caitlin Alexander**

10-**James Gundry Alexander**

James married **Tina**.

9-**Jennifer Alexander**

6-**William Richardson**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1824 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim and died in 1862 at age 38.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1833-1838 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Linen Merchant in Belfast, Ireland.

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William married **Elizabeth Joseph Beale**.

5-**Rebecca Grubb** was born on 31 Dec 1783 and died on 10 Jun 1849 at age 65.

5-**Jane Grubb** was born on 31 Dec 1783 and died on 9 Aug 1804 at age 20.

4-**Joseph Grubb** was born on 16 Nov 1739 and died on 17 Jul 1790 at age 50.

Joseph married **Sarah Ridgway**. They had seven children: **Henry, Robert, Joseph, Elizabeth, Sarah, Anne, and Joseph**.

5-**Henry Grubb** was born on 15 Nov 1777 and died on 4 Aug 1801 at age 23.

5-**Robert Grubb** was born on 15 Aug 1778 and died on 16 Jan 1832 at age 53.

Robert married **Hannah Jacob**.

5-**Joseph Grubb** was born on 21 Nov 1780 and died in 1789 at age 9.

5-**Elizabeth Grubb** was born on 24 Nov 1782 and died on 6 Apr 1845 at age 62.

5-**Sarah Grubb** was born on 20 Apr 1785 and died on 14 Dec 1843 at age 58.

5-**Anne Grubb** was born on 20 Nov 1789 and died on 12 Jun 1856 at age 66.

5-**Joseph Grubb** was born on 7 Nov 1791 and died on 9 Oct 1863 at age 71.

### 4-**Henry Grubb**

4-**James Grubb** was born on 6 Mar 1742.

4-**Robert Grubb**<sup>77,78,79,80,81</sup> was born on 22 Mar 1743 in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland and died on 3 Jan 1797 at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence before 1782 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence after 1782 in Foston, York.
- He had a residence in 1787 in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster at Suir Island.

Robert married **Sarah Tuke**,<sup>51,77,78,79,80,81,82</sup> daughter of **William Tuke**<sup>45,46,48,51,78,79,83,84</sup> and **Elizabeth Hoyland**,<sup>51,80</sup> on 5 Apr 1782 in FMH York. Sarah was born on 20 Jun 1756 in York, Yorkshire and died on 8 Dec 1790 in Samuel Neale's house, Cork, Ireland at age 34.

General Notes: She helped nurse John Woolman, when he died in Marygate, York.

Grubb [née Tuke], Sarah (1756– 1790), Quaker minister and author, was born on 20 June 1756 in York, the second of the five children of William Tuke (1732– 1822), philanthropist and founder of the York Retreat, and his first wife, Elizabeth (1729– 1760), daughter of John Hoyland of Woodhouse, Yorkshire. One of her brothers, Henry Tuke (1755– 1814), also became a prominent Quaker minister. Following her mother's death, her father married Esther Maud (1727– 1794). Sarah and her siblings were grateful to Esther for her tenderness and care for them and for the fact that they were treated no differently from their stepmother's own children. Aged sixteen, Sarah helped Esther care for the American Quaker John Woolman during his last illness. His example of resignation and faith made a great impression on her mind and she long remembered his words to her: 'My child, thou seems very kind to me, a poor creature. The Lord will reward you for it' (Some Account, 3). Sarah first appeared in the ministry, after much hesitation and agonizing, in 1779 at the age of twenty-three. As she describes it, 'I ventured on my knees, and in a manner I believe scarcely intelligible, poured out a few petitions' (ibid., 13). Sarah at once embarked on local journeys in the ministry with her stepmother and other relations. In time these travels became extensive and a dominant part of her religious life.

In 1782 Sarah married Robert Grubb (1743– 1797) of Clonmel, co. Tipperary, who had lived for some time in York, and they settled at the village of Foston, 10 miles away. However, almost at once Sarah left on a visit to Scotland with Mary Proud, which she found 'a painful exercising time'. On her return she settled into a domestic life which involved frequent travel, sometimes with her husband, but also with female

## Descendants of John Grubb

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companions. In 1786 Sarah accompanied Rebecca Jones of Philadelphia on a visit to Wales, and in the following year went to Ireland, again with Rebecca Jones.

Grubb also found time to act as clerk of the women's yearly meeting in London in both 1786 and 1787. During this period Sarah felt called to leave the security of York and her family, and in 1787 she and Robert moved to Ireland and settled near Clonmel. A year later they went with other Friends, including George and Sarah Dillwyn of America, to the Netherlands, Germany, and France. Although she had no children of her own, Sarah had decided views on education. She believed that children needed both discipline and respect and should be taught useful skills. In York in 1784 she had helped her stepmother to establish a school for girls, and when they moved to Ireland she and Robert founded Suir Island Girls' School at their home on the same principles.

In 1790 Grubb, together with her husband and the Dillwyns, again travelled in the ministry on the continent. When Sarah returned she was physically exhausted and ill but, pausing only to visit her family in York for a few days, she went straight to Dublin for the Ireland half-yearly meeting to report on her travels to Friends. On returning home still weak and unwell she stayed only two weeks before travelling to Cork to attend the quarterly meeting. Here she collapsed and, after ten days' illness, died on 8 December 1790 at the age of thirty-four. She was buried four days later. Her journal, *Some Account of the Life and Religious Labours of Sarah Grubb*, was published in 1792 along with writings on religion and education, including *Some Remarks on Christian Discipline* (1795) and *A Serious Meditation* (n.d.). A collection of her correspondence appeared in 1848. Although she experienced spiritual struggles in her youth, once she had dedicated her life to the service of God, Sarah Grubb never spared herself, while remaining modest about her efforts. 'We have done little,' she told Irish friends at the end of her life, 'but the Lord is doing much' (Bevan, 58).

Gil Skidmore

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1779.
- She worked as a Writer in York, Yorkshire.

4-**Anne Grubb** was born on 23 Mar 1744.

4-**Sarah Grubb** was born on 14 Jan 1747 and died on 29 Oct 1772 at age 25.

Sarah married **Jacob Handcock**.

4-**Samuel Grubb** was born on 12 Mar 1750 and died on 9 Aug 1815 at age 65.

Samuel married **Margaret Shackleton**,<sup>5</sup> daughter of **Richard Shackleton**<sup>5,51,85</sup> and **Elizabeth Fuller**,<sup>85</sup> on 18 Apr 1776. Margaret was born on 18 Oct 1751 in Ballytore, County Kildare, Ireland and died on 6 Feb 1829 at age 77. They had ten children: **Abraham, Anne, Richard, Sarah, Elizabeth, Margaret, Samuel, John, Robert, and Thomas**.

5-**Abraham Grubb** was born on 1 Apr 1777 and died on 7 Nov 1849 at age 72.

Abraham married **Susanna Banfield**. They had five children: **Anne Banfield, Margaret, Samuel, Elizabeth, and Rebecca**.

6-**Anne Banfield Grubb** was born on 1 Aug 1802 and died on 8 Jun 1881 at age 78.

Anne married **Thomas Murray**. They had one daughter: **Margaret Grubb**.

7-**Margaret Grubb Murray**<sup>47</sup> was born on 15 Nov 1824 and died on 18 Oct 1894 in Sandford, Dublin, Ireland at age 69.

6-**Margaret Grubb** was born on 29 Dec 1810.

Margaret married **Dr. William Bell**.

6-**Samuel Grubb** was born on 1 Apr 1813 and died on 9 May 1813.

6-**Elizabeth Grubb** was born on 16 Mar 1814 and died in 1843 at age 29.

Elizabeth married **William Davis**.

6-**Rebecca Grubb** was born on 10 Mar 1818 and died in 1880 at age 62.

5-**Anne Grubb** was born on 25 May 1778 and died on 9 Apr 1812 at age 33.

5-**Richard Grubb** was born on 28 May 1780 and died on 25 Aug 1859 at age 79.

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Richard married **Susannah Haughton** on 24 Oct 1807. Susannah was born on 23 Dec 1785 and died on 23 Jul 1863 at age 77. They had four children: **Sarah Haughton, Samuel, Richard, and Helena.**

6-**Sarah Haughton Grubb** was born in 1808 and died on 25 Jan 1878 at age 70.

Sarah married **Henry Ridgway** in 1833. Henry was born in 1805 and died on 18 Apr 1885 at age 80. They had one son: **Richard Grubb.**

7-**Richard Grubb Ridgway** was born on 18 Feb 1846 and died on 6 Feb 1917 at age 70.

Richard married someone. He had two children: **Helena Chute** and **William Gerald.**

8-**Helena Chute Ridgway** was born on 1 Jul 1875 and died on 27 Oct 1974 at age 99.

8-**Dr. William Gerald Ridgway** was born on 2 Sep 1886 and died on 9 Sep 1936 at age 50.

William married **Gwendoline Frances Bagot.**

6-**Samuel Grubb** was born in 1809 and died in 1843 at age 34.

6-**Richard Grubb** was born on 29 Jan 1812 and died on 17 May 1886 at age 74.

Richard married **Maria Garratt.** They had 11 children: **Isabella, Richard Cambridge, Alexander, Susanna, Maria Louisa, Frederick Ernest, Henry Percy, William Pike, Charles Alfred, Helena, and George Carleton.**

7-**Isabella Grubb** was born on 10 Jul 1838 and died on 24 Aug 1909 at age 71.

7-**Richard Cambridge Grubb** was born on 5 Apr 1841 and died on 2 Dec 1916 at age 75.

Richard married **Harriet Richardson.**

7-**Col. Alexander Grubb** was born on 28 Apr 1842 and died in 1925 at age 83.

Alexander married **Sarah Mary Watkins.** They had one son: **Ernest Watkins.**

8-**Rev. Ernest Watkins Grubb**

Ernest married **Mary Pauline Bevan**,<sup>86</sup> daughter of **Thomas Bevan** and **Emma Bayes**, in 1907. Mary was born in 1878 and died on 27 Mar 1946 at age 68. They had one son: **Ralph Ernest Watkins.**

9-**Ralph Ernest Watkins Grubb** was born on 12 Apr 1911, died on 14 Mar 1996 at age 84, and was buried in West Hoathly, Crawley, Sussex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at DL FRICS.
- He worked as a Barrister & Land Agent.

Ralph married **Caroline Elizabeth Mabel Arbuthnot** on 23 Mar 1944. Caroline was born on 10 Aug 1912, died on 6 Dec 1989 at age 77, and was buried in West Hoathly, Crawley, Sussex. They had four children: **Patricia Caroline Watkins, Anthony Arbuthnot Watkins, Joanna Pauline Watkins, and Olivia Helen Watkins.**

10-**Patricia Caroline Watkins Grubb**

Patricia married **Nigel Hugh Olliff.** They had three children: **Dominic Anthony, Kimberley Joanna, and Francesca Elizabeth.**

11-**Dominic Anthony Olliff**

11-**Kimberley Joanna Olliff**

Kimberley married **James Cooper.** They had one daughter: **Florence Grace.**

## Descendants of John Grubb

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12-Florence Grace Cooper

11-Francesca Elizabeth Olliff

10-Anthony Arbuthnot Watkins Grubb

Anthony married **Jennifer Frances Wilson**, daughter of **Cmdr. Geoffrey Wilson**. They had five children: **Ruaraidh Alexander Watkins, Arabella Louise Elizabeth, Georgina Joanna Caroline, Katherine Rosanna Alexandra, and Lucy Hermione Penelope Jean**.

11-Ruaraidh Alexander Watkins Grubb

11-Arabella Louise Elizabeth Grubb

11-Georgina Joanna Caroline Grubb

11-Katherine Rosanna Alexandra Grubb

11-Lucy Hermione Penelope Jean Grubb

10-Joanna Pauline Watkins Grubb was born on 2 May 1952, died on 15 Apr 1973 at age 20, and was buried in West Hoathly, Crawley, Sussex.

10-Olivia Helen Watkins Grubb

Olivia married **Richard Hubbard**. They had two children: **Joanna** and **Robert Alistair**.

11-Joanna Hubbard

11-Robert Alistair Hubbard

7-Susanna Grubb was born on 19 Jul 1842 and died on 7 Dec 1912 at age 70.

7-Maria Louisa Grubb was born on 25 Aug 1843 and died on 26 Dec 1893 at age 50.

7-Frederick Ernest Grubb was born on 12 Sep 1844 and died on 25 Jan 1919 at age 74.

Frederick married **Edith Goring**. They had 11 children: **Maria Garrett, Edith, Matilda Harding, William, Frederick Ernest, Richard, Reginald, Olive Muriel, Florence Claudia, George Cambridge, and Ethel Ernestine**.

8-Maria Garrett Grubb was born in 1872.

8-Edith Grubb was born in 1873.

Edith married **Prof. Herbert Stansfield**, son of **Frederick Stansfield**<sup>87</sup> and **Mary Ellen Neild**, on 26 Aug 1908. Herbert was born on 22 Oct 1872 in Bradford, Yorkshire. They had one son: **Ronald Grubb**.

General Notes: Educated at Ackworth School, Bradford Technical College, and the Royal College of Science, London. He was demonstrator in Physical Laboratory, Royal College of Science; Evening Lecturer in Physics and Electrical Engineering, Chelsea Polytechnic; Head of Physics and Electrical Engineering Department, Municipal Technical School, Blackburn, 1898-1904; Honorary Research Fellow and later Lecturer in Physics, Victoria University of Manchester, 1904-12; Professor of Physics and Electrical Engineering, University College, Southampton, 1912-32.

9-Ronald Grubb Stansfield was born in 1915 and died in 1993 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clare College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Sociologist.

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8-**Matilda Harding Grubb** was born in 1874.

8-**William Grubb** was born in 1876 and died on 14 Jun 1876.

8-**Frederick Ernest Grubb** was born in 1879.

8-**Richard Grubb** was born in 1880 and died on 24 Jul 1951 at age 71.

8-**Reginald Grubb**

8-**Olive Muriel Grubb**

8-**Florence Claudia Grubb**

8-**George Cambridge Grubb**

George married **Elizabeth Stanley Maynard**.

8-**Ethel Ernestine Grubb** died on 8 Jan 1942.

Ethel married **Alfred Stansfield**, son of **Frederick Stansfield**<sup>87</sup> and **Mary Ellen Neild**, on 25 Mar 1905 in Berkeley, Alameda County, California, USA. Alfred was born on 18 Mar 1871 in Bradford, Yorkshire.

7-**Rev. Henry Percy Grubb** was born on 9 Dec 1848 and died on 12 Sep 1925 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clergyman.
- He worked as an Assistant General-secretary, Church Missionary Society in 1885-1897.

Henry married **Margaret Adelaide Crichton-Stuart** on 7 May 1892. Margaret died on 20 Jan 1958. They had four children: **Harold Crichton Stuart**, **Norman Percy**, **Violet Margaret**, and **Kenneth George**.

8-**Harold Crichton Stuart Grubb** was born on 23 Feb 1893.

8-**Norman Percy Grubb** was born on 2 Aug 1895 in Bournemouth, Dorset and died on 15 Dec 1993 in Fort Washington, Pennsylvania, USA at age 98.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Missionary, Writer and Teacher.

Norman married **Pauline Priscilla Evangeline Studd**, daughter of **Charles Thomas Studd**<sup>51</sup> and **Priscilla Livingstone Stewart**,<sup>51</sup> on 4 Nov 1919. Pauline was born on 10 Feb 1894 in Chin Shih Fang, Luanfu, Shanxi, China. They had four children: **Noel Studd**, **Paul Cambridge**, **Margaret Priscilla**, and **Daniel Studd**.

9-**Noel Studd Grubb** was born in 1920 and died in Died in Infancy.

9-**Paul Cambridge Grubb**

9-**Margaret Priscilla Grubb**

9-**Daniel Studd Grubb**

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8-**Violet Margaret Grubb** was born on 7 Nov 1898.

8-**Sir Kenneth George Grubb** was born on 9 Sep 1900.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG.
- He worked as a President of the Church Missionary Society.

7-**William Pike Grubb** was born in 1850 and died on 23 Mar 1925 at age 75.

William married **Ethel Elizabeth Buchanan**. They had one daughter: **Ethel Helena**.

8-**Ethel Helena Grubb** was born on 27 Nov 1893.

Ethel married **Joseph Alfred Haughton**, son of **Joseph Haughton** and **Margaret Emma Goodbody**, on 14 Sep 1921. Joseph was born on 21 Oct 1885 and died on 31 Jan 1953 at age 67.

7-**Charles Alfred Grubb** was born in 1851.

7-**Helena Grubb** was born in 1851 and died on 22 Jun 1938 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 87.

7-**Rev. George Carleton Grubb** was born in 1856 and died on 1 Nov 1940 in Hastings at age 84.

George married **Esther Wemyss Disney**.

6-**Helena Grubb**<sup>8,46,51,54</sup> was born on 27 Mar 1819 in Cahir Abbey, Co. Tipperary and died on 7 Dec 1849 in Belfast, Ireland at age 30.

7-**James Nicholson Richardson**<sup>51</sup> was born on 7 Feb 1846 in Belfast, Ireland and died on 11 Oct 1921 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 75.

General Notes: Richardson, James Nicholson (1846– 1921), industrialist and politician, was born on 7 February 1846 in Belfast, the only child of John Grubb Richardson, an industrialist, and his first wife, Helena Grubb, originally of Cahir Abbey, co. Tipperary. Helena died in childbirth in 1849 and John Grubb remarried in 1853; he had one son and seven daughters by his second wife. James lived with his father and stepmother, between 1853 and 1858 at Brookhill, Lisburn, co. Antrim, and then at Moyallon House near Lisburn. He was educated at home until 1857, and was then sent to a small private school, which closed nine months later. From 1858 to 1862 he attended Grove House School in Tottenham, Middlesex. He married Sophie Malcolmson of Portlaw near Waterford, Ireland, in 1867, after which he made his home at Mount Caulfield, Bessbrook, near Newry, on the border of counties Down and Armagh.

Richardson was a member of a long established linen-manufacturing family in Ireland. Although his father was originally involved in linen bleaching, in 1846 he diversified into flax spinning, erecting a purpose-built mill and creating the model village of Bessbrook for the employees. Six years later he introduced power-loom weaving to Bessbrook. Finally in 1863 John Grubb Richardson bought out the entire business, works, and village of Bessbrook from its parent company, J. N. Richardson Sons and Owden, and formed the Bessbrook Spinning Company. The timing of the formation of the new company proved extremely fortuitous in that it coincided with a sudden and unexpected upturn in the fortunes of the Irish linen industry, caused by the cotton famine in Britain. In the first two years of its existence, annual profits rose from just over £8000 to over £41,000.

James began his apprenticeship in his father's firm in the year of its formation. He was treated exactly the same way as any other apprentice, learning through practical experience about each of the processes involved in flax spinning— hackling, sorting, preparing, and spinning— as well as having to observe 'every rule as to hours and routine' (Smith, 199). He became especially good at judging and buying flax, and he showed an aptitude for 'industrial management and for dealing with men of all shades of opinion' (ibid., 42). As his competence to run the firm became increasingly apparent, his father left it more and more in his hands.

Among the developments at Bessbrook in Richardson's early years of management was the introduction of damask weaving in 1867 and the consequent innovation of the 'Bessbrook machine' two years later. In 1868 the firm purchased the nearby Craigmore factory in order to extend its power-loom weaving operations.

In 1878 the Bessbrook Spinning Company was incorporated as a limited company, with Richardson as its first chairman. This allowed him the freedom to participate in other interests. He had for a number of years been committed to land reform in Ireland. Because of this he was persuaded to stand for parliament in 1880. He was elected as Liberal MP for co. Armagh. In parliament he was very involved in promoting land purchase legislation (later achieved in the Ashbourne Act of 1885. However, he found that public life 'was contrary to his own feelings and desires' (Smith, 62). Furthermore, during his years as an MP his wife's health deteriorated badly. By the beginning of 1884 the strain was beginning to tell and he felt he needed a break. He took a year travelling round the world, after which he decided to retire from politics. He had become disillusioned because of Gladstone's failure to address the temperance question and his support of Irish home rule. During the next five years Richardson suffered from 'temperamental depression', as in 1886 first his wife and in 1890 then his father died. After each bereavement he travelled abroad to find solace. In 1886– 7 he toured the Holy Land and in 1890 he went on his second world trip.

On his return to Ireland in 1891 Richardson became very actively involved in unionism, addressing a huge convention in the botanic gardens in Belfast in 1892 and another in Enniskillen in co. Fermanagh in 1893. In that year he remarried. His second wife was Sarah Alexander Bell of Lurgan, co. Armagh. After a honeymoon in Palestine the couple returned to Mount Caulfield. In 1916 Richardson

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resigned as chairman of Bessbrooks. His physical health began to fail, and he died on 11 October 1921 in a hospital in Edgbaston, Birmingham, after an unsuccessful operation. He had no children by either marriage.

Throughout his life Richardson was a prominent member of the Society of Friends and was renowned for his altruism, especially towards the people of Bessbrook. He provided an orphanage for the children and a convalescent home for the working women. He also laid out a cricket field and built a pavilion, created a bowling green, and bought ground for a golf course. Furthermore, he sold some 5000 acres of his land to his tenants under the terms of the Wyndham Land Act of 1903 and installed electric lighting in the village in 1911.

Richardson had a sensitive and romantic nature and a love of poetry and art. He wrote many poems and published a variety of pamphlets for the people of Bessbrook. He was also a 'born mimic' and an excellent public speaker. His speeches 'were brimful of wit and humour' (Belfast News-Letter, 12 Oct 1921). At his death his estate was estimated at £75,000 (£32,665 of it in England).

Emily Boyle

Sources C. Smith, James Nicholson Richardson of Bessbrook (1925) · Belfast News-Letter (12 Oct 1921) · E. Boyle, 'The economic development of the Irish linen industry, 1825– 1913', PhD diss., Queen's University, Belfast, 1979

Archives PRONI, corresp.

Wealth at death £74,604 6s. 10d.; incl. est. £32,665 in England: probate, 1922, CGPLA Nire.

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Emily Boyle, 'Richardson, James Nicholson (1846– 1921)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2008 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/48150, accessed 25 May 2013]

James Nicholson Richardson (1846– 1921): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/48150

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in 1858-1862 in Tottenham, London.
- He had a residence in Mount Caulfield, Bessbrook, Newry, Co. Down.
- He worked as a Linen Bleacher and Flax Spinner in Bessbrook, County Armagh, Ireland.

7-**Richard Grubb Richardson** was born on 20 Jan 1848 and died on 1 Feb 1848.

7-**Susan Helena Richardson** was born in 1849 and died in 1918 at age 69.

5-**Sarah Grubb** was born on 27 Dec 1781 and died on 12 Aug 1855 at age 73.

Sarah married **Francis Davis**. Francis was born on 31 Oct 1777 and died in 1863 at age 86. They had three children: **Francis, Margaret Grubb, and Abraham Grubb**.

6-**Francis Davis** was born on 7 Feb 1807 and died in 1890 at age 83.

Francis married **Sarah Wilson**. Sarah was born in 1810 and died in 1876 at age 66. They had one daughter: **Margaret Grubb**.

7-**Margaret Grubb Davis** was born in 1844.

6-**Margaret Grubb Davis**<sup>88</sup> was born in 1809 in Enniscorthy, County Wexford, Ireland and died on 18 May 1878 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 69.

Margaret married **Joseph Beale**,<sup>89</sup> son of **William Beale** and **Elizabeth Garrett**, on 14 Mar 1832. Joseph was born on 9 Jan 1801 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland and died on 14 Jun 1857 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 56. They had three children: **Laura, Anna, and Octavius Charles**.

General Notes: JOSEPH BEALE (1801-1857)

One of the most influential Quaker families in Laois were the Beales. The first known member of the family to come to Ireland was Thomas Beale, in 1652. It has been claimed that he was a descendant of Robert Beale (1541-1601) who was Clerk of the Council of Elizabeth I. Thomas Beale first settled in the North before moving south to Mountmellick. Thomas was converted by William Edmundson to Quakerism in Ireland. The early Beales were landholders with business interests. However it was not until the end of the eighteenth century that the Beales came to the forefront in business activities in the area. Joseph's father William (1765-18 18) and his relation Joshua Beale (1770-18 15) were cotton manufacturers at Irishtown. In 1795, William Beale was granted a lease from John Bewley for the house and lands of Ann Grove, Mountmellick.

Joseph's father William married twice. His first wife died in childbirth. He remarried and had three more children, the eldest of which was Joseph. There is a humorous family story which describes an incident when Joseph was courting Margaret at Enniscorthy. Margaret's sister caught Margaret sitting on Joseph's lap. The story was passed down as a humorous anecdote. His half sister Abigail became one of the leaders of the White Quakers (See White Quakers). Joseph seems to have inherited the cotton business from his father, in partnership with his brother who was also called William. Joseph was involved in numerous businesses in and around the town. These were cotton, woollen, brewing and flour milling (See Industrial Section). He was a prominent figure in the town from the 1820s to the 1850s. He married twice. His first wife Elizabeth Lecky died in 1825 shortly after the birth of their daughter Elizabeth. They had been married only one year. He later married Margaret Davis from Enniscorthy, Co.

## Descendants of John Grubb

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Wexford. Her father owned two flour mills and had extensive landholdings. They married on the 14 March 1832. They had eleven children between 1833 and 1850, three of whom died in early childhood. In 1836 Joseph built Derrycappagh House, not far from Anngrove. His brother William lived at Anngrove. In 1846, he moved out to Barkmills to a house called Monordreigh, where one of his woollen mills was in operation. The death of two of their young children seems to have prompted their departure from Derrycappagh House. This house was knocked down in the middle of this century. However Monordreigh House is still standing despite being in poor condition (See In Search of Quaker Houses).

Joseph Beale's businesses in the town, flourished and prospered until the late 1840s. Often his work took him abroad to France and England. These were happy years for him and his family. He felt strongly about his town and declared that 'since I left home I saw no place for which I would exchange my residence there (Mountmellick), no not even for any of the palaces of the nobility of London. Mountmellick was not just his home but his life. His prominence in the town can best be illustrated in the following quotation, which is taken from a chapter heading of a book entitled 'A Prospectus of the Records of Mountmellick from the year 1825 to 1841, in a work written by Bernard Delany. It was entitled Truth..Buamdi The book appears to have never been published, but a copy or extracts from it may exist among the Beale Papers in Sydney, Australia. Although it is not certain, Bernard Delany is probably the same man that wrote the poem at the start of this booklet.

On the praiseworthy straight forward conduct of Joseph Beale, Esq., the most deserving, upright and useful member of society, to whom the inhabitants and Poor Law Union of Mountmellick are deeply indebted for exposing the schemes and upsetting the sinister projects of certain individuals

In 1845 when the Famine struck Ireland, both Joseph and his wife Margaret seemed to have been actively involved in relief work. Margaret and her relatives ran a soup-kitchen in the town. Joseph converted the woollen mills at Barkmills into a flour mill which processed Indian corn for the starving locals. The Famine combined with economic problems on the continent destroyed the brothers' businesses. By 1850, the Beales had abandoned Anngrove and Derrycappagh House. Joseph in final desperation, decided to cut his losses and emigrate. In September 1852, he sailed to Australia with two of his sons and two servants. He landed at Melbourne on the 16th of December 1852. In 1851 the first major gold mine was discovered in Australia. It was seen as the new land of hope and opportunity. Joseph apparently felt that his expertise in the woollen industry would provide him with a chance to restore his fortunes.

The following document was given to Joseph at the time of his departure from Mountmellick.

To Joseph Beale  
Esteemed Friend,

We feel it is a pleasing duty which we owe you, to express on your removal from amongst us to settle in Australia our recollection of the benefits conferred on the locality from the extensive employment given by you: whose family have been residing here nearly two centuries' more particularly in the Woollen and Cotton Manufacture which owing to your own enterprise and exertions was brought to near perfection. We regret that the great depression in those branches of trade a few years ago forced you to relinquish a business which altho unprofitable to yourself d&used the benefit of extensive employment to others and which period of depression has been successful by years of famine and consequent destitution of a large proportion of the Population.

Under those circumstances we consider the decision you have come to of removing to Australia is judicious, offering as it does so wide afield for success to those possessed [sic] of industry and perseverance - You carry with you our best wishes for the welfare of yourself and family and we earned hope that your new settlement may realize for you, those advantages which at present appear unattainable in this land

Your character, education, habits of business and perfect knowledge of the Wool trade, and its manufacture qualjifies you beyond most others to succeed in that part of the world And whilst we regret the loss of a useful Member of Society we fret assured the change will be for your advantage.

The above statement was signed not only by people from Mountmellick but also by a Roman Catholic bishop and some Protestant ministers.

He planned to bring his family later once he settled and found enough money to afford their fare. He managed to sell all his business interests except Barkmills, for which he could not find a buyer. Margaret began running the mill and converted it back to producing woollen products such as tweeds.

Life was not easy for Joseph and his companions. Upon their arrival, they were forced initially to work on the roads, hard gruelling labour for low pay and in conditions of intense heat. However he managed to acquire a small supply store. Joseph Beale must have felt great disappointment during those early days in Australia. In Mountmellick, he was one of the most prominent business people in the town, owning at least four businesses. In Australia he found himself in a strange land without most of his family or friends, reduced to tough manual labour and living in a cabin.

In 1854, Barkmills was sold off through public auction and Margaret and her six children and family nurse sailed to Australia. At this time Joseph was living at a village called Illaroo just outside Launceston, Tasmania. He had by now started buying land for himself and his family. Each member of the family was given a separate portion. Three of his Sons were still doing contracts for road development, In July of 1855, Margaret moved to Hobart which had a strong Quaker community. Joseph remained behind and only joined her the following September. The East Coast Navigation Company took on Joseph as a clerk. Margaret hated Hobart because Tasmania was then a penal colony for convicts from the British Isles. Like many Quakers she loathed the prison system. In 1857, Joseph and Margaret joined their older boys in Victoria, finally settling in Melbourne. Joseph's health began to fail about 1857 and he died on the 14th of June 1857. Margaret died on the 18th May 1878 and was buried beside Joseph. The following poem was written by Margaret Beale on her forty-third birthday on the 20th January 1853.

*To my absent Husband with a lock of hair,*

43 years old I mo. 25th 1853.

Say can this littel tress convey  
A thought of her, who, far away  
In mental vision, turn her eye  
where fair Australia's landscapes lie,  
Not in those regions to behold  
The boasted fields of purest gold.  
Ah no! Auriferous plains may glow

And richest mines their wealth bestow  
On eager crowds, but still to him  
Who prizes love, the gold is dim,  
Is poor and dim and worthless gain  
Compared with love's exhaustless vein.  
Where treasured deep within the head,  
Live the love friends from whom we part,  
Reluctant part, and sadly bear  
Alone, life's ills and cank'ring care  
By these, the locks of brown are faded  
While deep and stormy waves are waded.  
Oh, may they not o'erwhelm the soul  
That seeks the distant glorious goal,  
where sighes and sorrows flee away,  
And night dissolves in endless day.  
Must thou my husband seek that brighter shore  
There may we meet at last, to part no more.

### "The Quakers of Mountmellick", pp 31-38.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Australia.

7-**Laura Beale** was born on 22 May 1844 in Mountmellick, County Laois, Ireland and died on 12 Jul 1920 at age 76.

Laura married **Samuel Howie**. Samuel was born on 22 Jan 1830. They had two children: **Alfred Beale** and **Edwin**.

8-**Alfred Beale Howie**<sup>90</sup> was born in 1886 in Hawthorn, Victoria, Australia and died in 1949 in Wilson's Promontory at age 63.

Alfred married **Christine Richardson Fennell**,<sup>90</sup> daughter of **William Frederick Fennell**<sup>90</sup> and **Hannah Fowler Coleman**,<sup>90</sup> Christine was born on 22 Oct 1889 in Gilberton, South Australia and died in 1966 at age 77.

### 8-**Edwin Howie**

7-**Anna Beale** was born on 14 Nov 1846 in Mountmellick, County Laois, Ireland and died on 31 Jul 1926 at age 79.

Anna married **William Howie**. William was born on 10 Oct 1825 and died on 23 Nov 1903 in Hawthorn, Victoria, Australia at age 78. They had two children: **Charles Edgar** and **Ruth Anna**.

8-**Charles Edgar Howie** was born in 1883 and died in 1970 at age 87.

Charles married **Annie Jennings Hinde**, daughter of **Dr. George Jennings Hinde**<sup>21</sup> and **Edith Octavia Clark**, in Mar 1913. Annie was born in 1887 and died in 1913 at age 26.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1903-1904 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Ruth Anna Howie** was born on 6 Jul 1887 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died in Jan 1961 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 73.

Ruth married **Robert Andrew Mather**, son of **Robert Mather** and **Elizabeth Ann Fisher**, on 13 Aug 1912 in FMH Melbourne, Australia. Robert was born in 1886 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia and died in 1968 at age 82.

7-**Octavius Charles Beale**<sup>89,91</sup> was born on 23 Feb 1850 in Mountmellick, County Laois, Ireland and died on 16 Dec 1930 in Stroud, New South Wales, Australia at age 80.

General Notes: Octavius Charles Beale (1850-1930), piano manufacturer, was born on 23 February 1850 at Mountmellick, Queen's County (Leix), Ireland, son of Joseph Beale, woollen manufacturer, and his wife Margaret, née Davis. In December 1854 he and his mother joined his father and brothers in Van Diemen's Land. In Hobart Town Mrs Beale founded a small school, one of several which

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amalgamated into The Friends' School. Brought up as a Quaker, Beale was sent back to Ireland in 1859 to be educated for six years at Newton School, Waterford. At 16 he entered a Melbourne hardware firm, Brooks, Robinson & Co., and at 23 set up a branch in New Zealand; he returned to Melbourne and became a partner two years later. On 9 October 1875 at the Congregational Church, Woollahra, Sydney, he married Elizabeth Baily, who bore him thirteen children. She died in 1901 and Beale married her sister Katherine on 4 March 1903.

After a brief association with Hugo Wertheim in Melbourne as sewing-machine importers, he moved to Sydney about 1884 and established Beale & Co., Ltd, piano and sewing-machine importers; he was managing director until 1930. In 1893 at Annandale he established a large piano factory. Beale & Co. made all their own components and introduced a revolutionary improvement, the all-iron tuning system, patented in 1902. He also made sewing-machines. With J. C. Watson he had been joint honorary treasurer of the Pitt Town Co-operative Settlement in 1894, and as a large employer of labour, maintained 'a friendly association' with trade unions.

In 1903 Beale was a member of the New South Wales royal commission on the decline of the birth-rate and on the mortality of infants. Believing that the inquiry had failed to stem the social change that disturbed him, he continued to pester the Commonwealth government about 'secret drugs' and abortifacients, the use of which was 'ruining the moral fibre of the nation'. Authorized by the prime minister Alfred Deakin, in 1905-06 he collected information in the United States of America, Britain and Europe and on his return was appointed to act at his own expense as a royal commissioner into secret drugs, cures and foods. In 1908 Beale presented his report, which was chiefly distinguished by its moralistic tone and reliance on opinions rather than evidence, and had to be purged of some of its wilder claims before publication. He was criticized by some members of parliament, and legislation had to be enacted to give him the protection of retrospective privilege. His racist and strongly pro-natalist population theories were aired again in his *Racial Decay: A Compilation of Evidence from World Sources* (Sydney, 1910), which merited its later description as 'quite the oddest book ever published in a field where there are many competitors'.

Beale was founding president of the Federated Chambers of Manufactures of Australia, and president later of the New South Wales Chamber of Manufactures and of the Chambers of Commerce of the Commonwealth of Australia. As State president of the National Protection League, he kept Deakin, an old ally, informed on political matters in Sydney and complained of Sir William Lyne losing himself 'in the torrent of his own invective'. As early as 1905 he was discussing a possible rapprochement with the free traders; and, an advocate of 'Empire preference', he lunched with Joseph Chamberlain in London in 1906. He encouraged the 'fusion' of the non-Labor parties, and was present at Deakin's meeting with (Sir) Joseph Cook on 24 May 1909.

A good linguist, Beale had revisited Europe and England in 1908 for the Franco-British Exhibition, of which he was a commissioner. He had three sons on active service and was often in London with his family in World War I. He became a fellow of the Royal Historical Society and of the Royal Society of Arts; as a liveryman of the Company of Musicians he was admitted freeman of the City of London in 1918. Back in Sydney, Beale was a trustee of the Australian Museum and of the New South Wales Savings Bank. At his home, Llanarth, Burwood, he grew rare plants in his garden, particularly orchids; he was knowledgeable about botany and Australian timbers. Fascinated by the ritual and history of Freemasonry, he became an Anglican and joined the Christian Masonic orders. He combined the refinement of a classical education with the forcefulness of a successful man of affairs. While his letters suggest a quiet confidence, his family remembered him as a stern paterfamilias in the Victorian manner.

Beale was killed in a motor accident at Stroud, New South Wales, on 16 December 1930 and was buried in St Thomas's Church of England cemetery, Enfield. He was survived by six sons and four daughters of his first marriage and by his second wife.

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Citation details

Neville Hicks and E. J. Lea-Scarlett, 'Beale, Octavius Charles (1850– 1930)', *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/beale-octavius-charles-5165/text8675>, published in hardcopy 1979

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Piano manufacturer.
- He was awarded with FRHistS FRSA.

Octavius married **Elizabeth Baily** on 9 Oct 1875 in Congregational Church, Woollahra, Sydney, New South Wales. Elizabeth died in 1901.

Octavius next married **Katherine Baily**.

6-**Abraham Grubb Davis**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1817 in Enniscorthy, County Wexford, Ireland and died in 1902 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1834-1835 in York, Yorkshire.

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- He worked as a Flour Miller.

Abraham married **Helen Jameson**. They had six children: **Francis William, Henry Jameson, Sarah, Margaret Elizabeth, Frederick A. G., and Thomas Jessop**.

7-**Francis William Davis**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1853.

7-**Henry Jameson Davis**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1854.

7-**Sarah Davis**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1856 and died on 25 Dec 1932 at age 76.

Sarah married **Edward Rogers Frederick Cookman** on 17 Jul 1891. Edward was born on 12 Feb 1861 and died on 24 Nov 1907 at age 46. They had two children: **Nathaniel Edward Rogers** and **Charles Sydney**.

8-**Nathaniel Edward Rogers Cookman** was born on 12 Mar 1894.

8-**Charles Sydney Cookman** was born on 12 Nov 1895.

7-**Margaret Elizabeth Davis**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1858 and died in 1907 at age 49.

7-**Frederick A. G. Davis**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1860.

7-**Thomas Jessop Davis**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1863.

5-**Elizabeth Grubb** was born on 25 Aug 1783 and died on 27 Jan 1788 at age 4.

5-**Margaret Grubb** was born on 7 Jan 1786 and died on 22 Dec 1813 at age 27.

5-**Samuel Grubb**<sup>92</sup> was born on 13 Nov 1787 and died on 5 Jun 1859 in Clogheen, County Tipperary, Ireland at age 71.

Samuel married **Deborah Davis**, daughter of **Samuel Davis** and **Mary Grubb**, on 4 Mar 1819 in Waterford. Deborah died in 1885. They had nine children: **Richard Davis, Sarah Strangman, Samuel, Henry Samuel, Arthur, Robert, Elizabeth, Louisa, and Edward**.

6-**Richard Davis Grubb** was born on 23 Dec 1820 and died on 21 Nov 1865 at age 44.

Richard married **Margaret Grubb**, daughter of **Thomas Grubb** and **Eliza Haughton**. Margaret was born in 1827 and died on 15 Nov 1855 at age 28. They had two children: **Elizabeth Flora** and **Samuel Richard**.

7-**Elizabeth Flora Grubb** was born on 10 Apr 1853 and died on 7 Jan 1933 at age 79.

Elizabeth married **Col. John Russell Meham**.

7-**Samuel Richard Grubb** was born on 26 Sep 1855 and died in Sep 1921 at age 66.

Samuel married **Alice Hannah Binney**. They had two children: **Richard Raymond Delruce** and **Joan Mary**.

8-**Richard Raymond Delruce Grubb**

Richard married **Ruth Leny**.

8-**Joan Mary Grubb**

Joan married **Gerard O'callaghand**.

6-**Sarah Strangman Grubb** was born on 19 Jun 1822.

6-**Samuel Grubb** was born on 6 Apr 1824 and died on 19 Mar 1825.

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6-**Henry Samuel Grubb** was born on 28 Nov 1825 and died on 14 Oct 1891 at age 65.

Henry married **Martha Elizabeth Hughes**. They had one son: **Louis Henry**.

7-**Louis Henry Grubb** was born in 1865 and died on 15 Sep 1929 at age 64.

Louis married **Sarah Mary Watkins Grubb**. They had four children: **Henry Cecil, Cedric Alexander, Samuel Louis, and Dorothy Mary**.

8-**Henry Cecil Grubb**

Henry married **Olive Leake**.

8-**Cedric Alexander Grubb**

Cedric married **Ailsa Marjorie Campbell**. They had one son: **Patrick Louis Cedric**.

9-**Patrick Louis Cedric Grubb**

8-**Samuel Louis Grubb**

8-**Dorothy Mary Grubb** was born in 1908 and died on 3 Oct 1919 at age 11.

6-**Arthur Grubb** was born on 27 Nov 1827 and died on 16 Mar 1882 at age 54.

6-**Robert Grubb** was born on 4 Aug 1830 and died on 2 Jun 1864 at age 33.

6-**Elizabeth Grubb** was born on 19 Aug 1832.

6-**Louisa Grubb** was born on 7 Jul 1836 and died on 16 Dec 1910 at age 74.

6-**Edward Grubb** was born on 18 Nov 1838 and died on 15 Mar 1878 at age 39.

5-**John Grubb** was born on 3 Nov 1790 and died on 21 Nov 1790.

5-**Robert Grubb** was born on 25 Nov 1790 and died on 12 Apr 1882 at age 91.

Robert married **Anna Greer Fayle**. They had three children: **Samuel, Sarah Fayle, and Thomas Henry**.

6-**Samuel Grubb** was born on 27 Aug 1813 and died on 4 May 1865 at age 51.

Samuel married **Mary Doyle**. They had five children: **Anna Edith, Mary Helena, Sarah Maria, Robert, and Louisa Rebecca**.

7-**Anna Edith Grubb** was born in 1855.

7-**Mary Helena Grubb** was born in 1857.

7-**Sarah Maria Grubb** was born in 1858 and died on 27 Nov 1859 at age 1.

7-**Robert Grubb** was born in 1860 in Ireland and died in 1940 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rancher in Galiano Island, British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a Farmer in 1897 in Plumper Passage, British Columbia, Canada.

Robert married **Ethel Winstanley** on 6 Jul 1892. Ethel was born in 1870 in Guelph, Ontario, Canada. They had seven children: **Winifred Lilian, Robert Newson, Kathleen Norah, Aileen, Desmond Noel**

## Descendants of John Grubb

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**Winstanley, Doris Joyce, and Edward Winstanley.**

**8-Winifred Lilian Grubb** was born on 27 Oct 1893 in Galiano Island, British Columbia, Canada.

**8-Robert Newson Grubb** was born on 26 Jun 1895 in Galiano Island, British Columbia, Canada, died on 20 Sep 1966 in 1866 St. Anne Street, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 71, and was buried on 22 Sep 1966 in Hatley Memorial Gardens, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Cerebral Haemorrhage.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Plymouth Brethren.
- He worked as a Teacher and School Principal.

Robert married **Grace de la Tour Berry**, daughter of **James William Berry** and **Margaret Cookson**, on 21 May 1927 in St. George's church, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Grace was born in 1896 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Baptist.

**8-Kathleen Norah Grubb** was born on 7 Feb 1897 in Galiano Island, British Columbia, Canada.

Kathleen married **Angus Greene Mercer**, son of **Col. Charles Archibald Mercer**, on 6 Oct 1919 in Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. Angus was born in 1888 in Bakloh, Pujab, India.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Broker in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

**8-Aileen Grubb** was born on 9 Feb 1899 in Galiano Island, British Columbia, Canada.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Stenographer.
- She was Plymouth Brethren.

Aileen married **William Thomson Slater**, son of **Andrew Slater** and **Jessie Ann Aitken**, on 17 Sep 1938 in 1124 Woodstock Avenue, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. William was born in 1912.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.
- He was Plymouth Brethren.

**8-Desmond Noel Winstanley Grubb** was born on 9 Jun 1901 in Galiano Island, British Columbia, Canada, died on 19 Aug 1964 in Vancouver General Hospital, British Columbia, Canada at age 63, and was buried on 22 Aug 1964 in Ocean View Burial Park, Burnaby, British Columbia. The cause of his death was Haemorrhage.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker. Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce in 1916-1964 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

Desmond married **Ann Louise Dunn**.

**8-Doris Joyce Grubb**

**8-Edward Winstanley Grubb**

**7-Louisa Rebecca Grubb** was born in 1863 and died on 3 May 1869 at age 6.

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6-**Sarah Fayle Grubb** was born on 26 Nov 1814 and died on 21 Apr 1872 at age 57.

6-**Thomas Henry Grubb** was born on 13 Jan 1817 and died on 7 Jul 1819 at age 2.

5-**Thomas Grubb** was born on 17 Mar 1792 and died on 19 May 1855 at age 63.

Thomas married **Eliza Haughton**. They had three children: **Sarah Haughton, Samuel**, and **Margaret**.

6-**Sarah Haughton Grubb** was born on 20 Mar 1820 and died on 30 Sep 1912 at age 92.

6-**Samuel Grubb** was born on 9 Sep 1821 and died on 17 Sep 1903 at age 82.

Samuel married **Eliza Alcock**.

6-**Margaret Grubb** was born in 1827 and died on 15 Nov 1855 at age 28.

7-**Elizabeth Flora Grubb** was born on 10 Apr 1853 and died on 7 Jan 1933 at age 79.

7-**Samuel Richard Grubb** was born on 26 Sep 1855 and died in Sep 1921 at age 66.

8-**Richard Raymond Delruce Grubb**

8-**Joan Mary Grubb**

4-**Anna Maria Grubb** was born on 27 Mar 1749.

3-**John Grubb** was born on 6 Nov 1712 and died in 1779 at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland.

John married **Mary Jones**. They had five children: **Joshua, Sarah, George, Joseph**, and **Benjamin**.

4-**Joshua Grubb** was born about 1750 in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland.

4-**Sarah Grubb** was born about 1752 in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland.

4-**George Grubb** was born in 1755 in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland and died on 6 May 1802 at age 47.

George married **Anne Morton**. They had one son: **John**.

5-**John Grubb** was born on 25 Apr 1781 and died on 17 Jul 1832 at age 51.

John married **Elizabeth Milner**. They had seven children: **George, Anna, Thomas, Elizabeth, Henry, John**, and **Isabella**.

6-**George Grubb** was born on 31 May 1806.

George married **Susan Mary Stephens**. They had two children: **George** and **Susan Mary**.

7-**George Grubb** was born on 5 May 1841.

7-**Susan Mary Grubb** was born in 1844.

6-**Anna Grubb** was born in 1807 and died on 26 Nov 1826 in Drowned At Clonmel at age 19.

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6-**Thomas Grubb**<sup>4,93</sup> was born in 1808 and died on 7 May 1861 in Limerick, Ireland at age 53.

Thomas married **Elizabeth Fisher**. They had ten children: **Mary Elizabeth, Anna, Isabella, Anna, Caroline, Arthur, Thomas, George, Edward, and Francis**.

7-**Mary Elizabeth Grubb**<sup>94</sup> was born on 12 Aug 1833 and died on 24 Nov 1904 in Dublin, Ireland at age 71.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Mary married **Reuben Fisher Alexander**<sup>89,94</sup> in 1861. Reuben was born in 1832 and died in 1920 at age 88.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to Australia.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: To Australia with Garbriel Fisher Unthank.

7-**Anna Grubb** was born on 17 Oct 1834 and died on 1 Nov 1834.

7-**Isabella Grubb** was born on 17 Jan 1836 and died on 13 Aug 1890 at age 54.

Noted events in her life were:

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

7-**Anna Grubb** was born on 10 Aug 1837 and died on 6 Jul 1871 at age 33.

Anna married **Edward Hatton**.

7-**Caroline Grubb** was born on 19 Jul 1839.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Moved to Detroit, Michigan, USA.

Caroline married **James Peard**.

7-**Arthur Grubb** was born on 1 Sep 1843 and died on 5 May 1880 in Drowned At Sea. at age 36.

7-**Thomas Grubb** was born on 22 Dec 1845.

Thomas married **Susanna Alexander**.

7-**George Grubb**<sup>93</sup> was born on 17 Nov 1847 in Limerick, Ireland and died on 9 Apr 1905 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland at age 57.

General Notes: George Grubb, 57 9 4mo. 1905 Cork. A Minister. George Grubb was born in Limerick in 1847. He was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Grubb, and was educated at Newtown School, Waterford, and served his apprenticeship to a bookseller and stationer in whose family he lived and was ranch beloved. The early Christian training of his mother, and intercourse with his Uncle, Samuel Alexander, and especially with his aunt, the late Isabella Alexander, whose letters were a source of help and comfort to him, were, under the divine blessing, the means of building up his character and developing that broad-hearted charity for which he became conspicuous. When quite a young man he felt constrained to deny himself not a few of the amusements and recreations in which those around him freely indulged, and he frequently absented himself from the social circle lest his mind should be drawn away from that which to him was far beyond any worldly enjoyment. As he was made willing to follow the leadings of the Holy Spirit the gifts and graces which had been so remarkably bestowed upon him gradually developed until in due time he became " a vessel meet for the Master's iise, " " strong in the Lord and in the power of His might." Having removed to Dublin early in 1867, he was appointed an Overseer, and exercising a gift in the ministry to the great comfort and satisfaction of his Friends, he was recorded in 1 870 at the early age of twenty-three. His addresses at this period, though generally brief, were marked by the same earnestness and simplicity which characterised them throughout his life. Soon after this he returned to Limerick for a short period, and received from this Monthly Meeting his first minute to visit the meetings in the south of Ireland, and Carlow Monthly Meeting, accompanied by Thomas Chandlee. He finally settled in Cork in 1871, which thence forward continued to be his home, and in 1874 he married Louisa Meyers of that city. He visited the various meetings in

## Descendants of John Grubb

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Ireland from time to time, and some of those in England and Scotland. A minister from England, who was present at a meeting held in Belfast at his request, especially for those speaking as ministers, writes : - " His counsel was most forcible and instructive, that those who felt themselves called to this blessed service should make it the great object of their lives, and should be very careful to do nothing that would hinder the work of the Lord, or weaken the influence of their message." As years passed on, G. Grubb's ministry grew more powerful, and gave clear evidence of the anointing which takes home to the heart the simplest message. He loved to dwell upon the varied aspects of the redeeming work of the Lord Jesus Christ, appealing to the hearts and consciences of his hearers with a directness and power which had their source in his own personal experience. One felt that here was a man who knew the things of which he spoke, and to whom they were supremely real and important. He sought a definite message and delighted in delivering it ; and was rarely heard to repeat himself. He had no new Gospel to proclaim, his ministry was simple and practical, and deeply spiritual. The pathos of his voice and his reverent earnestness of manner made their own appeal. He was not as one far removed from those to whom he spoke ; he was one with them in all their hopes and fears, their joys and sorrows ; beloved as a dear brother and friend. His service was carried on not in the enjoyment of quiet leisure, but amidst the numberless activities and demands of modern social and business life. He was as much at home on a happy holiday as in the ministers' gallery ; with the young and strong, as with the sick and feeble. None who shared the hospitalities of his home will ever forget the merry evenings spent there ; the amusing stories in which his heart delighted ; the swift repartee so truly Irish, and his drollery and clever wit. Nor will they forget the equally happy days in the country, especially when his wife and any of his four sons were of the party. His keen interest and enthusiastic appreciation of the beauties of nature, and his quick observation rendered him a delightful and ever instructive companion. It was not strange that his influence should be great in his home, as between himself and his boys there existed the closest friendship and the fullest sympathy in all their pursuits and pleasures. It was truly a beautiful sight to see them together, when he combined the father with the brotherly attitude of a perfect companionship. But his influence was widespread as well as private and special. No one could be more comforting in the hour of mourning, as many can testify ; none could be more gentle and helpful with those who were old and weak ; none so readily solve knotty questions as to the Discipline in the Society of Friends in Ireland. The versatility of his gifts gave him points of contact with "all sorts and conditions of men." The Lord was often near him in private religious opportunities; as he kept a single eye to the pivoting forth of the Divine Spirit the way frequently opened for this service. " Thou art the man " often comes home much more forcibly upon these occasions than in a public meeting, whatever the message may be. G. Grubb was appointed Clerk to Dublin Yearly Meeting in 1882, an office which he continued to hold year after year up to the time of his death ; and during that long period he devoted himself to the service of the Church in that capacity with an imselfish ability and earnestness which will never be forgotten. But his labours were not confined to his own Society, for as opportunity offered, he bore witness in other Christian communities to the efficacy of that grace by which we are saved through faith in the atoning blood of Christ, and to His Spirit within us being the silent, patient, inspiring and ever guiding Presence among men. As a friend and business man, many were the testimonies borne to the value of his character as the ideal of a bright Christian, ever endeavouring to follow closely the path of duty. One acquaintance writes : - " Mr. Grubb was to me one of the most lovely examples of a true follower of Him who was meek and lowly in heart. Kindly and gentle and loving, I can never forget him." Another who knew him intimately says : - " It was my privilege for some years to meet Mr. Grubb frequently on business, and I was not long in realising that he was indeed a man of worth, with high ideals, well informed, and most interesting in communicating what he knew. His removal is a loss to the world in which he moved." In 1887, G. Grubb was appointed by Dublin Yearly Meeting in conjunction with others, to attend the Conference held in Richmond, Indiana. In the minute appointing them, they were encouraged to undertake such other service during the visit as might appear to be called for. In pursuance of this, our friend attended several of the American Yearly Meetings, including that of Canada, and had much acceptable service amongst them. In 1892, he felt called to pay a visit in gospel love to several of the Yearly Meetings in America, including Canada, which had a special hold on his affections. In the course of this visit he attended the Yearly Meetings of New York, New England, Canada, North Carolina, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and paid extensive visits to the meetings composing most of them, often spending several weeks in some of the districts. He travelled much in Manitoba and other outlying parts of Canada Yearly Meeting, visiting scattered families and individuals in many remote places, where his ministry and kindly sympathy, his genial manner and remarkable conversational powers helped and cheered many lonely ones in their isolated homes. His lengthened stay in some of the meetings, especially in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and in North Carolina, resulted in the formation of many warm and valued friendships. Here we should like to insert part of an article from The American Friend of Fourth Mo., 1905, which shows a loving and just appreciation of our dear friend's character : " The sudden death of George Grubb at his home in Cork, Ireland, is sad news for many of us in America, while in his own Yearly Meeting it makes a void which no man can fill. He was one of the most influential delegates at the famous Richmond Conference in 1887, and he visited at that time some of our Western Yearly Meetings. A few years later he came to America on an extended religious visit, and won the love of Friends wherever he travelled. He made a third very brief visit one year ago on the event of the marriage of his eldest son. All who have ever had the opportunity of attending Dublin Yearly Meeting, or of performing religious service in Ireland, have come home impressed with the value of this dear man whom death has just removed. He had a fine Irish humour which gave a sparkle and flavour to all he said in conversation. His human interests were very wide, and he possessed genuine qualities of manliness so that in every avenue he was a valuable man, and a person of influence. But the most striking thing about him was the work which the grace of God had wrought in him. There are some persons who need a label to signify that they are Christians. He needed no label. The ' mark ' of his Master was on his face and on everything he did. There was a subtle spirit breathing out of his life which convinced all who felt it that his religion came from a divine source. In fact, his life was a much more powerful argument than any chapter in Paley's ' Evidences ' that Christianity is from God. We hesitate in these times to use the word ' Saint ' because it has been badly abused since Paul's days, but there is no fitter word to describe G. Grubb than the word ' saintly.' He was saintly in the positive sense. He added to sweetness and gentleness and guilelessness the rugged qualities- of strength and courage, and a consecration to righteousness. His coming to America was a distinct blessing to us, and if he could have lived among us longer he would have helped us on still farther towards deeper spirituality, for his spirit was broad enough to appreciate the good in all our types of Quakerism ; and he could have helped us to fulfil that which is imperfect and incomplete. It is not for us to speak of his service at home - his own friends know better than we possibly can what he has been to them, but we can simply bear a personal testimony to the beauty and strength of the life whose earthly span has just closed." G. Grubb's last important service, which was only completed the year before his death, consisted in the valuable part he took in the preparation of the new Book of Christian Doctrine, Practice and Discipline of Dublin Yearly Meeting, a work in which he felt the keenest interest, sparing no time or trouble which could contribute to its satisfactory completion. A Friend in Philadelphia at whose house G. Grubb stayed, writes to his widow, 4th mo., 26th, 1905, " I have just heard with feelings of the most intense sorrow of the sudden decease of thy excellent husband, whose friendship I greatly valued as that of one of my best loved friends. I hasten to express my heartfelt sympathy for you all in the loss which I esteem to be not to thy family alone but one which must be felt by the members of our Society generally. . . . His ministry in our meetings was always weighty and solemnising, and his entire attitude when he went in and out with us was that of a man of God, devoted to the service of his Lord and Master. The loss that our religious society has suffered by his removal can hardly be estimated." From the end of Second Month, 1905, our dear friend was laid aside from active work, but as he was not really ill he enjoyed visit from his friends, and was able to attend to business matters. His watchful interest in the religious life of his friends is manifested in the following lines addressed to Munster Quarterly Meeting, held in Cork, written a day or two before his death : - " I feel deprived of a privilege not to be able to meet with my dear Friends, but I have my compensations from the hand of Him whose love I cannot doubt, and whose presence and comforts in His exceeding great and precious promises, so rich and full in the Lord Jesus Christ, I am favoured blessedly to experience. May His blessing and presence attend every sitting connected with the Quarterly Meeting, to the rousing of some, and the strengthening and encouragement of all who desire to

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love and follow om? blessed Lord and Master." Though confined to his room, Geo. Grubb's happy temperament and buoyant disposition infected all around, so that it was a real pleasure to be allowed the privilege of seeing or of attending upon him. It was hoped that he might soon recover, and that once again he would take up his accustomed work, and attend the approaching Dublin Yearly Meeting ; but this was not to be. On First-day morning, the 9th of Fourth Month, the Quarterly Meeting was held at Cork, and G. Grubb was preparing to dress in the expectation of seeing some of his friends after meeting, when a sudden attack of heart failure came on ; and his spirit, freed from all earthly limitations, entered, we cannot doubt, into the full enjoyment of the vision of his living Lord. As the dear father was nearing the heavenly inheritance, his youngest son was suffering in Dulin from appendicitis, and though an operation was performed, no hope of recovery was entertained, and the bright young life closed on the morning of his father's funeral. He had loved and followed the Lord all his days, and so was found ready, to pass without fear and with a peaceful smile into his Saviour's presence. " Behold, I say unto you. Lift up your eyes and look on the fields ; for they are white already to harvest, and he that reapeth receiveth wages, and gathereth fruit unto life eternal." - John iv. 35-36.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Newtown School in Waterford, Ireland.
- He worked as a Company Secretary in Cork, County Cork, Ireland.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

George married **Louisa Meyers**. They had five children: **William Henry, Thomas Edward, Rebecca Eveleen, Louis Arthur, and George Herbert**.

**8-William Henry Grubb** was born on 16 Aug 1875.

William married **Nellie Ralph Arnold**. They had three children: **George Arnold, Doris Louise, and Louis Edward**.

**9-George Arnold Grubb** was born on 8 Oct 1905 and died on 1 Jul 1906.

**9-Doris Louise Grubb**

**9-Louis Edward Grubb**

**8-Thomas Edward Grubb**<sup>93</sup> was born on 8 Feb 1877 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland and died on 26 May 1905 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland at age 28.

General Notes: Thomas E. Grubb, 28 26 5mo. 1905 A Minister. Son of George and Louisa Grubb. Thomas Edward Grubb, second son of George and Louisa Grubb, of Cork, was born Second Month, 1877. He greatly enjoyed his time at Newto-wm School. Here the influence of one of the teachers helped to nurture the spiritual tendencies which developed into a gentle, loving, unselfish character. He was not given to talk much of deeper things ; his seriousness of mind was evidenced by his life. In 1897 he wrote to a young friend : - " Those points which you mention we ought always to bear in mind, especially ' Judge not.' How often we are apt to find fault with others when perhaps the failing is in ourselves. I think it is one of Christ's commandments which is passed over to a great extent. How often, too, we hurry over the time we have for private retirement. In my own case I have not given as much time as I might to the above, greatly to my loss. What we want to-day is that we may have Christ to be our ' all in all,' and that we may seek to do everything to His glory. Upon looking back upon days that are past, I cannot but say how good the Lord is. Although I have not been worthy of it. He has blessed me on every hand." During a mission in Cork of Dr. H. Guinness, when T. E. Grubb was about nineteen, he was much impressed by the singing of the hymn, " I hear Thy welcome voice. That calls me Lord to Thee." It was like a fresh baptism of the Holy Ghost ; and now the command " Son, go work to-day in My vineyard," which was the subject of one of the addresses, seemed a direct message to him. Writing to a relative, he quoted these words, adding, " he trusted this would be his experience wherever the vineyard might be." In another letter he says, " I feel how poorly I can thank God in any way for what He has done for me. I am sure that no matter what comes, sunshine or sorrow, it all comes for our good ; and as we let Him make us what He wills, we get to know something of the great love He has for us. I have not made any move to go to the foreign field yet ; I have given myself to the Lord for service abroad, and am waiting for the way to open. I have always had a desire since giving my heart to Christ to tell those who have never heard of His love." On his twenty-first birthday, with this desire in his heart, he said to his mother, " I only want now your full consent before I go to the doctor to see if he thinks I shall be able to be passed by a Missionary Board for foreign service." The verdict was not favourable for even then there were symptoms of chest delicacy. At this early age he filled the ofiiice of Overseer in Cork meeting ; and having spoken for some time acceptably to Friends, he was recorded a Minister in 1902. Like his father, he was much mterested in the Friends' Schools in Ireland, and at Dublin Yearly Meeting in 1901 he introduced the subject of a committee being appointed to visit them ; which was carried out, he and his father being members of the committee. They spent about four days at each school. The lively enthusiastic enjoyment, and the solemn oppotimitities upon these occasions will not be forgotten by those who were on the committee. T. E. Grubb's health continuing far from robust, his physician ordered a change of climate, and Australia having been decided upon, he sailed for Sj'dney in 1902, taking with him a minute from Cork Monthly Meeting. His 'future history must be compiled from his correspondence, extracts from which but feebly pourtray the eager, earnest life lived in the midst of delicate health, long journeys, exhausting heat, and many drawbacks all cheerfully borne because of the deep heart-love which muted him to the Source of all strength and power and comfort, and which alone enabled him to accomplish so much. He sailed from Liverpool in Seventh Month, 1902, in the steamship " Suevic," and greatly enjoyed the religious services on board and the Bible readings, in which he took an active part. He writes 8th of 9th mo., 1902, " We have had our last Bible study which seemed a very helpful one this morning. Three of us young, and coming out for the first time ; the other a well-established Colonial is a contrast. We can humbly say the Lord has made this voyage bright with His felt presence amongst us." Writing from Sydney he says, - " Though no light shines on the future one rests in the assurance that the Lord guides continually. . I am seeking special guidance. I am dealing with the Master direct about everything. 'J. J. Gurney's Life' and 'Distinguishing Views ' have been a splendid help ! I feel, praise the Lord, stronger spiritually, but only by feeling my utter helplessness. " There is an open door for service among our own people here, not so much for visiting about (for Australian consecrated Friends can do that better), but for a residential stay of one or more devoted lives to build up the centres, seeking only to be the Lord's messengers." He was present at the

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General Meeting of Friends held at Melbourne in 1902. In the Eleventh Month, 1902, a temporary appointment was offered to him at Hobart School. Here he was much beloved by teachers and scholars, and he made many friends in the neighbourhood. Before starting from Sydney to take up this position, he writes : " My next move is occupying much thought - that is Hobart. ... I feel like conckiding with a note of hopefulness. We can trust the Lord. How many of us can truly say ' not one thing hath failed ' ; that although we may and do change. He never does ; therefore let us " be strong in the Lord " and seek to experience in 1903 conquests that shall endure. That our Society has a great work before it, one cannot doubt, so let us live our individual lives ' well pleasing to God,' and we shall find that the Lord will not disappoint us, but will give us the joy of seeing greater things. The life enriched is the life surrendered to the Master entirely. My desire for all my beloved friends is that they may in all things be enriched by Him." 5, 3mo., 1903. - " My time at the School has been very interesting ; the Scripture lessons with the classes were, I think, blessed of the Lord. It is wonderful how the Master leads one over untrodden paths, though the one led is often in fear and trembling. The moral tone of the School is at a high standard. I shall always be glad of the six weeks of school life, they have been of great help to me. R. Mather and his wife have a Sunday School on the premises, at which most of the boys attend, and enjoy it very much." The same date, T. E. G. writes to his father - " Now what is the course to piirsue ? My ground up to the present has been that clause and always will be, ' When He the Spirit of Truth is come, He will guide, you into all truth.' This brings us back to the former strength of the Society. If we are true . Friends we need no puffed up and advertised specialities, bixt will with one accord acknowledge our exalted Saviour and seek to please Him. We want the ' ten mile ' Quakers back again ; if the Summer School and other conferences can do it for us even a little way, let us be inclined to help. Early Friends and the early Church had their errors to deal with ; so shall we, but where the power of Christ is manifested, error will fade away. The progress of the Kingdom is in God's care, we are privileged to be co-workers : all that is of the Lord will last what is not of Truth will be overthrown.' T. E. Grubb endeared himself to everyone with whom he came in contact. The teachers and young people at the School will never forget his earnest, bright, happy ways The children were much attached to him, and when he left gave three cheers for Mr. Grubb ! Young and old loved him, he seemed to get hold of their hearts, even with some unpromising ones. After leaving Hobart, he spent some time very happily at the house of Thos. B. Robson near Adelaide, on his fruit farm, a life which would have suited him well, but his frail health necessitated his going to Kalyra sanatorium for some months. He writes from Adelaide, 5th of 5mo., 1903, " I rejoice that weak ones can enter the Kingdom. We must all ' walk in the light ' as far as we know how, and win those not seeing with us by love lived out in daily life." 17th of 6mo., 1903. - " I am learning blessed lessons from the Master here, especially the need for entire separation unto Himself, a lesson I have not learned yet." 2nd of 9th mo., 1903. - " Sunday I was exactly one year in Australia ; somehow it has been a wonderful year ! lots to remind one of the Lord's goodness and many blessings. Yes, I am glad I came out here, though I miss you so much. It all feels so right." In 1903, he wrote from Adelaide: - "To Friends in the Homeland. One word to my fellow yoing Friends. The Lord needs you, have you yet given your lives to Him ? if not, do so, and get to know the Master's smile which lights up life's pathway all along. And now as your winter time is approaching, and various efforts will be put forth to help the friendless and fallen, may you have the joy of raising many such. I long to see you all, and tell you something of what I have found and experienced of the blessed companionship of the Friend of friends. Farewell, may that blessing which makes rich indeed be yours. " In the bond of love, Thos. E. Gbubb." Adelaide, 4th of 1st mo., 1904.- " This New Year has made me long for a much deeper spiritual experience. I am anxious to take more time for waiting upon the Lord, and to be siu-e of the oportunities more than I have been of saying the right word in season and withholding the unnecessary. How grand is the thought of the past being forgiven and forgotten by Him ! 1903 has been to me one of the best years I have known. I am unworthy of my Lord's gracious gifts." In the sanatorium at Kalyra, near Adelaide, his health improved for a time. One of the patients wrote to his mother after his decease : " I hardly know how to write to you. I was looking forward to meeting your son again, and had no idea he was so ill ; and what sorrow for you that three loved ones should be taken within such a short period ! I shall never forget his bright Christian character, and his farewell address to us at the Sanatorium the Sunday before Christmas day : he spoke so earnestly about meeting us all again in the Home above. . . . He was not one to parade religion, but his life spoke, and there was no one more loved than he ; many of us will not forget him as long as we live." Another patient writes : - " I was with your son at Kalyra sanatorium. I had such blessed intercourse with him and enjoyed him so much, especially in our daily Bible class, that I can honestly say I came to love him as a brother. In December last he camped with me at Aldgate for tlaree days, and I did wish it might have been possible he could have stayed there instead of going to Adelaide in that fierce heat. Poor boy ! he should have taken things more easily, but veritably the zeal of the Lord's work had eaten him up. Like the Apostle Paul, he was in labours abundant, now speaking in a Baptist chapel, and then at a Temperance meeting, and visiting our own scattered gatherings of Friends." Though very weakly, T. E. Grubb attended Hobart General Meeting in 1904, and at the last sitting spoke very impressively to the young, asking them to let him plead with them, if he never saw thena again, to give themselves to God, and they would feel as he did, what a Friend they would gain. The Australian Friend says : - " Towards the close of last year, he visited the centres of Friends in some parts of Victoria, and early in the present year accompanied by J. R. Walker, he called upon most of the isolated families of Friends in Tasmania, amongst whom his service was highly appreciated. Though coming amongst Australian Friends almost unannounced, he gradually in each centre became identified with them in all that concerned their welfare, both individually and collectively. Wherever he went no one received a heartier welcome, and no one has laboured less ostentatiously or given his help and his influence more whole-heartedly." His health not improving, he arranged to return home on the " Suevic," Wm. Wells and his family being on board with him, whose loving attentions were very helpful on the long voyage. Our last testimony to his faithful labours in that distant land comes from Melbourne Monthly Meeting, 3rd of 7th mo., 1905.- " . . . He has passed from our vision, but he will live in our hearts as one whose joyous life commended to others the service of the Lord whom he so truly loved and so faithfully served. It was this joy of living - this beauty of holiness - almost more than his preaching that gave force to his message, especially to our younger members ; he preached the wonderful love of Christ and he lived it." He landed at Plymouth the end of 4th month, and was met there by the sad news of the recent unexpected death of his father and youngest brother, which he bore with a brave spirit and truly Christian resignation, rejoicing in the happiness of his loved ones, and controlling his own grief. From London lie was taken by easy stages to Cork. Here the dear patient invalid lingered in much weakness, but without actual suffering for about a month, always bright and uncomplaining, and enjoying his friends so far as his strength allowed. Thus the end drew nigh, and peacefully on the 26th of 5mo., 1905, he passed into his Saviour's presence. The following lines were found written on the fly leaf of his Bible : - Christ, only Christ e'er long will be my vision. Glory excelling soon, full soon I'll see ! Christ, only Christ my every thought fulfilling, Christ, only Christ my " all in all " to be.

**8-Rebecca Eveleen Grubb** was born on 3 Nov 1880 and died on 28 Feb 1881.

**8-Louis Arthur Grubb**<sup>93</sup> was born on 19 Aug 1884 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland and died on 12 Apr 1905 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland at age 20.

**8-George Herbert Grubb** was born about 1886 and died on 16 Jan 1952 about age 66.

General Notes: Declaration by Hilda Liliias Midgley of Grange over Sands, daughter of James Herbert Midgley, gentleman, and Martha Liliias Midgley, his wife, of intention to marry George Herbert

## Descendants of John Grubb

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Grubb, home mission worker of 9 Ashdale Road, Dublin, son of George Grubb of Cork, secretary of Limited Company, deceased, and Louisa Grubb, his wife, 2 February 1911 BDFCF 38/17 1911

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Home mission worker of 9 Ashdale Road, Dublin.

George married **Hilda Liliash Midgley**, daughter of **James Herbert Midgley**<sup>21</sup> and **Martha Liliash Cash**,<sup>12,21</sup> on 8 Mar 1911 in FMH Colwyn Bay. Hilda was born in 1886. They had one son: **Dermot O'callaghan**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Of Grange over Sands, Cumbria.

**9-Dermot O'callaghan Grubb** was born on 16 Apr 1920 and died on 18 May 1996 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Prison Governor.

**7-Edward Grubb** was born on 17 Nov 1847 and died on 30 Dec 1875 at age 28.

Edward married **Eliza Jane Schofield**. They had two children: **Ernest** and **Kathleen**.

**8-Ernest Grubb** was born in Jul 1874.

Ernest married **Elizabeth Farquharson**. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth Joyce**.

**9-Elizabeth Joyce Grubb**

Ernest next married **Susan Elizabeth Young**. They had two children: **Ernest Edmund** and **Thomas Gerald Howard**.

**9-Ernest Edmund Grubb**

**9-Thomas Gerald Howard Grubb**

**8-Kathleen Grubb** was born in 1876.

Kathleen married **Josiah Mark Fletcher**.

**7-Francis Grubb** was born on 14 Mar 1853.

Francis married **Ruth Anna Gibson**. They had three children: **Anna Beatrice**, **Francis Arthur**, and **Thomas Albert**.

**8-Anna Beatrice Grubb** was born on 30 Jun 1880 and died in Aug 1881 at age 1.

**8-Francis Arthur Grubb**

**8-Thomas Albert Grubb** was born on 28 Mar 1886 and died on 8 Jan 1893 at age 6.

**6-Elizabeth Grubb** was born in 1811 and died in 1865 at age 54.

**6-Henry Grubb** was born in 1811.

Henry married someone. He had one daughter: **Mary**.

**7-Mary Grubb**

## Descendants of John Grubb

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6-**John Grubb** was born in 1813 and died on 16 Feb 1841 at age 28.

6-**Isabella Grubb** was born in 1814 and died on 16 Nov 1891 at age 77.

Isabella married **William Alexander**.

4-**Joseph Grubb** was born in 1757 in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Silk Mercer and Clothier in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland.
- He emigrated to England.

Joseph married someone. He had seven children: **Susanna, Thomas, John, John, Robert, Richard, and Geoffrey**.

### 5-Susanna Grubb

5-**Thomas Grubb** was born in 1782 and died in 1785 at age 3.

5-**John Grubb** was born in 1782 and died in 1785 at age 3.

5-**John Grubb** was born in 1787 and died in 1846 at age 59.

John married **Anne Morum**. They had three children: **William Alexander, John Henry, and John Henry**.

6-**William Alexander Grubb** was born in 1831 and died in 1903 at age 72.

William married **Mary Howe**. They had three children: **William, John Thomas, and Herbert Charles**.

7-**William Grubb** was born in 1856 and died in 1859 at age 3.

7-**John Thomas Grubb** was born in 1859 and died in 1916 at age 57.

John married **Ann Julia Stringer**. They had four children: **(No Given Name), (No Given Name), Douglas Noel, and Marjorie**.

### 8-Grubb

### 8-Grubb

8-**Douglas Noel Grubb** was born in 1892 and died in 1916 at age 24.

8-**Marjorie Grubb** was born in 1898 and died in 1961 at age 63.

7-**Herbert Charles Grubb** was born in 1871 and died in 1944 at age 73.

Herbert married someone. He had one son: **Cyril Bertie**.

8-**Cyril Bertie Grubb** was born in 1907.

6-**John Henry Grubb** was born in 1834 and died in 1834.

6-**Rev. John Henry Grubb** was born in 1841 and died in 1905 at age 64.

John married **Sarah Page**. They had four children: **Percy John, Arthur Page, Duncan Henry, and Harold Page**.

7-**Rev. Percy John Grubb** was born in 1869 and died in 1951 at age 82.

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Percy married **Edith Alicia Judge**, daughter of **Rev. John Judge**. They had three children: **Helen Joyce**, **John Stewart**, and **Arnold Page**.

8-**Helen Joyce Grubb** was born in 1907.

Helen married **Leonard Bielby**. They had three children: **Margaret Anne**, **Peter Julian**, and **Jonathan**.

9-**Margaret Anne Bielby**

Margaret married **Donald G. Chapman**. They had two children: **Selma Jane** and **Timothy**.

10-**Selma Jane Chapman**

10-**Timothy Chapman**

9-**Peter Julian Bielby**

Peter married **Pamela Hayton**. They had three children: **Katherine Elizabeth**, **Rebecca Jane**, and **Simon Edward**.

10-**Katherine Elizabeth Bielby**

10-**Rebecca Jane Bielby**

10-**Simon Edward Bielby**

9-**Jonathan Bielby**

8-**John Stewart Grubb** was born on 18 Dec 1909.

8-**Maj. Arnold Page Grubb** was born in 1914 and died on 9 Mar 1986 at age 72.

Arnold married **Margaret Quinton**. They had two children: **John Quinton** and **David Arnold**.

9-**John Quinton Grubb**

9-**David Arnold Grubb**

7-**Arthur Page Grubb** was born in 1871 and died on 2 Feb 1960 at age 89.

Arthur married **Florence Beatrice Reed**. They had four children: **Arthur Harold**, **Gwynneth**, **Barbara Mary**, and **Margaret Allison**.

8-**Arthur Harold Grubb** was born on 19 Oct 1906 and died in 1982 at age 76.

8-**Gwynneth Grubb** was born on 13 May 1908 and died on 19 Mar 1973 at age 64.

8-**Barbara Mary Grubb** was born on 9 Jul 1911.

8-**Margaret Allison Grubb** was born on 22 Aug 1913.

7-**Duncan Henry Grubb** was born on 31 Aug 1875 and died in 1946 at age 71.

Duncan married **Olive Clair Graham**. They had three children: **Daphne**, **Joan Kathleen**, and **Enid Mary**.

8-**Daphne Grubb** was born on 11 Apr 1907.

Daphne married **Henry Byng Portsmouth**.

## Descendants of John Grubb

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8-**Joan Kathleen Grubb** was born on 30 Aug 1908.

Joan married **Geoffrey Seymour Marshall**. They had three children: **Stella Mary**, **Daphne Elizabeth**, and **James Graham**.

9-**Stella Mary Marshall**

Stella married **Duncan Georges Ignacki**. They had one daughter: **Catherine Natalie**.

10-**Catherine Natalie Ignacki**

9-**Daphne Elizabeth Marshall**

Daphne married **Timothy Henry Warner Dodwell**. They had three children: **Christopher Henry**, **Jennifer Elizabeth**, and **Andrew James**.

10-**Christopher Henry Dodwell**

10-**Jennifer Elizabeth Dodwell**

10-**Andrew James Dodwell**

9-**James Graham Marshall**

8-**Enid Mary Grubb** was born on 9 Jun 1910.

Enid married **Lionel Woodward**. They had one daughter: **Patricia Mary**.

9-**Patricia Mary Woodward**

7-**Harold Page Grubb** was born in 1881 and died in 1895 at age 14.

5-**Robert Grubb** was born in 1789.

5-**Richard Grubb** was born in 1789.

5-**Geoffrey Grubb** was born in 1791.

4-**Benjamin Grubb** was born in 1763 in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland and died in 1763 in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland.

3-**William Grubb** was born in 1719 and died in 1774 at age 55.

William married **Margaret Boles**. Margaret died in 1780. They had one son: **William**.

4-**William Grubb**<sup>51</sup> died in 1831.

William married **Elizabeth Taylor**.

William next married **Eleanor Fayle**. They had one son: **Thomas**.

5-**Thomas Grubb**<sup>51</sup> was born on 4 Aug 1800 in Waterford, Ireland, died on 19 Sep 1878 in 141 Leinster Road, Rathmines, Dublin at age 78, and was buried in Mount Jerome Cemetery, Dublin.

General Notes: Grubb, Thomas (1800– 1878), engineer and telescope builder, was born on 4 August 1800 at Waterford, son of William Grubb, draper, of Capel Street, Dublin, and his second wife, Eleanor Fayle, both members of the Society of Friends. Thomas was the great-great-grandson of Ishmael Grubb who had emigrated to Ireland from Northamptonshire in 1656. He disowned the Society of Friends on his marriage to Sarah Purser on 12 September 1826. They had nine children.

The nature of Grubb's education and training is unknown, but by about 1830 he was in business in Dublin as a mechanical engineer. His first telescopes were modest instruments for his own use. He soon made contact with the then substantial Irish astronomical community, and in particular with the Revd Thomas Romney Robinson (1793– 1882), director of Armagh observatory. Robinson appreciated his skill and inventiveness, and had a knowledge of optics which complemented Grubb's understanding of the mechanical problems of mounting large telescopes. Through Robinson, Grubb was asked to mount a 13.3 inch

## Descendants of John Grubb

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lens by Cauchoix of Paris for E. J. Cooper of Markree, co. Sligo. As a preparation for working on this instrument he made a full-scale model which was transformed into a 15 inch reflector for the Armagh observatory. The metal mirror of this telescope was supported by a system of triangular levers designed by Grubb, which greatly reduced the flexure of the mirror under its own weight. This system was used by the third earl of Rosse in mounting the mirror of his 6 foot telescope at Parsonstown, King's county, which he completed in 1845. Grubb also made various minor optical components for him.

Grubb's mastery of mounting large telescopes led to other commissions, including the 'Sheepshanks telescope' for the Royal Observatory, Greenwich (1838), a 22 inch reflecting telescope for the University of Glasgow (1853), and a 12 inch refractor for Trinity College's observatory at Dunsink, co. Dublin, in 1868. Grubb did not make the object glasses or primary mirrors for these instruments.

Grubb's business was not confined to astronomy. He carried out a variety of scientific work for Trinity College, Dublin, and in 1839 made about twenty sets of magnetometers for Professor Humphrey Lloyd, who was establishing a network of magnetic observatories in the British colonies: Lloyd preferred to have them made in Dublin rather than London so that he could oversee the work. From 1840 until his death Grubb was engineer to the Bank of Ireland, responsible for designing and constructing machines for engraving, printing, and numbering banknotes.

The success of Rosse's 6 foot telescope in revealing that some nebulae had a spiral structure, and in greatly increasing the number of nebulae known, prompted Robinson to argue that a comparable telescope built by Grubb should be sent to the southern hemisphere to review the southern skies. Robinson's requests for funding were rejected by the government in 1850 and 1853, but in 1862 the colony of Victoria offered to pay for an instrument. After indecision and disagreement about the nature of the most suitable telescope, Grubb signed a contract in 1866 for the construction of a Cassegrain reflector with two interchangeable 4 foot metal mirrors. It was made in 1866–7 in specially built premises in Rathmines, on the south side of Dublin, and installed at Melbourne in 1869. Hailed before its erection as a technical triumph, it was such an expensive and embarrassing failure that its defects were never analysed dispassionately, but the principal one was probably the inability of the astronomers in Melbourne to repolish the mirrors in the way that the earl of Rosse had regularly reworked his at Parsonstown. The choice of metal at a time when silvered glass mirrors were being made in increasingly good quality was unfortunate. Thomas Grubb was elected FRS in 1864 and died at his house, 141 Leinster Road, Rathmines, on 19 September 1878. He was buried at Mount Jerome cemetery, Dublin.

### John Burnett

Sources J. E. Burnett and A. D. Morrison-Low, *Vulgar and mechanick: the scientific instrument trade in Ireland, 1650– 1921* (1989), 94– 117 · J. A. Bennett, *Church, state, and astronomy in Ireland: 200 years of Armagh observatory* (1990), 81– 3, 131– 4 · P. A. Wayman, *Dunsink observatory, 1785– 1985: a bicentennial history* (1987) · Grubb family pedigree, Religious Society of Friends, Dublin, library · I. S. Glass, *Victorian telescope makers: the lives and letters of Thomas and Howard Grubb* (1997) · H. C. King, *The history of the telescope* (1955), 264– 7, 299– 301, 306 · *The Observatory*, 2 (1879), 203 · *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy*, 2nd ser., 3: *Science* (1877– 83), 70 · PRS, 135A (1932), iv-ix [obit. of Howard Grubb] · *Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society*, 92 (1931– 2), 253– 5 [Howard Grubb] · probate (Mary Hester Walker), NA Ire.

Archives NMM, Greenwich Observatory · RAS, letters | CUL, letters to Sir George Stokes, Add. 7342, 7656 · priv. coll., letters to third and fourth earls of Rosse

Likenesses photograph, c.1870, repro. in Glass, *Victorian telescope makers*, ii · Werner & Son, photograph, 1894 (Howard Grubb), repro. in *British Journal of Photography* (8 June 1894), supplement · photograph, c.1900 (Howard Grubb), repro. in King, *History of the telescope*, 301

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John Burnett, 'Grubb, Thomas (1800– 1878)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/11692>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer and Telescope builder.
- He was a Quaker, but disowned for Marrying-out.

Thomas married **Sarah Purser**. They had one son: **Howard**.

**6-Sir Howard Grubb**<sup>51</sup> was born in 1844 and died on 16 Sep 1931 in 13 Longford Terrace, Monkstown, Dublin, Ireland at age 87.

General Notes: Sir Howard Grubb (1844– 1931), maker of scientific instruments, was the fifth and youngest son of Thomas Grubb. He was born in Dublin and read civil engineering at Trinity College, Dublin. He joined his father in business in 1865 and took control of the firm in 1868: he remained in charge for fifty-seven years. He made most of the large telescopes required by Britain and the colonies during his lifetime, including five instruments for the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, in 1890– 97; on one of these, a 30 inch Cassegrain reflector, P. J. Melotte discovered the eighth satellite of Jupiter in 1908. Grubb also had significant sales elsewhere, from the 27 inch refractor for the University of Vienna in 1881, which was for a short time the largest refractor in the world, to the 40 inch reflector for Simeiz observatory in the Crimea, which was delivered after he retired. The majority of his largest instruments were refractors. Around 1890 he delivered seven of the thirteen photographic instruments for the worldwide Carte du ciel project. It was with one of these telescopes, at a solar eclipse in 1919, that Sir Arthur Eddington provided the first experimental verification of Einstein's theory of relativity by showing that the apparent position of a star was altered when its light passed close to the sun. Grubb also made smaller telescopes but did not sell them under his own name.

In the second half of the nineteenth century astronomical research required larger telescopes which could be used to photograph increasingly faint objects: these instruments required very steady mountings and smooth driving mechanisms. From the 1860s spectroscopy developed rapidly; the spectroscope was at the centre of the new science of astrophysics, and Howard Grubb was a leader in the improvement of instruments to meet these demands. In 1870 he built a 15 inch refractor which was bought by the Royal Society and used by William and Mary Huggins in their pioneering work on photographing stellar spectra. Grubb was more of a scientist than his father and was able to master a succession of technical challenges, though in the optical design of some of his largest instruments he was aided by another Irishman, Sir George Gabriel Stokes, Lucasian professor of mathematics at Cambridge. Sir David Gill, after his retirement from his post in South Africa, gave Grubb advice on designing his largest telescopes. In 1871 Grubb married Mary Hester Walker (d. 1931), daughter of a physician from Louisiana: they had four sons and three daughters. He was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1883, and was knighted in 1887.

At the beginning of the twentieth century Grubb became interested in the military use of optical instruments, and designed rangefinders and gunsights. He constructed the first submarine periscope. During the

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First World War his firm became heavily involved in the war effort, and because of unrest in Ireland it was moved by the government to St Albans in 1916–18. Grubb sold the firm to Sir Charles Algernon Parsons in 1925, when it was transferred to Tyneside. Grubb retired to Ireland. He died at 13 Longford Terrace, Monkstown, co. Dublin, on 16 September 1931.

Howard married **Mary Hester Walker**<sup>51</sup> in 1871. Mary died in 1931.

3-**Benjamin Grubb** was born in 1727 and died on 17 Nov 1802 at age 75.

Benjamin married **Susanna Malone**. They had ten children: **Anne, Mary, Elizabeth, James, Hannah, John, Joseph, Susanna, Sarah**, and **Abigail**.

4-**Anne Grubb** was born on 27 Aug 1759 and died on 15 Nov 1818 at age 59.

4-**Mary Grubb** was born on 10 Mar 1761 and died on 12 Jan 1833 at age 71.

Mary married **Samuel Davis**, son of **Robert Davis**<sup>45,51</sup> and **Hannah Brocklesbury**,<sup>45,51</sup> Samuel was born about 1760. They had one daughter: **Deborah**.

5-**Deborah Davis** died in 1885.

6-**Richard Davis Grubb** was born on 23 Dec 1820 and died on 21 Nov 1865 at age 44.

7-**Elizabeth Flora Grubb** was born on 10 Apr 1853 and died on 7 Jan 1933 at age 79.

7-**Samuel Richard Grubb** was born on 26 Sep 1855 and died in Sep 1921 at age 66.

8-**Richard Raymond Delruce Grubb**

8-**Joan Mary Grubb**

6-**Sarah Strangman Grubb** was born on 19 Jun 1822.

6-**Samuel Grubb** was born on 6 Apr 1824 and died on 19 Mar 1825.

6-**Henry Samuel Grubb** was born on 28 Nov 1825 and died on 14 Oct 1891 at age 65.

7-**Louis Henry Grubb** was born in 1865 and died on 15 Sep 1929 at age 64.

8-**Henry Cecil Grubb**

8-**Cedric Alexander Grubb**

9-**Patrick Louis Cedric Grubb**

8-**Samuel Louis Grubb**

8-**Dorothy Mary Grubb** was born in 1908 and died on 3 Oct 1919 at age 11.

6-**Arthur Grubb** was born on 27 Nov 1827 and died on 16 Mar 1882 at age 54.

6-**Robert Grubb** was born on 4 Aug 1830 and died on 2 Jun 1864 at age 33.

6-**Elizabeth Grubb** was born on 19 Aug 1832.

6-**Louisa Grubb** was born on 7 Jul 1836 and died on 16 Dec 1910 at age 74.

6-**Edward Grubb** was born on 18 Nov 1838 and died on 15 Mar 1878 at age 39.

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4-**Elizabeth Grubb** was born on 3 Aug 1762 and died on 5 Jul 1829 at age 66.

4-**James Grubb** was born on 13 Dec 1763 and died on 11 Jan 1766 at age 2.

4-**Hannah Grubb** was born on 9 Dec 1764 and died on 22 Jun 1813 at age 48.

4-**John Grubb**<sup>45,49,95</sup> was born on 5 Dec 1766, died in 1841 at age 75, and was buried in Sudbury, Suffolk.

John married **Sarah Lynes**,<sup>45,49,89,95</sup> daughter of **Mason Lynes**<sup>45,49</sup> and **Hannah**, on 9 Sep 1803. Sarah was born in 1773 in London, died on 16 Mar 1842 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 69, and was buried in Sudbury, Suffolk. They had four children: **Susanna**, **Jonathan**, **Joseph**, and **Hannah**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Islington Road School in London.
- She had a residence in Anner Mills, Clonmel, Tipperary.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1794.

5-**Susanna Grubb**<sup>45</sup> was born on 11 Jun 1806 and died in 1878 at age 72.

Susanna married **William Doubleday King**,<sup>45,95</sup> son of **John King**<sup>45</sup> and **Hannah Doubleday**,<sup>45</sup> in 1830. William was born on 11 Jun 1801 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 15 Dec 1870 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 69. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper in Sudbury, Suffolk.
- He worked as a Joint manager of Alexander's Bnak in Sudbury, Suffolk.

5-**Jonathan Grubb**<sup>45,51,95</sup> was born on 12 Jan 1808 in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland, died on 17 Jun 1894 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 86, and was buried on 21 Jun 1894 in FBG Witton, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School, Boley Hill in Rochester, Kent.
- He worked as a Miller in Lexden Mill, Lexden, Colchester, Essex.
- He worked as a Joint manager, Alexander's Bank in Sudbury, Suffolk.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Jonathan married **Elizabeth Gripper**,<sup>45,95</sup> daughter of **Edward Gripper**<sup>45,62,84,95,96</sup> and **Mary Coleby**,<sup>45,62,96</sup> in 1838. Elizabeth was born in 1817 in Layer Breton, Colchester, Essex and died in 1839 at age 22.

Jonathan next married **Elizabeth Burlingham**,<sup>45,51,95</sup> daughter of **Thomas Burlingham**<sup>45,95,97</sup> and **Elizabeth Alexander**,<sup>97</sup> in 1844. Elizabeth was born in 1813, died on 19 Oct 1893 in Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 80, and was buried in FBG Witton, Birmingham. They had five children: **Sarah**, **Thomas Burlingham**, **John**, **Edward**, and **Elizabeth Lucy**.

6-**Sarah Grubb**<sup>98,99</sup> was born in 1846 and died on 16 Aug 1932 at age 86.

Sarah married **Stanley Pumphrey**,<sup>12,45,98,99,100,101,102</sup> son of **Stanley Pumphrey**<sup>45,103,104,105</sup> and **Mary Westcombe**,<sup>45,105</sup> on 17 Jul 1877 in Sudbury, Suffolk. Stanley was born on 15 Jul 1837 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 17 Feb 1881 in Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 43. The cause of his death was Typhoid. They had one daughter: **Mary Elizabeth**.

General Notes: Stanley Pumphrey, 43 17 2 mo. 1881 Worcester. A Minister.

Stanley Pumphrey was the son of Stanley and Mary Pumphrey, and was born at Worcester on the 15th of Seventh month, 1837. He early tasted of the love of Jesus. Once, when, a very tiny child, he was looking at pictures on his mothers knee. " What is this picture, mamma?" he said, pointing to one of the Lord Jesus Christ. And as she told him of Christ's love for little children, he looked lovingly at the picture, and whispered, with a reverence one who heard will not forget, " Jesus, my Saviour." Yet his mother often felt needlessly anxious about the future of her high-spirited boy. " Stanley, thou must do what I tell thee," his father said one day, when reproving him for a lack of prompt obedience. <'I won't; I'll kill myself!" answered the passion- ate child. " Thou art to do what I tell thee first ; thou canst do as thou likes about the other afterwards," was his father's characteristic reply.

His mother's death, which took place when he was eight years old, made a great impression on him, and from that time he was certainly to be known as a Christian boy. But though taken from him while still

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so young, his mother left an abiding influence on his character. It was to her he owed that love of the beautiful, which made him in after life the helpful art critic, the passionate lover of good poetry, and the enthusiastic admirer of Nature's beauties ; the last leading him to take strange scrambles at unwonted hours to secure some rare flower or longed-for view. "I think," said one, " I see the boy still with his jacket buttoned round the bunch of wild flowers too big for his hands to hold ; " while another remembers the reverent delight with which, when grown to manhood, he would kneel beside some rarely beautiful flower, the better to enjoy a loveliness which made it, as he would say, "too beautiful to pick." It was to his mother, too, and to the stories of Moffat and others, told and listened to with such loving eager interest that he owed that love for foreign mission work that afterwards made him the active member of the Friends' Foreign Mission Committee, the zealous advocate of Foreign Missions, and the warm helper of the work of the United Brethren. Whilst he was at school at Charlbury, Ackworth, and York, his Christian influence made itself felt. At one time he was much troubled that bad language should be used in the school, and with others successfully exerted himself to put a stop to it. The ministry of the late James

Backhouse, of York, had a powerful influence for good over him ; there were few whom the lad so revered ; and when at one time J. B. was laid aside with dangerous illness, he prayed earnestly that a life so useful might be prolonged, and rejoiced that the Lord heard and answered his prayer.

On leaving school S. P. was apprenticed to an ironmonger in Worcester, and won esteem by the Christian thoroughness with which he attended to his work. Much of his leisure was spent in reading. Always fond of books, he gathered round him a choice and well-read selection, both in English and French. He was very careful what he read, and with one book of poetry lie carefully cut out or pasted over objectionable passages, because he wanted his sisters to be able to enjoy it too, with no fear of harm. Sometimes he undertook a special course of reading, to prepare lectures (for private audiences) on Dante, Pascal, Chrysostom, and other congenial subjects. Much careful study was also given to the preparation of an Essay on " The Causes of Numerical Decline in the Society of Friends," and it was a disappointment to him that he did not get the prize which had been offered for the best. At this time he would have liked much to devote himself to literature rather than trade, but readily accepted the judicious advice of his father and uncle (Thomas Pumphrey) in the matter, and reaped the benefit of the more practical training. There is no doubt that both as a man and a minister he owed much all his life long to his father's wise training, high-toned example, shrewd counsel, and common-sense.

During his apprenticeship his First-days and often week-day evenings were spent at home, and it was his own impression that during years so important in the development of his character, nothing exercised so good and helpful an influence over him as his sister Helen's " most pure and gentle life." (Helen Clark Eddington died 13th of First month, 1877, while he was in America.) First-day evenings were mostly spent in reading with her; but often the book would be dropped while the two young sisters he so delighted to teach listened with eager interest to his lively narratives of other things which he had heard or read, or to the earnest thoughts which made them think years before he ever spoke as a minister, " Our boy will certainly become a preacher."

Another who helped him much at this time was a good old Wesleyan minister living in Worcester, who, while not attempting to proselytize, extended to him an amount of much-appreciated pastoral care rarely given by any minister to one not belonging to his own denomination. S. P. was then what may be called "a strict Friend," and one day rather astonished the verger of Worcester Cathedral by giving him, in reply to a polite request to take off his hat, a long dissertation on Friends' views with regard to the consecration of churches, &c.

It was in the spring of 1858, while still under twenty-one, that Stanley Pumphrey first spoke as a minister, taking for his text, " The love of Christ constraineth us, because we thus judge, that if one died for all then were all dead ; and that He died for all that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves but unto Him which died for them and rose again." The same year he removed to Dublin, to pursue his business training in the employ of Edmundson & Co., where he soon became popular by his kind disposition and cheerful temperament, and entered with zest into all the recreations of the young people. His love of fun never left him, and, years after, some humorous remark or ludicrous incident often acted as a refreshing tonic when mind and body were alike weary under the strain of long-continued work. He was very regular in the attendance of meetings for worship, both on First-days and those held in the middle of the week, and was warmly interested in matters connected with our religious Society. He was one of the first who assisted in originating the Friends' First-day school in Dublin, and he took a warm interest in his class and in the welfare of his scholars. He took an active interest also in the Literary Institute there, writing several papers for it, and generally joining in the discussions on the various subjects introduced.

In 1861, he went into partnership as an ironmonger with William Alexander, of Cirencester, and for the next eleven years was closely occupied with trade. Yet while he regretted that this should be so, and longed for further opportunity for evangelistic work, his influence as a Christian man of business - prompt, punctual, and to be depended on - was making itself felt, and business itself was training him to make a more diligent and efficient preacher of the Gospel.

In 1863, he married Ellen Horsnaill, of Rochester. The death of his lovely wife after a long illness, in 1868, was a terrible blow to him. " I never saw any man so aged with anything," a neighbour remarked. But all the while his character was deepening; and it was of a time shortly after this that an old servant said, " I shall always thank God that he lived; I well remember the influence that his morning prayers had over me, and how I wished I could lead such a holy and happy life." From the time of his wife's illness, daily prayer in the family was his invariable custom. He had made up his mind, as he said, once for all that it was right, and waited for no further call. " Were I to wait each morning for some remarkably definite special call," he said, " I might wait in vain."

A tour in Switzerland and North Italy in 1869, with his father and brother, H. S. Newman, was a great enjoyment to him. " Truly," he wrote, " we have seen the works of the Creator in all their majesty, and the Psalmist's songs of praise have often been remembered. Which by His strength, setteth fast the mountains, being girded with power, ' has a fulness of meaning for me now I never felt before."

In 1872, Stanley Pumphrey gave up a lucrative business, to devote himself more exclusively to the work of the Gospel, and removed to Worcester. Here, as at Cirencester, he took active interest in the temperance cause, and other town and philanthropic matters, though his frequent absence from home on Gospel errands prevented his giving the steady attention to school or city mission work which he might otherwise have done. The long and repeated visits which he paid to Ireland and the eastern counties will be remembered by Friends there. He had a great concern for the religious well-being of young men, and had interviews of a very interesting character with those in Dublin. From the time of his residence there he took specially warm interest in everything Irish. " My thoughts are very much in Ireland still," he wrote on his return There is sadness in leaving those amongst whom I have been so long engaged, and who are endeared to me by a thousand kindnesses." In the intervals between his visits, and also while occupied in them, he greatly enjoyed social intercourse with his friends, and it was increasingly his desire to turn this social intercourse to good account. He delighted to show hospitality, and nothing pleased him better than to gather his friends together at his house to listen to Theophilus Waldmeier, or other able advocates of mission work. He had time and sympathy to spare also for political matters, and few would think how deep the interest with which he watched either actual or threatened war, I could have cried over the news yesterday," he wrote during the Franco-German war ; " and yet how utterly impossible it is to approach a realising conception of these most horrid deeds ! "

In 1875, in obedience as he believed to the call of God, Stanley Pumphrey sailed for America. " These partings make us sad," he wrote on leaving, " but I accept my mission thankfully, as I doubt not you also can for me. When we really give up anything for the Lord's sake, I believe He always gives a full return, and I am not afraid of being unhappy or that you will. There will be trials and sorrows no doubt, but the Lord reigns and His grace does much more abound. I hope to be of good courage, my heart fixed, trusting in the Lord." Often afterwards he wrote of " the joy of service," and in his first sermon on his return to England, in 1877, from the text, " When I sent you out, lacked ye anything ? " it was with a voice tremulous with emotion that he answered from the depths of his own experience, " Nothing, Lord ! "

and went on to tell of the Lord's abounding grace.

S. Pumphrey attended Baltimore and North Carolina Yearly Meetings in the autumn of 1875, and spent the next few months in visiting the meetings of Friends in North Carolina. "There is no end of work wants doing here," he wrote, "and the labourers are few." He enjoyed meetings with the coloured people, and liked to watch their delighted faces, and hear them laugh for joy. "We thought," they said, "that may be as he'd come so far, he'd have some new way to tell us; but, bless the Lord, it's just the same old way we've known about so long." In looking back upon his work in North Carolina, he wrote :- "I am thankful for the three months I have passed here. They have been attended with un-numbered blessings. I have had strength of body and of voice, of mind and soul, for each day's work as it arose. Certainly strength has been given beyond what I have asked or thought. In eleven days, one of which was occupied with twelve hours' travelling, Allen Jay and I had twenty-nine meetings, and several times I suppose I spoke fully three hours in the day. You may think it too much," [he had had slight haemorrhage from the lungs the previous spring, and doctors had warned him to be careful] "but the people are hungry, and the Lord calls and gives strength for work. I have been received with unvarying kindness, and have added many to my list of friends. The Lord has given me very helpful companions. There has been clear evidence that He has given and blessed the message. I believe, too, that He has forgiven the manifold imperfections and negligences, and has taught me valuable lessons. I would adopt as my own the words, 'What shall I render!' and, setting up another Ebenezer, wish to consecrate myself afresh wholly to the Lord."

In the spring of 1876 S. P. attended Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, and visited many of the meetings which compose it. In the Sixth month he was at the New York and New England Yearly Meetings, and spent the whole of the summer in New England. Among other refreshments of that interesting time were visits to J. G. Whittier and H. W. Longfellow, to which he always recurred with pleasure. Travelling westward, he attended Western, Indiana, and Kansas Yearly Meetings, and then, in company with Enoch Hoag, spent several weeks in visiting the various Indian settlements in the Indian territory. This visit was of great interest to him. He was everywhere warmly welcomed by the Government agents, and missionaries of various denominations, and met with as cordial a reception from the Indians themselves; the Senate and House of Representatives of the Choctaw nation suspending their meetings to give them a hearing, and showing their appreciation of the Englishman's appropriate address by crowding round him afterwards to shake hands. Interpreters were ready to translate for him into their sign language, till their arms ached with the exertion; while Indian children wanted him to stop with them always, or ran after him to tell him how his words should be remembered for a hundred years to come. He spent Christmas among the Modoc Indians, enjoying such a "tree" as he had never seen before. The information gathered in this tour, and in subsequent visits to Canadian Indians, he afterwards embodied in a pamphlet on "Indian Civilisation;" while it was always a pleasure to him to lecture on the subject, or in any other way to promote an active interest in Indian tribes.

After resting at Cincinnati during the "idlest week" he passed in America, S. P. went on to spend a few weeks in Tennessee. The poverty of the kind people among its mountains called forth his ever warm and ready sympathy. To one of these the gift of his own great-coat was looked upon as providential, and it was an added satisfaction to the giver to see it "a really good fit." The spring found him again at Philadelphia, but his tarriance there was short, as he returned to England in time to attend London Yearly Meeting.

In the summer of 1877 he married Sarah, the daughter of Jonathan Grubb, of Sudbury, and took her back to America with him in time to be present at Iowa Yearly Meeting in the Ninth month. This was followed, in rapid succession, by Western, Indiana, and Kansas Yearly Meetings, and the Biennial First-day School Conference at Indianapolis. The next few months were spent in visiting the meetings which compose Indiana Yearly Meeting. S. P. thus sums up the winter's work :- "We have been in all the Indiana Quarterly Meetings, and at a large proportion of their particular meetings, and not unfrequently have been at from two to half a dozen or more meetings in a place. Probably all through the winter I have averaged twelve meetings a week." A visit to Arkansas followed, where he was greatly pleased with the work carried on in connection with the Southland College, and ever after retained a warm and active interest in it. In the Fifth month he revisited Tennessee, and spent two of the summer months in Canada. The autumn of 1878 was spent in visiting the meetings of Iowa Yearly Meeting, in revisiting some of those in Kansas, in a second visit to the interesting Quapaw and Modoc agency, and by the close of the year S. and S. G. P. were again in Indiana. After spending two or three months there, visiting the meetings composing Western Yearly Meeting, they passed on to New York, and by the time of the Yearly Meeting had attended most of its particular meetings. Then, a few weeks having been spent in various parts of New England, they proceeded to visit Friends in Ohio. In the autumn of 1879, besides attending Ohio, S. P. was again present at Western, Indiana, and North Carolina Yearly Meetings, and spent a few weeks in revisiting some parts of Carolina.

During the last few months of his stay in America he was much occupied in endeavouring to awaken among Friends a deeper and more general interest in foreign mission work, and to bring about more united action in the matter by their different Yearly Meetings. With this object he delivered a carefully-prepared Address in several of their most important centres, in which he aimed -

"**I.** To set before Friends their duty and responsibility in the sight of God, in connection with missionary work, as shown in the Bible and in the world's manifest necessities, and illustrating the position we should take from the Acts of the Apostles, and the example of the early Church and the early Friends.

"**II.** To describe briefly the work Friends have done in the Foreign Mission field during the last fifteen years.

"**III.** To set forth the advantages to be derived from associated action on the part of all Friends in America, and to give practical suggestions as to the working and sustaining of an American Friends' Missionary Board."

The Address, with some alterations, was afterwards published, and makes a useful little book on Friends' Foreign Mission work.

The time had now come (First month, 1880) when S. P. felt that his work in America was completed. He had travelled, including his journeys across the Atlantic, about 60,000 miles. He had attended, during the four years of his service there, twenty-two Yearly Meetings: - Baltimore, Canada, and Ohio, once; North Carolina, Philadelphia, New York, New England, and Iowa, twice; Indiana, Western, and Kansas, three times. His work had largely lain in the attendance of Quarterly Meetings. In most of the Yearly Meetings these are well arranged for the convenience of travelling preachers, being fixed a week apart, and so as not to involve unnecessary travel. The meetings generally include a First-day, at which time the people from the whole neighborhood crowd in, so that a large concourse come together; and in no other way can the whole body of the Society be so readily met with. In the intervals between the Quarterly Meetings many particular meetings can be visited. Out of the ninety Quarterly Meetings on the American continent, S. P. attended over seventy - some of them repeatedly - and he worked, more or less, in all of them except Walnut Ridge, in Kansas, which is so difficult to reach that it would have taken him an extra month to visit it, and for that no fit opportunity occurred. Out of the 644 meetings of Friends in America, he visited 440, many of them repeatedly. He also attended a few Wilbur meetings, and a good many with the Hicksites and with Christians of other denominations. Probably ten meetings a week for the whole four years would be a correct estimate of his work. In many places he delivered valuable lectures on the Religious Teaching of the Society of Friends, which he intended on his return to England to revise and print. He did not live to accomplish this. Only one lecture was finished, and that has appeared in the Friends Quarterly Examiner, S. and S. G. Pumphrey returned to England early in 1880. He attended the Yearly Meetings in Dublin and London, and paid short visits at several places, generally combining the attendance of meetings of various sorts with the pleasures of social intercourse. In the autumn his only child was born. He had great love for children, and, in return, was a general favourite, while his remarkably happy way with them made them, as they would say, "never want to be naughty when he was by." Always feeling them a pleasure and refreshment, it is no wonder that he should now speak thankfully of possessing "the added treasure of a dear little daughter." He went just after Christmas to Leominster, to supply the place of his brother, H. S. Newman, then in India. He gave

## Descendants of John Grubb

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an excellent address at the annual meeting of H. S. N.'s adult class, on Bible Revision, a subject in which he had long taken deep interest; and he was looking forward impatiently for the publication of the Revised New Testament. He delighted the children at the Orphan Homes with his American stories, and entered, with his own hearty interest, into all that was going on. On the 8th of First month, 1881, though even then unwell, he went to Sheffield to lecture there. The same evening he gave an address on America to the First-day school, and the next day was at the usual meetings of Friends, preaching impressively on the fulness of blessing which there is in Christ. On the 10th he was too ill to fulfil his engagement or return home. His illness proved to be typhoid fever, and his wife was telegraphed for. He did not suffer acutely, and, while keeping very quiet, enjoyed much blessed communion with the Lord. The complaint at first progressed favourably; but a relapse came on, and though all was done throughout that medical skill and the most thoughtful kindness could do, it was soon evident that death was near. When told of his danger he said that if called to go he was "quite ready," but still he thought he should recover, and he longed to do so that he might preach Christ better than he had ever done before. In God's unerring wisdom the call came, and on the 17th of the Second month he entered on the "perfect service in our Master's presence" to which he had always looked forward as "one of the brightest joys of heaven."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1851-1852 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironfounder in Worcester, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
- He had a residence in Britannia Square, Worcester, Worcestershire.

7-**Mary Elizabeth Pumphrey** was born on 14 Sep 1880 and died in 1969 in York, Yorkshire at age 89.

6-**Thomas Burlingham Grubb**<sup>1,10,21,106,107,108</sup> was born on 24 Jul 1848 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 16 Feb 1931 at age 82.

General Notes: GRUBB.-On 16th February, Thomas Burlingham Grubb (1862-64), aged 82 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1862-1864 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Flax merchant and Miller in Long Melford, Suffolk.
- He had a residence in 1891 in Alvechurch, Worcestershire.
- He was a Quaker.

Thomas married **Sarah Frame**. They had nine children: **Theodore William, Katherine, Helen, Sarah Elizabeth, Benjamin, John Edward, Hannah, Gertrude Marion**, and **James Herbert**.

7-**Theodore William Grubb**<sup>109</sup> was born on 12 Mar 1873 in Long Melford, Suffolk and died on 16 Feb 1956 in Bainbridge, Wensleydale, Yorkshire at age 82.

General Notes: GRUBB.-On 16th February, 1956, at his home at Bainbridge, Wensleydale, Theodore William Grubb, aged 82 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1887-1889 in York, Yorkshire.

Theodore married **Annie Crosby**.

7-**Katherine Grubb** was born on 5 Feb 1874 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died in 1940 at age 66.

7-**Helen Grubb**<sup>10</sup> was born on 29 Jan 1875 in Sudbury, Suffolk.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1889-Jun 1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Helen married **John Edward Hall**, son of **John William Hall**<sup>10,45,110</sup> and **Mary Ann Smith**,<sup>10,45,110</sup> on 31 Aug 1904 in Axbridge, Somerset. John was born in 1876 in Thirsk, Yorkshire. They had three children: **John Philipson, Mary L.**, and **Christable**.

8-**John Philipson Hall**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1907 in Thirsk, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1920-1924 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1924-1926 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of Harrods in 1926-1927 in Knightsbridge, London.
- He resided at Scott's Garth in 1935 in Sutton, Thirsk, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of Jones Bros. In Holloway, London.
- He worked as a Directors of B. Smiths Ltd., Drapers in Thirsk, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Clerk and Treasurer of Thirsk Preparatory Meeting in Thirsk, Yorkshire.

John married **Joan Wigham Edmundson**,<sup>12,45</sup> daughter of **John Edgar Edmundson**<sup>45</sup> and **Marion Hall**,<sup>45</sup> in 1931 in Hendon, Middlesex. Joan was born in 1907 and died in 1941 at age 34. They had two children: **John Bartholomew** and **Judith Edmundson**.

9-**John Bartholomew Hall**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1932 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died in 1984 at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1948-1950 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Botanist.

9-**Judith Edmundson Hall**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1935 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died in 1992 at age 57.

Judith married **Prof. Andrew Karpati Kennedy** in 1958. Andrew was born on 9 Jan 1931 in Győr, Hungary and died on 20 Dec 2016 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 85. Another name for Andrew was Kárpáti Andor Ödön. They had two children: **Veronica** and **Nicholas**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Author and Literary critic.

10-**Veronica Kennedy**

10-**Nicholas Kennedy**

8-**Mary L. Hall** was born in 1912 in Thirsk, Yorkshire.

8-**Christable Hall** was born in 1914 in Thirsk, Yorkshire.

7-**Sarah Elizabeth Grubb**<sup>10</sup> was born on 12 Jan 1876 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died in 1940 at age 64.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
- She was educated at The Mount School in 1893 in York, Yorkshire.

Sarah married **Albert Favell**.

7-**Benjamin Grubb** was born on 1 Jun 1877 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died in 1968 at age 91.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to New Zealand.

Benjamin married **Ada E. Foster**. They had one son: **John Benjamin**.

**8-John Benjamin Grubb** was born on 17 Sep 1911.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fruit grower in New Zealand.
- He had a residence in Papatoetoe, Auckland New Zealand.

John married **Gwendoline Pickwell**, daughter of **Charles H. Pickwell**. They had three children: **Benjamin Charles**, **Rainsford John**, and **David James**.

**9-Benjamin Charles Grubb**

Benjamin married **Christine Marriner**, daughter of **Colin Marriner**. They had two children: **Aaron Michael** and **Sarah Belinda**.

**10-Aaron Michael Grubb**

**10-Sarah Belinda Grubb**

**9-Rainsford John Grubb**

Rainsford married **Wendy Jean McKenzie**, daughter of **John Harvey McKenzie**.

**9-David James Grubb**

**7-John Edward Grubb**<sup>1</sup> was born on 7 Jul 1878 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 9 Feb 1880 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 1.

**7-Hannah Grubb**<sup>1</sup> was born on 15 Oct 1879 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 5 Nov 1879 in Sudbury, Suffolk.

**7-Gertrude Marion Grubb**<sup>21</sup> was born on 11 Dec 1880 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 7 Jun 1919 in Napier, Hawkes Bay, New Zealand at age 38.

**7-James Herbert Grubb**.

James married **Emily Augusta Brand**. They had one daughter: **Louise Catherine**.

**8-Louise Catherine Grubb**

Thomas next married **Caroline Dixon**,<sup>106,107,111</sup> daughter of **John Dixon**<sup>21,63,111</sup> and **Louisa Wilson**,<sup>63,111</sup> on 18 Jul 1899 in FMH Great Ayton. Caroline was born on 28 Oct 1869 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Edward Dixon**, **Stanley**, **Eileen Susanna**, and **Gerald Burlingham**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Schoolmistress of Great Ayton.

**7-Edward Dixon Grubb** was born in 1900 and died in 1972 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer.
- He worked as an Author.

**7-Stanley Grubb** was born in 1902.

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7-**Eileen Susanna Grubb**<sup>106</sup> was born on 8 Dec 1903 in Fingringhoe, Colchester, Essex.

General Notes: GRUBB.-On the 8th December, 1903, Caroline, wife of Thomas Burlingham Grubb (1862-4), a daughter, who was named Eileen Susanna.

7-**Gerald Burlingham Grubb**<sup>107</sup> was born on 4 Sep 1906 in Fingringhoe, Colchester, Essex.

General Notes: GRUBB.-On the 4th September, 1906, at Fingringhoe, Colchester, Caroline, the wife of Thomas B. Grubb (1862-64), a son, who was named Gerald Burlingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect.

Gerald married **Gladys Beatrice Nichol**. They had one son: **Robert Buchanan**.

### 8-**Robert Buchanan Grubb-Nichol**

Robert married **Anne Bristow**.

6-**John Grubb**<sup>45</sup> was born on 6 Dec 1850 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 14 Mar 1944 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot.
- He worked as a Gas & Electric Light Fitting Manufacturer of Birmingham.

John married **Madeline Kenway**,<sup>45</sup> daughter of **Gawen Ball Kenway**<sup>45,65,84,92,102,112,113</sup> and **Hannah Player Heath**,<sup>45,84,92,102,113,114</sup> in 1876. Madeline was born on 11 Feb 1854 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1945 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset at age 91. They had one son: **David Burlingham**.

7-**David Burlingham Grubb**<sup>45,115,116,117,118</sup> was born on 13 Mar 1878 in Claremont Road, Handsworth, Birmingham and died on 31 Jul 1964 in Taunton Hospital, Taunton, Somerset at age 86.

General Notes: GRUBB.-On 31st July, 1964, in hospital at Taunton, David Burlingham Grubb (1893- 95), aged 86 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1893-1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Gas & Electric light fittings manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in Winscombe, Somerset.

David married **Marian Poynting**,<sup>45,115,116</sup> daughter of **Prof. John Henry Poynting**<sup>45</sup> and **Maria Adney Cropper**,<sup>45</sup> on 3 Jun 1902. Marian was born in 1882 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1923 at age 41. They had three children: **Elizabeth Adney**, **John Burlingham**, and **Gawen Kenway**.

8-**Elizabeth Adney Grubb** was born in 1906 in Alvechurch, Worcestershire.

Elizabeth married **John Pulsford**.

8-**John Burlingham Grubb**<sup>119</sup> was born in 1907 in Barnt Green, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Aug 1970 at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1920-1924 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Teacher, Bootham School in 1929-1936.
- He worked as a Teacher at Ross-on-Wye Grammar School.

John married **Mollie Coomber**. They had one son: **Paul**.

### 9-**Paul Grubb**

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Paul married **Sylvia Edwards**. They had two children: **Michael** and **David**.

10-**Michael Grubb**

10-**David Grubb**

8-**Gawen Kenway Grubb**<sup>116,120,121,122</sup> was born on 4 May 1908 in High Croft, Alvechurch, Worcestershire and died in Feb 1998 in Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 89.

General Notes: GRUBB.-On the 4th May, 1908, at High Croft, Alvechurch, Marian, wife of David B. Grubb (1893-5), a son who was named Gawen Kenway.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1922-1927 in York, Yorkshire.

Gawen married **Evelyn Mercier**. They had two children: **Antony Gawen** and **Gillian**.

9-**Antony Gawen Grubb**

Antony married **Enyl Hughes**. They had one daughter: **Amanda**.

10-**Amanda Grubb**

9-**Gillian Grubb**

Gillian married **Andrew Evans**.

David next married **Erica Spence**,<sup>12,45,117,123,124,125</sup> daughter of **Robert Foster Spence**<sup>12,17,126,127,128</sup> and **Maria Dunning**,<sup>12,17,45,127</sup> on 22 May 1928. Erica was born in 1885 and died in 1980 at age 95.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1896-1900.

6-**Edward Grubb**<sup>10,39,51,129,130,131,132,133</sup> was born on 19 Oct 1854 in Sudbury, Suffolk, died on 23 Jan 1939 in 9 Sollershott, Letchworth, Hertfordshire at age 84, and was buried on 26 Jan 1939 in FBG Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

General Notes: Grubb, Edward (1854-1939), pacifist and social reformer, was born on 19 October 1854 at Sudbury, Suffolk, the fourth of five children of Jonathan Grubb (1808-1894), banker and Quaker minister, and his second wife, Elizabeth Burlingham (1813-1893). The father was of Irish descent but lived his adult life in England. Grubb was educated at home until 1865, when he entered Sidcot School in Somerset, the first of three Quaker institutions he attended. After three years at Bootham School in York, he determined to follow a teaching career and enrolled at Flounders Institute, Ackworth, the training ground for Quaker teachers. Grubb's conventional Quaker education gave him sufficient confidence to undertake studies in philosophy and political economy at University College, London, from where he graduated BA in 1876 and MA in 1880, but the biblically based evangelicalism of his parents' generation provided an inadequate shield to protect his faith from the influences of the materialistic philosophers he encountered in his studies. By the time he had completed his formal education Grubb had drifted into a slough of spiritual despond. Unable to find solace within the confines of evangelical Quakerism, he recalled feeling 'utterly alone,' fearing a final slide into 'bleak Agnosticism' (Grubb, 301). During the following decade, however, Grubb drew comfort from his marriage, in 1877, to Emma Maria Horsnail (1857-1939), joy from their growing family (the first of five surviving children was born in 1878), and stability from secure tenure at Quaker schools in York and Scarborough. Gradually recovering his faith, partly through intensive reading of T. H. Green and other neo-Hegelian philosophers and partly through the inspiration of the American Quaker poet John Greenleaf Whittier, Grubb subsequently joined other liberal Friends in their efforts to make Quakerism a viable, relevant faith. Central to the work of these makers of the 'Quaker renaissance' was restoration of the egalitarian principle of the inner light, abandoned by evangelical Friends, to its central position in Quaker belief and practice. Recorded as a minister by Scarborough meeting in 1894, Grubb spread his vision of Quakerism through both his ministry and his published work. In a series of articles and books, including *Social Aspects of the Quaker Faith* (1899) and *Authority and the Light Within* (1908), Grubb sought to make his fellow Quakers aware of modern religious and scientific ideas while pioneering a new social outlook which eschewed traditional philanthropy for a systematic, progressive approach to the ills of industrial society. In 1901 Grubb left teaching and moved to the London area, becoming proprietor-editor of the *British Friend*, a Quaker monthly which served as a forum for disseminating his progressive views. In that same year Grubb was appointed secretary to the Howard Association for Prison Reform. In this capacity he undertook a three-month fact-finding tour of American prisons, conducting a series of interviews with people who ranged from Theodore Roosevelt in the White House to Jane Addams at Hull House and Booker T. Washington at Tuskegee Institute. Grubb resigned from his position with the Howard Association in 1905 but continued to edit the *British Friend* until its demise in 1913. Until the outbreak of the South African War, Grubb's acceptance of Friends' traditional peace testimony was pro forma, but when a number of prominent Quakers supported the British cause in South Africa, Grubb concluded: 'If that war could be condoned by so-called pacifists ... any war could be' (Grubb, 307), and he embraced absolute, uncompromising pacifism. He also made the *British Friend* an implacable foe of the National Service League's efforts to impose compulsory military training on British youth. When, in 1909, J. St Loe Strachey, editor of *The Spectator*, published *A New Way of Life*, representing compulsory service as the means for halting creeping moral degeneracy, Grubb responded with *The True Way of Life*, attacking popular militarism as a throwback to barbarism and gaining considerable attention within the peace movement. Grubb was also instrumental in securing Quaker

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approval of a definitive declaration of pacifism as 'an organic outgrowth of our Faith' (Minutes and Proceedings of the Yearly Meeting of Friends, 1912, 114). The outbreak of the First World War was a shattering blow to Grubb, but he recovered by throwing himself into the anti-war movement, playing a key role in the formation of the Fellowship of Reconciliation and, from July 1915, acting as treasurer of the No-Conscription Fellowship (NCF), Britain's largest anti-war, anti-conscription organization. Within the NCF, Grubb was chief fund-raiser, drawing upon the resources of wealthy Quakers to support the fellowship's struggle. In May 1916 Grubb was among NCF leaders, mainly socialists and agnostics, prosecuted for publishing an allegedly seditious pamphlet. His demeanour on the witness stand moved a co-defendant, Bertrand Russell, to remember Grubb as someone he admired 'very greatly' (Russell, 39). Grubb was convicted with the others, but allowed his fine to be paid so that he could continue to keep the NCF solvent. After the war ended, Grubb became increasingly absorbed in Quaker religious thought. During the last twenty years of his life he produced a dozen books and numerous articles on Quaker theology and practice, the final legacy to his beloved Religious Society before he died at his home, 9 Sollershott, Letchworth, on 23 January 1939. He was buried on 26 January at the Friends' meeting-house in Hitchin. *Thomas C. Kennedy* -----

EDWARD GRUBB When I went to Bootham as a small boy Edward Grubb was my first master, and I have had the privilege of his friendship ever since. We have walked and talked and fished together, three links of lasting friendship. He was a boy at Bootham from 1868 to 1871, and Junior Master from 1872 to 1875. At the age of 23 he married Emma M. Horsnail; his widow and five children survive him. He was private tutor near Bristol and later visiting master in York, Scarborough and Southport, In 1901 he undertook the editorship of *The British Friend*, and was appointed secretary to the Howard Association. From then on his main work was devoted to the Society of Friends. Last autumn he wrote *Some Personal Experiences*, which drew me into correspondence with him, and he sent a proof of an essay he had written on *Divine Purpose*, which shows sturdy intellectual vigour in his eighty-fifth year. As a young man Grubb studied philosophy, which, he says, "brought with it the entire collapse of the fabric of evangelical belief in which I had so far lived." The philosophy teaching of those days tended to blank materialism. He hungered for truth; after some years he found help in a preacher who could speak to his condition, John Hunter, a remarkable Congregational minister in York; in John Caird's *Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion*, and in *The Spiritual Order*, by Thomas Erskine of Linlathen. He was also much influenced by the poems of Whittier, "the only Friend who had much to say to me at that time." Grubb tells how help came to him in those dark days through the Adult School at York. "The close association with men who were exposed, in a way that I was not, to the rough-and-tumble of life, and the necessity of finding something that would help them to live well, brought me helpfully down from theories to the facts of life." A few years later he recognised that he had become a finder as well as a seeker; his Christianity changed from a fabric of thought to a developing personal life. He could write that the faith which is essential to Christianity is a much deeper thing than intellectual acceptance of certain doctrines. "It is not only a belief in truth (cognitive), but a surrender to truth (volitional)." And so, having passed through deep waters, this honest seeker of Truth became one of the leaders of modern Quakerism. Those of us who were young men in the 'eighties were faced with grave intellectual difficulties. We had grown up in the evangelical Quakerism of the nineteenth century. The spirit of inquiry led us to Darwin's work, which made a leading principle visible, the principle that "every organism-and in this broad sense we may treat every human society and mankind at large as an organism-is an historical being, to be explained by its history." Many of us foresaw a rupture in the Society of Friends which would repeat the experience of Friends in the United States. And at this time leading Friends in England wished London Yearly Meeting to adopt the Richmond Declaration of Faith, which had come across the Atlantic. Grubb feared that it would "commit the Society to a narrow evangelical creed, including acceptance of an unintelligent idea of the Bible, belief in Eternal Punishment, and so forth." W. S. Lean led the opposition in the Yearly Meeting of 1888, declaring that "the tap-root of the document was struck deep into the soil of ecclesiasticism." Grubb took part in the discussion; and, to the surprise of many of us, the Yearly Meeting was not prepared to adopt the document. Fresh life was awakened in the Society; the Manchester Conference, and the Scarborough Summer School, marked the beginning of a new epoch. If John Wilhelm Rowntree, another Bootham boy, was the prophet of this Renaissance Quakerism, Edward Grubb was the philosopher of the movement. We have looked to him as our leader for some thirty years. He was deeply concerned with social questions and the brotherhood of man as parts of his religious faith; he wrote a number of books on religious subjects, and in one of his poems he suggests a picture of God as a Christlike Being. He is revealed to us not as warrior, not as angel- "But hands that laboured, lips that blessed, Man, complete in Love, expressed That eternal heart of God." Many a Bootham boy who never heard the name of Edward Grubb has imbibed something of his philosophy and religious teaching during the last forty years. A. R. *Bootham magazine* - April 1939

Grubb.— On 23rd January, at Letchworth, Edward Grubb (1868-71), aged 84 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1868-1871 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Flounders Institute, Ackworth.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as a Science teacher. Bootham School, York 1872 To 1875.
- He worked as a Schoolteacher in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Editor of the *British Friend* 1901 To 1913 in London.
- He worked as a Secretary to the Howard Association for Prison Reform 1901 To 1905.
- He was a Quaker.

Edward married **Emma Maria Horsnail**,<sup>10,39,51,129,130,131,132</sup> daughter of **Henry Horsnail**<sup>45,130,134</sup> and **Eliza Catchpool**,<sup>45,130,134</sup> on 7 Aug 1877 in Braintree, Essex. Emma was born on 24 May 1857 in Bulford Mill, Braintree, Essex and died in 1939 at age 82. They had six children: **Edith Marian**, **Anna Margaret**, **Howard Burlingham**, **Norman Henry**, **Margery**, and **Elizabeth**.

Marriage Notes: **GOLDEN WEDDING.**

GRUBB-HORSNAILL.-On August 7th, 1877, at Braintree, Essex, Edward Grubb (1868-1871), to Emma Maria Horsnail.

## Descendants of John Grubb

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### DIAMOND WEDDING.

Grubb-Horsnail.— On 7th August, 1877, at Braintree, Essex, Edward Grubb (1868-71), to Emma Maria Horsnail.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

7-**Edith Marian Grubb**<sup>10,130</sup> was born in 1878 in Westbury on Severn, Gloucestershire and died in 1967 at age 89.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1893-Jul 1897 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.
- She worked as a Music teacher.

7-**Anna Margaret Grubb**<sup>130</sup> was born in 1881 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1881 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Howard Burlingham Dunington-Grubb**<sup>12</sup> was born on 30 Apr 1881 in York, Yorkshire and died on 26 Feb 1965 in Oakville, Ontario, Canada at age 83. Another name for Howard was Howard Burlingham Grubb.<sup>130,135,136,137,138</sup>

General Notes: H. B. DUNINGTON-GRUBB (1895-8) writes from Toronto that " There is no sign of the building and construction industry picking up yet. The last figures I saw, for October 1933, were lower than October 1932— less than 10 per cent, of normal. . . . It seems to me that the Canadians are the most conservative people on the face of the earth. After feeling so sorry and patronising about the poor Old Country with its dole they now suddenly find that they have a much worse dole than anything England ever heard of. Many of the contractors here will only employ men on relief because they can pay a starvation wage even to carpenters, and underbid. It is impossible to finance building here because the Government has been forced to put a moratorium on mortgages in order to prevent half the population from being thrown into the street. Retail business is picking up a little, so we live in hopes." *Bootham magazine - April 1934*

H. B. DUNINGTON-GRUBB (1895-8) is at the time of writing in England for a short stay. Referring to the deplorable state of the building industry in Canada he writes: " All the papers in Canada are printing enthusiastic accounts of what the British Government has done to assist the building industry in England and demanding reasons why the Canadian Government takes no similar action. They say that England is building a million houses every three years, while in Canada 90 per cent, of all employees in the building industry and allied trades are out of a job. At last our government has undertaken the construction of a few public buildings, but it's just a drop in the ocean. Re housing, the uplifters and intelligentsia are urging action, but are checkmate at present in the hands of the real estate interests. Our docile proletariat is not yet audible in the most capitalist-ridden country on earth. We have fifty years of hard work in social reform ahead of us before we reach your stage." *Bootham magazine - April 1935*

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Cited from Art Drysdale <http://www.artdrysdale.com/howardgrubb.html>

Howard Burlingham Grubb was born in York, England, April 30, 1881. Said to be restless when he was young, it was decided to send him to the Americas to study in his field of interest--landscape architecture. And so it was that in the early 1900s, Howard Grubb came to Cornell University at Ithaca, New York. Here, the enterprising young Englishman felt there was really more opportunity in his vocation back home, than in the U.S.A. In late 1907, while still at Cornell, he wrote to the late Thomas H. Mawson, one of England's best-known landscape architects. He requested employment in Mr. Mawson's London office, but that eminent authority advised Mr. Grubb to stay in the U.S.A. where advancement seemed more assured. Paying little heed to the advice, just three months later, after Mr. Grubb's graduation from Cornell in 1908, the following exchange took place in Mr. Mawson's private office:

"My name is Grubb."

"Well, what can I do for you?"

"I have come to work for you."

"I am sorry to disappoint you, but it is quite impossible. As you will see for yourself, every seat in the office is occupied."

"Well sir, I have traveled all the way from America for the purpose of working for you; so you must find me a seat somewhere."

"But my dear fellow, I simply cannot do it."

"Listen to me, sir. I worked my way back from America on a cattle boat, so you simply must take me on."

In his autobiography *The Life and Work of an English Landscape Architect*, Thomas H. Mawson reflected on his initial meeting of Howard Grubb in his private office. To quote Mr. Mawson, "He was an exceptionally tall, upstanding young fellow, and proportionate in build." Suffice it to say that within two years Mr. Grubb was in charge of Mr. Mawson's London office! Late in 1910, Mr. Mawson and Mr. Grubb attended a lecture on Garden Design given by a "rising lady landscape architect." Afterwards Mr. Mawson introduced the lecturer, Miss Alfreda Dunington, to Mr. Grubb, and it was just a short three months later that their engagement was announced.

For some time Howard Grubb was in charge of his employer's work on the Palace of Peace at The Hague--a commission to which Mr. Mawson had been assigned following an international competition. If you visit Holland you shouldn't miss this building, even today.

It was in 1911 that Mr. And Mrs. Dunington-Grubb emigrated to Canada, and in May opened an office in Toronto as Landscape Architects. Soon after the establishment of the office, the almost total lack of supply of ornamental plants became apparent. This led to several attempts at establishing a plant nursery, two of which failed. Then in early 1914 there was a purchase of 42 hectares (100 acres)

## Descendants of John Grubb

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of land at what was then Sheridan (now part of Oakville), Ontario, and this was the beginning of the successful nursery firm, Sheridan Nurseries Ltd., of which Mr. Grubb was founder, and President until his death on February 26, 1965.

Also soon after their arrival in Canada, they protested the rumoured hiring of a non-resident landscape designer (thought to be Charles W. Leavitt Jr. of New York City) for the landscaping of the new Government House (to be the official residence of the Lieutenant Governor) at Chorley Park in Toronto's Rosedale. The protesting worked--H.B. & L.A. were hired to design the gardens for the new Government House! By 1915, Howard Grubb had hired artists A.S. Carter and W.E. Welch (perhaps through his active membership in Toronto's Arts and Letters Club, where, in the 60s, I joined him frequently) to do at least two presentation watercolours (one of which is shown here) that still today hang in the head office of Sheridan Nurseries, now in Georgetown. Thank you to Sheridan for the photo of the sketch.

At a conference on garden planning about 15 years later, Mr. Grubb was quoted as saying: "I well remember an interview on a very hot August afternoon during progress of the work on gardens for the palatial Government House for the Province of Ontario. The Minister of Public Works had some excuse for being brusque. After inspecting stonemasons setting balustrade, cut-stone fountains, pavements, and steps for the terraces, he controlled himself sufficiently to ask merely if these things were necessary. The only possible answer was to admit quite frankly that they were all wholly unnecessary, that we were dealing unfortunately, not in necessities, but in luxuries, and that the only really necessary work involved was a plank walk to the front door so that people could get in and out of the building without stepping in the mud. Garden design in a country devoid of gardens must necessarily be a gradual evolution." And so it has been.

Prominent among Mr. Grubb's designs were the private gardens of F.F. Dalley, Ancaster; Rupert Bain, Don Mills; and Shirley Cragg, York Mills. Some of his company's most famous endeavours were in the realm of public gardens. He was landscape architect for Gage Park and McMaster University Entrance Park including the sunken garden, all in Hamilton, Ontario. The now world-famous Oakes Garden Theatre and Rainbow Bridge gardens at Niagara are also outstanding examples of his artistry. His final undertaking was the landscaping of the University Avenue central mall in downtown Toronto--a project involving an expenditure of \$500,000, incorporating large and small fountains, an abundance of container plantings, an infinite variety of exposed aggregate stone, and huge specimens of "smaller ornamental trees", including globe elms (*Ulmus carpinifolia umbraculifera*). Incidentally, some of the latter are still there and thriving.

Howard Dunnington-Grubb was an active member of numerous clubs and was well known and welcomed with respect wherever he went. He often enjoyed lunch at Toronto's Arts and Letters Club, and at least once a month would be seen at the Toronto Board of Trade where he was a member of the largest committee--that of Advisory Engineering and Planning. Also a member of the University Club in Toronto, Howard Grubb was an active member of the Toronto Skating Club, now the Toronto Cricket, Skating and Curling Club. Only a few years before he died was he forced to give up this activity. He was also an ardent golfer, and long-time member of the Toronto Golf Club (in Mississauga), one of the oldest and finest clubs in the Toronto area, where he drove a straight ball until 1963!

With all this activity he found time to lecture on landscape design at the University of Toronto for over a quarter of a century. In the mid 50s he was honored by the Ontario Association of Architects, receiving their Allied Arts Medal. In addition, he was made an honorary member of both the Canadian and Ontario Nursery Trades Associations (the first person to be so named). In August 1963 the International Shade Tree Conference (now the International Society of Arboriculture), while in convention in Toronto, bestowed on him their honorary membership--the first such to a Canadian.

The final recognition of a long, dedicated career came just a month before he died in January 1965. Writing about him in the March 1965 issue of Canadian Nurseryman magazine, I said, "Well do I remember the Ontario Landscape Contractors Convention this year at The Inn On The Park. Specifically in mind is the President's reception just prior to the annual banquet. All but lost in a vast sea of humanity, laughing, telling jokes and generally enjoying themselves, sat a happy and modest gentleman, chatting with Mrs. Harry VanDyk, wife of the Association's incoming President. When I touched him on the shoulder and said, "What a crowd, eh?" Howard Dunnington-Grubb replied, 'Yes, yes, wonderful Par-r-ty, grand!'

"Mr. Grubb enjoyed such get-togethers--the more people there were, and the livelier things were, the more he enjoyed it all. Even in the months just prior to his passing, Mr. Grubb attended as many as three and four gatherings (or as he used to prefer--'parties') each week. At each he would sit and talk with his many respected friends and watch the activities going on all around. He just liked to be where there was plenty of activity."

I am proud to say that I knew him well--very well. There are few people around now in the 2000s who knew him at all, let alone able to say that they chatted with him, and drank good wine with him on a regular basis. The reason for this is that two years before his death, he had a couple of car accidents in succession and correctly decided he should stop driving, even though he was easily able to pass his annual drivers test. It was agreed he would take taxis to his parties, but he didn't want to do that to get to work each day. (He was frugal too!) He knew that I was the only other person in the Sheridan Nurseries head office who lived in the east end (everybody else lived much closer to the office which was on the border line between Toronto and Mississauga). He asked me if I would consider driving him to the office in the morning, and home at night on days when I had a regular schedule; i.e. no meetings or other events to attend. He said he would not be surprised nor upset if I turned him down, and that if I agreed, he'd be only too pleased to take a taxi any day when my schedule, for whatever reason, prevented me from driving him.

That was the beginning of a nearly two years of close friendship. For example, Friday nights it had been his custom to stop at Toronto's main LCBO (liquor) store to choose some fine wines for the weekend. He asked me if I minded doing this, and I of course, concurred. That led him, on the second Friday night, to invite me to his home where we sampled the various wines, and enjoyed snacks prepared for each occasion by Beatrice, his housekeeper.

My duties, in addition to listening to the various problems that plagued the Sheridan "family" (about which more in a distant similar article) in those turbulent years even ended up including purchasing a new car for Beatrice so she could do the house shopping.

A few months before his death I decided it was my time to buy the car of my dreams, and went shopping at Mercedes Benz of Canada for a new sports car--a 230SL. I saw what I liked and ordered one, but they offered to loan me their demonstrator for a day. So, the next morning on the way to work Grubby and I (his close friends always called him Grubby, even to his face) dropped in at Mercedes Benz right in the centre of Toronto, near his home. There we switched cars, and I can still hear him saying to me how much he "loved thaaat cah." The reason was that as a two-seater sports car very low to the road, it was much easier for him to get in, and he had much less difficulty lifting his long legs in than he did with traditional sedans, or even coupes.

Unfortunately, my new car didn't arrive from Germany until a month after he passed away. I do remember him asking me on more than one occasion when was my new car coming!

A friend fondly remembered, Howard Burlingham Dunnington Grubb.

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<http://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.com/articles/howard-burlingham-dunningtongrubb>

Howard Burlingham Dunnington-Grubb, landscape-architect (b Howard Grubb at York, England 30 April 1881; d at Toronto 26 February 1965). Often called the father of landscape architecture in Canada, Grubb earned a Bachelor of Science in Agriculture at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York (1904-08), and returned to England to create a job for himself in the office of landscape architect

## Descendants of John Grubb

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Thomas Mawson.

In 1911 Howard Grubb married Lorrie Alfreda Dunington (see Lorrie DUNINGTON-GRUBB), an English landscape architect, adopting the surname Dunington-Grubb. They emigrated to Canada and opened an office in Toronto as H.B. & L.A. Dunington-Grubb, Landscape Architects. They advertised as "Consultants on all matters relating to Park and Garden Design, Real Estate and Suburban Development, Civic Art and Town Planning."

Their designs for subdivisions and garden suburbs, and the limitations of local ornamental plant resources, led them to start a plant nursery, which became, in 1914, Sheridan Nurseries. Howard Dunington-Grubb remained president of Sheridan Nurseries until his death in 1965.

The Dunington-Grubb office in Toronto produced hundreds of designs and masterplans over the years. Approximately two-thirds of the work was private residential gardens for wealthy clients. The rest covered an extremely wide range of business and government projects, including town planning and civic beautification. The best known projects were Gage Park in Hamilton, Ontario (1919-27), McMaster University Entrance Park (late 1920s), the Oakes Garden Theatre and Rainbow Bridge gardens at Niagara Falls, Ontario (1935-44), and University Avenue in Toronto, Ontario (1955-57).

The Dunington-Grubbs were sociable and very active in Toronto associations and clubs. They collaborated with, and actively promoted, other members of the arts community, such as J.E.H. MACDONALD and Arthur LISMER of The GROUP OF SEVEN, and the sculptors Frances LORING and Florence WYLE.

Howard was described by contemporaries as a "witty Englishman as tall as a Lombardy poplar." He was noted for his love of parties and theatricals, and for his sense of humour. His love of the theatrical was a key to both his character and his sense of design.

Although Dunington-Grubb was contemporary with the Modern movement, he designed in the older Beaux Arts tradition, emphasizing architectural influence on the landscape, to provide a controlled, ornamental backdrop to human use. He described his designs as "a world of fantasy, of make-believe, where decorative nature under the control of art provides both pleasure and rest." As a designer he was neither innovative nor particularly imaginative, but he was very good at tastefully amalgamating eclectic design elements.

Dunington-Grubb's real importance lies in the amount and variety of work that he accomplished and in his enthusiastic participation in, and promotion of, all facets of the profession. He wrote and lectured extensively. He was a special lecturer on landscape design for the architecture faculty at University of Toronto, where he pressed for the expansion of landscape architectural facilities and faculty. In 1934 he was one of the nine founding members of the Canadian Society of Landscape Architects and Town Planners (later becoming the CSLA), serving as president in 1934-35 and 1944-45.

He promoted the public's interest in and knowledge of design and ornamental horticulture through his activities and through the creation of the Dunington-Grubb Foundation. He received numerous awards and honours, including the Ontario Association of Architects (OAA) Allied Arts Medal and the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada (RAIC) Medal in 1954, and was made a Fellow of the CSLA in 1964.

Howard Dunington-Grubb exemplified the trends during this century—the change from private to public design, from design for estate gardens to "City Beautification" and the garden suburb, civic planning and the design of public open spaces. The creation of a nursery with a landscape contracting department heralded the appearance of design/build firms; the founding of the CSLA and his connection with the University of Toronto catalyzed the coming of age of LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE as a profession in Canada.

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DUNINGTON-GRUBB.— On 27th February, 1965, in Toronto, Canada, Howard Burlingham Dunington-Grubb (1895-98), aged 83 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1892-1895 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1895-1898 in York.
- He worked as a Landscape Architect in Canada.
- He worked as a Founder and President Sheridan Nurseries Ltd.
- He was educated at Cornell University in 1907 in Ithaca, New York, USA.

Howard married **Lorrie Alfreda Dunington**<sup>12,130,135,139</sup> on 22 May 1911 in Brighton, East Sussex. Lorrie was born in 1877 in Wimbledon, London and died on 17 Jan 1945 in Mountain Sanatorium, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada at age 68. They had two children: (**No Given Name**) and (**No Given Name**).

Marriage Notes: GRUBB-DUNINGTON.—On the 22nd May, 1911, at Brighton, Howard Burlingham Grubb (1895-8), of Croydon, to Lorrie Alfreda Dunington, of Brighton.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to Canada in 1911.

General Notes: Lorrie Alfreda Dunington-Grubb, née Dunington, landscape architect (b at England 1877; d at the Mountain Sanatorium, Hamilton 17 January 1945). Lorrie Dunington grew up in India, South Africa and Australia. She studied garden design at Swanley Horticultural College in England before opening an office in London and practising "throughout the British Isles."

In 1911 she married Howard Grubb (see HowardDUNINGTON-GRUBB), adopting the surname Dunington-Grubb, and emigrated to Canada. In Toronto she worked on her own, and in partnership with her husband, on private and public garden designs, town planning projects and design of garden suburbs, and helped to start Sheridan Nurseries.

She lectured at the University of Toronto's Department of Social Service on the subject of housing and town planning and for the Ontario Department of Agriculture on the subject of city beautification. She wrote prolifically on garden design for MAGAZINES such as Canadian Homes and Gardens, Maclean's and Woman's Century, was active in Toronto arts and letters society, and volunteered time and expertise to a number of organizations. Her activities were curtailed after 1928 by tuberculosis, but she was a founding member of the Canadian Society of Landscape Architects in 1934, and president of the Society in 1944.

## Descendants of John Grubb

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Lorrie Dunnington-Grubb was one of the first women in Canada to practise professionally as a landscape architect. Noted for her contribution to the growth of urban planning, she was instrumental in gaining the collaboration of other artists, particularly sculptors, in the design of public spaces. Her style of design, her use of perennials and rock garden plants, and her emphasis on colour and texture provided a direct link with Gertrude Jekyll for Canadian gardens.

<http://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.com/articles/lorrie-alfreda-dunningtongrubb>

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1911 in Brighton, East Sussex.
- She worked as a Landscape architect.

**8-Dunnington-Grubb** was born on 10 Dec 1912 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada and died on 10 Dec 1912 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

General Notes: DUNINGTON-GRUBB.-On the 20th September, 1914, at Toronto, Canada, Lorrie Alfreda (Dunnington), wife of Howard Burlingham Dunnington-Grubb (1895-8), a daughter , still- born.

**8-Dunnington-Grubb**<sup>139</sup> was born on 20 Sep 1914 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada and died on 20 Sep 1914 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Still-born.

**7-Norman Henry Grubb**<sup>29,130</sup> was born in 1883 in York, Yorkshire and died on 5 Sep 1965 in Maidstone, Kent. In hospital. at age 82.

General Notes: GRUBB.-On 5th September, 1965, in hospital at Maidstone, Kent, Norman Henry Grubb (1898-1900), aged 82 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1898-1900 in York, Yorkshire.

**7-Margery Grubb**<sup>130</sup> was born on 4 Aug 1892 in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1908-Jul 1910 in York, Yorkshire.

Margery married **James Walsh**.

**7-Elizabeth Grubb**<sup>130</sup> was born in 1893 in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

**6-Elizabeth Lucy Grubb** was born on 13 Sep 1857 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 26 Aug 1930 in Winscombe, Somerset at age 72.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1871-Dec 1872 in York, Yorkshire.

Elizabeth married **Gawen Kenway**,<sup>104</sup> son of **Gawen Ball Kenway**<sup>45,65,84,92,102,112,113</sup> and **Ann Heath**,<sup>65</sup> on 25 Jun 1885 in Colchester, Essex. Gawen was born on 10 Nov 1842 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 18 Oct 1902 in Winscombe, Somerset at age 59.

**5-Joseph Grubb** was born on 16 Nov 1809 and died on 3 Jul 1810.

**5-Hannah Grubb** was born on 16 Mar 1811 and died in 1874 at age 63.

**4-Joseph Grubb**<sup>97</sup> was born on 20 Sep 1768 and died on 14 Jan 1844 in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Joseph married **Lydia Jacob**<sup>97</sup> on 16 Dec 1804. Lydia was born in 1779 and died on 15 Feb 1844 in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland at age 65. They had seven children: **Benjamin, Joshua, Anne, Joseph, John, Lydia,** and **Susanna**.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

5-**Benjamin Grubb**<sup>92</sup> was born on 10 Dec 1805 and died on 29 Nov 1858 in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland at age 52.

5-**Joshua Grubb** was born on 24 Jun 1807 and died on 4 May 1884 at age 76.

Joshua married **Anna Clibborn**. They had four children: **Joseph Henry, Llewellyn, Elizabeth Anna**, and **Celia**.

6-**Joseph Henry Grubb**<sup>10,21,45</sup> was born on 4 Nov 1840 and died in 1921 at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland.
- He was a Quaker.

Joseph married **Lucy Elizabeth White**<sup>10,21,45</sup> on 13 May 1873. Lucy was born in 1851 and died in 1936 at age 85. They had five children: **Leopold Henry, Herbert Ivon, Eva Lucy, Hilda Mary**, and **Alfred Victor**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

7-**Leopold Henry Grubb**<sup>24,140,141,142,143</sup> was born on 6 Jul 1874 and died on 18 Apr 1941 in Waterford, Ireland at age 66.

General Notes: Gtubb.-On 18th April, at Waterford, Leopold Henry Grubb (1890) aged 66 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with LPSI MPSL.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1890-1891 in York, Yorkshire.

Leopold married **Mary Gertrude Bennis**. They had five children: **Malcolm Henry, Eric Leopold, Lilian Carroll, Walter Benjamin**, and **Beatrice Kathleen**.

8-**Malcolm Henry Grubb**<sup>24,122,144,145</sup> was born on 30 Mar 1903.

General Notes: GRUBB.-On Jhe 30th March, 1903, Mary Gertrude, wife of Leopold H. Grubb (1890-1), a son, who was named Malcom Henry.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1919-1920 in York, Yorkshire.

Malcolm married **Winifred Maud** in 1939. Winifred died in 1945. They had two children: **Clodagh Maeve** and **Olive Heather**.

9-**Clodagh Maeve Grubb**

9-**Olive Heather Grubb**

Malcolm next married **Elizabeth Joyce Trapnell**. They had two children: **David Malcolm** and **John Arthur**.

9-**David Malcolm Grubb**

9-**John Arthur Grubb**

8-**Eric Leopold Grubb**<sup>39,136,140,146</sup> was born on 17 Sep 1905 in Waterford, Ireland.

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General Notes: GRUBB.-On the 17th September, 1905, at Waterford, Mary Gertrude, wife of Leopold H. Grubb, L.P.S.I. (1890), a son, who was named Eric Leopold.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1920-1922 in York, Yorkshire.

Eric married **Elizabeth Hilcock Parker**. They had three children: **Alfred Leopold Trevor**, **Eric Ronald**, and **Desmond Henry**.

9-**Alfred Leopold Trevor Grubb**

9-**Eric Ronald Grubb**

9-**Desmond Henry Grubb**

8-**Lilian Carroll Grubb**<sup>141</sup> was born on 9 Nov 1908 in Waterford, Ireland.

General Notes: GRUBB.-On the 9th November, 1908, at Waterford, Mary Gertrude, wife of Leopold Henry Grubb, L.P.S.I. (1890), a daughter.

8-**Walter Benjamin Grubb**<sup>142</sup> was born on 8 Mar 1912 in 9 Daisy Terrace, Waterford, Ireland.

General Notes: GRUBB.— On the 8th March, 1912, at 9 Daisy Terrace, Waterford, Mary Gertrude, wife of Leopold Henry Grubb (1890), twins, who were named respectively Walter Benjamin and Beatrice Kathleen.

8-**Beatrice Kathleen Grubb**<sup>142</sup> was born on 8 Mar 1918 in 9 Daisy Terrace, Waterford, Ireland.

General Notes: GRUBB.-On the 8th March, 1912, at 9 Daisy Terrace, Waterford, Mary Gertrude, wife of Leopold Henry Grubb (1890), twins, who were named respectively Walter Benjamin and Beatrice Kathleen.

7-**Herbert Ivon Grubb**<sup>21,125</sup> was born on 24 Mar 1876 and died on 31 Mar 1918 in Dublin, Ireland at age 42.

General Notes: GRUBB.-On the 31st March, 1918, Herbert Ivon Grubb, of Clonmel (1892-3), aged 42.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1893 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Eva Lucy Grubb**<sup>12,45,53,140,147</sup> was born on 29 Oct 1878 in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland and died in 1956 at age 78.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Eva married **Gilbert Southall**,<sup>12,25,45,53,140,147</sup> son of **Alfred Southall**<sup>10,12,45,148</sup> and **Anna Strangman Grubb**,<sup>10,12,45,148</sup> on 4 Dec 1900. Gilbert was born on 15 Nov 1868 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Feb 1941 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 72. They had two children: **Geoffrey Gilbert** and **Doreen**.

General Notes: Southall.-On 15th February, Gilbert Southall (1884-86), aged 72 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1884-1886 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Manufacturing Chemist, Electro-gilder and Plater in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Hon. Treasurer, Birmingham Battalion Boys' Brigade in 1920-1934.
- He resided at Lansdowne, 60 Wellington Road in 1935 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Overseer and Elder.

## Descendants of John Grubb

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8-**Geoffrey Gilbert Southall**<sup>53,147</sup> was born on 23 Nov 1902 in 55 Carlyle Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died about 1950 about age 48.

General Notes: SOUTHALL.-On the 23rd November, 1902, at 55, Carlyle Road, Edgbaston, Eva Lucy (nee Grubb) , wife of Gilbert Southall I (1884-6), a son.

Geoffrey married **Rosalind Mary Bayfield**.<sup>53</sup> Rosalind was born on 24 Jan 1907 and died in 1988 at age 81. They had two children: **Patrick Strangman Lockington** and **Michael Gary**.

9-**Patrick Strangman Lockington Southall**<sup>53,149,150</sup> was born on 18 Feb 1929 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 Sep 2013 at age 84.

General Notes: Patrick's father wasn't at Bootham but his grandfather GILBERT SOUTHALL b. 1868 and Gilbert's son GEOFFREY GILBERT SOUTHALL was b.1902

*Note from Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt., a contemporary of Patrick's.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1943-1947 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Managing Director, N. T. Frost Ltd.
- He had a residence in Morton Bagot, Warwickshire.

Patrick married **Christine Marion Baedeker**<sup>149,150</sup> on 3 Oct 1953 in Edgbaston Parish Church, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Christine died on 21 Feb 2018. They had three children: **Felicity Jane**, **Timothy Patrick**, and **William James**.

Marriage Notes: SOUTHALL-BAEDEKER.-On 3rd October, 1953, at Edgbaston Parish Church, Birmingham, Patrick Strangman Lockington Southall (1943-47), to Christine Marion Baedeker.

10-**Felicity Jane Southall**

10-**Timothy Patrick Southall**

10-**William James Southall**

9-**Michael Gary Southall**

Michael married **Mary Bridget Swann**. They had four children: **Rosanna Lucy**, **Geoffrey John**, **Charlotte Geraldine Mary**, and **Katherine Edwina**.

10-**Rosanna Lucy Southall**

10-**Geoffrey John Southall**

10-**Charlotte Geraldine Mary Southall**

10-**Katherine Edwina Southall**

8-**Doreen Southall**<sup>140,151</sup> was born on 1 Jun 1905 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1975 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 70.

General Notes: SOUTHALL.-On the 1st June, 1905, at Birmingham, Eva L. , wife of Gilbert Southall (1884-6), a daughter, who was named Doreen.

Doreen married **Charles William Gillett**,<sup>151</sup> son of **Charles Edwin Gillett**<sup>21,151</sup> and **Maria Caroline Howitt**,<sup>151</sup> on 16 Nov 1926 in Warwickshire. Charles was born on 21 Apr 1901 in Oxfordshire and died on 25 Oct 1968 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 67. They had four children: **Anne Jennifer**, **Charles Edward**, **Rosemary Doreen**, and **Lucy Caroline**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Joint Managing Director of Cadbury's.

9-**Anne Jennifer Gillett**<sup>151</sup> was born on 25 Feb 1929 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Apr 2003 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 74.

Anne married **David Charles Yeoman Higgs**<sup>151</sup> on 26 May 1956 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. David was born on 11 Jul 1927 in Warwickshire and died in Oct 2005 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 78. They had two children: **Clare Joanna** and **Stephen David**.

10-**Clare Joanna Higgs**

## Descendants of John Grubb

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Clare married **Andrew Christopher Gilkerson**. They had one son: **Danny Ronald**.

11-**Danny Ronald Gilkerson**

10-**Stephen David Higgs**

9-**Charles Edward Gillett**

Charles married **Penelope Ann Toms**. They had four children: **Gillian Patricia**, **Charles Robert**, **Philippa Sally**, and **Ann Belinda**.

10-**Gillian Patricia Gillett**

Gillian married **Robert H. S. Marriott**. They had three children: **David Michael S.**, **Patrick Charles S.**, and **Aimee Paige**.

11-**David Michael S. Marriott**

11-**Patrick Charles S. Marriott**

11-**Aimee Paige Marriott**

10-**Charles Robert Gillett**

Charles married **Julia E. Parker**. They had two children: **Charles James** and **Antonia Mary A.**

11-**Charles James Gillett**

11-**Antonia Mary A. Gillett**

10-**Philippa Sally Gillett**

Philippa married **Jonathan G. Ward**. They had two children: **Alexander John** and **Thomas Edward**.

11-**Alexander John Ward**

11-**Thomas Edward Ward**

10-**Ann Belinda Gillett**

9-**Rosemary Doreen Gillett**

Rosemary married **Michael Arthur Spittle**. They had three children: **Andrew Michael**, **Rosemary Jayne**, and **Susan Helen**.

10-**Andrew Michael Spittle**

Andrew married **Rosalind Berney**. They had two children: **Katherine Jill** and **Lucy Victoria**.

11-**Katherine Jill Spittle**

11-**Lucy Victoria Spittle**

10-**Rosemary Jayne Spittle**

Rosemary married **Peter G. Collier**. They had two children: **Cordelia Jayne** and **Henrietta Rosemary**.

11-**Cordelia Jayne Collier**

## Descendants of John Grubb

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11-**Henrietta Rosemary Collier**

10-**Susan Helen Spittle**

Susan married **John A. Hulme**. They had three children: **Elizabeth Susan**, **Charlotte Rebecca**, and **Rosemary Caroline**.

11-**Elizabeth Susan Hulme**

11-**Charlotte Rebecca Hulme**

11-**Rosemary Caroline Hulme**

9-**Lucy Caroline Gillett**

Lucy married **William H. Davies**. They had two children: **Esther Katharine** and **Luke Gwilym**.

10-**Esther Katharine Davies**

10-**Luke Gwilym Davies**

7-**Hilda Mary Grubb** was born on 9 May 1882 and died on 13 Feb 1943 at age 60.

Hilda married **William Hill**.

7-**Alfred Victor Grubb** was born on 28 Feb 1894 and died on 17 Oct 1967 at age 73.

Alfred married **Dorothy Neale**.

6-**Llewellyn Grubb**<sup>30</sup> was born on 28 Nov 1841 and died on 21 Dec 1915 in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland at age 74.

6-**Elizabeth Anna Grubb** was born on 13 Nov 1843 and died on 21 Sep 1926 at age 82.

6-**Celia Grubb** was born on 15 Jul 1844 and died on 16 Apr 1866 at age 21.

Celia married **Beale**.

5-**Anne Grubb** was born on 1 Dec 1812 and died on 2 Mar 1879 at age 66.

5-**Joseph Grubb** was born on 2 Jul 1814 and died on 30 Oct 1855 at age 41.

5-**John Grubb**<sup>134,152</sup> was born on 5 Dec 1816 in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland and died on 13 Mar 1870 in Deer Park Lodge, Carrick On Suir at age 53.

General Notes: of Clonmel

John married **Rebecca Strangman**,<sup>134</sup> daughter of **Joshua Strangman**<sup>49</sup> and **Anna Wakefield Pim**, on 27 Nov 1840. Rebecca was born on 22 May 1821 in Waterford, Ireland and died on 28 Dec 1907 in Carrick on Suir, Ireland at age 86. They had six children: **Anna Strangman**, **Joseph Ernest**, **Joshua Strangman**, **Lydia**, **John**, and **Rebecca**.

General Notes: of Waterford

6-**Anna Strangman Grubb**<sup>10,12,45,148</sup> was born on 7 Jul 1841 in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland and died on 6 May 1911 at age 69.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

Anna married **Alfred Southall**,<sup>10,12,45,148</sup> son of **William Southall**<sup>103</sup> and **Elizabeth Baker**,<sup>103</sup> on 22 Sep 1864. Alfred was born on 31 Jul 1838 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Feb 1931 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 92. They had eight children: **Geraldine**, **John Edmund**, **Leonard**, **Gilbert**, **Alfred William**, **Huldah Rebecca**, **Christopher**, and **Stephen**.

## Descendants of John Grubb

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Druggist & Manufacturing Chemist of Birmingham.
- He was a Quaker.

7-**Geraldine Southall**<sup>45</sup> was born on 29 Jun 1865 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 30 Jan 1941 at age 75.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cadbury was instrumental in the establishment of the Birmingham Child Guidance Clinic, founded by Birmingham city council's education committee in 1931, initially for an experimental period of three years. It was funded by the Commonwealth Fund of New York supplemented by an anonymous local donation of £1500, which may well have come from her. In 1935 she and Barrow Cadbury founded Copeley Hill Hostel for boys and Carpenter House Probation Hostel for girls. She also continued to be appointed to Home Office committees, including the committee to inquire into juvenile courts in the Metropolitan Police district (1930-41), the juvenile court rules committee (1932), the conference on girls aged 15-17 appearing before London juvenile courts (1934), and the committee to consider observation centres (1938). From 1935 she was vice-president of the International Association of Children's Court Judges. Her book *Young Offenders Yesterday and To-day* (1938) stressed the

## Descendants of John Grubb

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transformative power of education and personal intervention in the lives of the young, and articulated her long-held belief that the juvenile court was there to protect rather than to punish, and that child offenders were not intrinsically flawed but were reacting to their environment, poverty, poor parenting, and a lack of alternative role models.

In May 1937 Geraldine Cadbury was appointed DBE 'for public and philanthropic services in Birmingham' (London Gazette, 11 May 1937, 3089), a worldly honour that as a Quaker she seriously considered declining. She rarely used the title, preferring to be known as Mrs Barrow Cadbury. She died at her home, 40 Edgbaston Park Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, on 30 January 1941.

Siân Roberts

Sources

J. Whitney, *Geraldine S. Cadbury, 1865-1941: a biography* (1948) · P. S. Cadbury, 'Geraldine S. Cadbury, 1865-1941', *The Friends Quarterly Examiner* (April 1941) · P. W. Bartlett, *Barrow Cadbury: a memoir* (1960) · J. F. Crosfield, *A history of the Cadbury family*, 2 (1985) · G. Cadbury, 'Interview and presidential message', *The Sunday School Chronicle and Christian Outlook* (4 Jan 1917) · V. Bailey, *Delinquency and citizenship: reclaiming the young offender, 1914-48* (1987) · A. Logan, *Feminism and criminal justice: a historical perspective* (2008) · M. D'Hoker, 'Contribution de Maurice Rouvroy (1879-1954) aux soins en résidence de la jeunesse à problèmes psycho-sociaux pendant l'entre-deux-guerres', *Paedagogica Historica*, 26/2 (1990), 211-22 · *Towards permanent peace: a record of the Women's International Congress held at The Hague, April 28th - May 1st 1915* (1915) · S. Oldfield, *Women humanitarians: a biographical dictionary of British women active between 1900 and 1950* (2001) · *The Times* (31 Jan 1941); (10 March 1958) · b. cert. · m. cert.

Archives

Library of Birmingham, Cadbury family papers, MS 466A · Library of Birmingham, records of Birmingham city council's education committee · U. Birm., Cadbury Research Library, Westhill College archive

Likenesses

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

Wealth at death

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

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Noted events in her life were:

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

Geraldine married **Barrow Cadbury**,<sup>45</sup> son of **Richard Cadbury**<sup>10,45,153,154</sup> and **Elizabeth Adlington**,<sup>45,154</sup> on 8 Sep 1891 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Barrow was born on 27 Sep 1862 in 17 Wheeley's Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 9 Mar 1958 in 73 Wellington Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham at age 95. They had three children: **Dorothy Adlington**, **Paul Strangman**, and **Geraldine Mary**.

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

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

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

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

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

## Descendants of John Grubb

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Wellington Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, on 9 March 1958.

### *Siân Roberts*

#### Sources

J. Whitney, *Geraldine S. Cadbury, 1865-1941: a biography* (1948) · P. S. Cadbury, 'Geraldine S. Cadbury, 1865-1941', *The Friends Quarterly Examiner* (April 1941) · P. W. Bartlett, *Barrow Cadbury: a memoir* (1960) · J. F. Crosfield, *A history of the Cadbury family*, 2 (1985) · G. Cadbury, 'Interview and presidential message', *The Sunday School Chronicle and Christian Outlook* (4 Jan 1917) · V. Bailey, *Delinquency and citizenship: reclaiming the young offender, 1914-48* (1987) · A. Logan, *Feminism and criminal justice: a historical perspective* (2008) · M. D'Hoker, 'Contribution de Maurice Rouvroy (1879-1954) aux soins en résidence de la jeunesse à problèmes psycho-sociaux pendant l'entre-deux-guerres', *Paedagogica Historica*, 26/2 (1990), 211-22 · *Towards permanent peace: a record of the Women's International Congress held at The Hague, April 28th - May 1st 1915* (1915) · S. Oldfield, *Women humanitarians: a biographical dictionary of British women active between 1900 and 1950* (2001) · *The Times* (31 Jan 1941); (10 March 1958) · b. cert. · m. cert.

#### Archives

Library of Birmingham, Cadbury family papers, MS 466A · Library of Birmingham, records of Birmingham city council's education committee · U. Birm., Cadbury Research Library, Westhill College archive

#### Likenesses

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

#### Wealth at death

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

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Noted events in his life were:

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

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

Noted events in her life were:

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

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

Paul married **Rachel Evelyn Wilson**,<sup>50</sup> daughter of **George Edward Wilson**<sup>50</sup> and **Henrietta Rachel Pease**,<sup>14,50,155,156</sup> on 24 Jun 1919 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Rachel was born on 19 Dec 1894 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died in Dec 1993 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 99. They had six children: **Catherine Rachel, Edward Paul, Philippa Helen, Charles Lloyd, Roger**, and **Henrietta Margaret**.

Noted events in her life were:

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

### **9-Catherine Rachel Cadbury**

Catherine married **Dr. Paul Frederick John Hickinbotham**,<sup>157</sup> son of **Frederick John Long Hickinbotham** and **Gertrude Ball**, on 26 Sep 1942 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Paul was born on 21 Mar 1917 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 22 Sep 2006 in Leicester, Leicestershire at age 89, and was buried on 29 Sep 2006. They had two children: **Margaret Claire** and **Roger Paul**.

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

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

**Born** 21 March 1917 Birmingham, UK

**Died** 22 September 2006 Leicester, UK

**Occupation** General surgeon

**Details** Paul Hickinbotham was a consultant surgeon in Leicester. He was born in Birmingham on 21 March 1917, the second son of Frederick John Long Hickinbotham, an export merchant and JP, and Gertrude née Ball. He was educated at West House School, Birmingham, and Rugby, and went on to Birmingham to do his medical training, qualifying in 1939. There he was much influenced

## Descendants of John Grubb

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by H H Sampson, a charismatic general surgeon from the Queen Elizabeth Hospital. Hickinbotham went on to specialise in surgery, becoming resident surgical officer at Bradford Royal Infirmary from 1941 to 1942, when he passed the FRCS.

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

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

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

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

Created: 8 June 2007

Noted events in his life were:

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

10-**Margaret Claire Hickinbotham**

10-**Roger Paul Hickinbotham**

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

10-**Richard Geoffrey Cadbury**

10-**James Edward Cadbury**

10-**Philip Timothy Cadbury**<sup>158,159</sup> was born on 16 Dec 1953 in Oswestry, Shropshire and died on 15 Aug 1981 at age 27.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

10-**Erica Rachel Cadbury**

9-**Philippa Helen Cadbury**

## Descendants of John Grubb

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Philippa married **Stephen Readhead Southall**, son of **Christopher Southall**<sup>12,160,161</sup> and **Elsie Readhead**,<sup>12,160</sup> on 19 Jul 1947 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Stephen was born on 10 Jun 1916 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 21 Dec 2011 at age 95, and was buried on 6 Jan 2012 in Hereford, Herefordshire. (Cremated). They had three children: **Anna Catherine, Mark Stephen, and Candia Helen**.

Noted events in his life were:

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

### 10-Anna Catherine Southall

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

### 11-Harry Serle

### 11-Jack Serle

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

### 10-Candia Helen Southall

Candia married **Compton**.

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

Charles married **Jillian Stafford Ransome**, daughter of **Edwin Oakes Ransome**<sup>12,25,33,162,163,164,165,166,167,168</sup> and **Hilda Stafford Allen**,<sup>12,25,163,164,165,166,168,169,170</sup> They had four children: **Ruth Margaret, Helen, David, and Thomas Stephen**.

### 10-Ruth Margaret Cadbury

### 10-Helen Cadbury

### 10-David Cadbury

### 10-Thomas Stephen Cadbury

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

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

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

Noted events in her life were:

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

7-**John Edmund Southall**<sup>12,39</sup> was born on 14 Sep 1866 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 4 Sep 1937 in Evesham, Worcestershire at age 70.

General Notes: Southall.-On 4th September, John Edmund Southall (1881-83), aged 70 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1881-1883 in York, Yorkshire.

## Descendants of John Grubb

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- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Offenham, Evesham, Worcestershire.

7-**Leonard Southall**<sup>12,52</sup> was born on 2 Oct 1867 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 10 May 1947 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 79.

General Notes: Southall.-On 10th May, Leonard Southall (1882-85), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1882-1885 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Brass & Cooper Tube Manufacturer.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Hudson Edmonds & Co. Ltd.
- He resided at 37 Frederick Road in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

7-**Gilbert Southall**<sup>12,25,45,53,140,147</sup> was born on 15 Nov 1868 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Feb 1941 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 72.

General Notes: Southall.-On 15th February, Gilbert Southall (1884-86), aged 72 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1884-1886 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Manufacturing Chemist, Electro-gilder and Plater in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Hon. Treasurer, Birmingham Battalion Boys' Brigade in 1920-1934.
- He resided at Lansdowne, 60 Wellington Road in 1935 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Overseer and Elder.

8-**Geoffrey Gilbert Southall**<sup>53,147</sup> was born on 23 Nov 1902 in 55 Carlyle Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died about 1950 about age 48.

General Notes: SOUTHALL.-On the 23rd November, 1902, at 55, Carlyle Road, Edgbaston, Eva Lucy (nee Grubb) , wife of Gilbert Southal I (1884-6), a son.

9-**Patrick Strangman Lockington Southall**<sup>53,149,150</sup> was born on 18 Feb 1929 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 Sep 2013 at age 84.

General Notes: Patrick's father wasn't at Bootham but his grandfather GILBERT SOUTHALL b. 1868 and Gilbert's son GEOFFREY GILBERT SOUTHALL was b.1902  
*Note from Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt., a contemporary of Patrick's.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1943-1947 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Managing Director, N. T. Frost Ltd.
- He had a residence in Morton Bagot, Warwickshire.

10-**Felicity Jane Southall**

10-**Timothy Patrick Southall**

10-**William James Southall**

9-**Michael Gary Southall**

10-**Rosanna Lucy Southall**

## Descendants of John Grubb

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10-**Geoffrey John Southall**

10-**Charlotte Geraldine Mary Southall**

10-**Katherine Edwina Southall**

8-**Doreen Southall**<sup>140,151</sup> was born on 1 Jun 1905 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1975 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 70.

General Notes: SOUTHALL.-On the 1st June, 1905, at Birmingham, Eva L. , wife of Gilbert Southall (1884-6), a daughter, who was named Doreen.

9-**Anne Jennifer Gillett**<sup>151</sup> was born on 25 Feb 1929 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Apr 2003 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 74.

10-**Clare Joanna Higgs**

11-**Danny Ronald Gilkerson**

10-**Stephen David Higgs**

9-**Charles Edward Gillett**

10-**Gillian Patricia Gillett**

11-**David Michael S. Marriott**

11-**Patrick Charles S. Marriott**

11-**Aimee Paige Marriott**

10-**Charles Robert Gillett**

11-**Charles James Gillett**

11-**Antonia Mary A. Gillett**

10-**Philippa Sally Gillett**

11-**Alexander John Ward**

11-**Thomas Edward Ward**

10-**Ann Belinda Gillett**

9-**Rosemary Doreen Gillett**

10-**Andrew Michael Spittle**

11-**Katherine Jill Spittle**

11-**Lucy Victoria Spittle**

10-**Rosemary Jayne Spittle**

11-**Cordelia Jayne Collier**

## Descendants of John Grubb

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11-**Henrietta Rosemary Collier**

10-**Susan Helen Spittle**

11-**Elizabeth Susan Hulme**

11-**Charlotte Rebecca Hulme**

11-**Rosemary Caroline Hulme**

9-**Lucy Caroline Gillett**

10-**Esther Katharine Davies**

10-**Luke Gwilym Davies**

7-**Alfred William Southall**<sup>21,45</sup> was born on 24 Mar 1871 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 May 1957 in Clifford's Mesne, Gloucester at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manufacturing Chemist in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Alfred married **Ethel Marion Evans**,<sup>21,45</sup> daughter of **John James Evans**<sup>45</sup> and **Rachel Lucretia Jones**,<sup>45</sup> in 1897. Ethel was born on 27 Jan 1873 and died in 1940 at age 67. They had two children: **William Percival** and **Celia Jeanette**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1887-Jun 1891 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Lieut. William Percival Southall RFC**<sup>21</sup> was born in 1898 in Chorlton, Manchester, died on 28 May 1918 in Lucon, Vendée, France. Shot down in action. No known grave. at age 20, and was buried in Arras Flying Services Memorial, Arras, France.

General Notes: "Casualties among Midland Officers" Birmingham Post extract from June 1918: "Lieutenant W. Percival Southall, Royal Air Force, who was reported missing on May 28<sup>th</sup> is now reported killed in aerial combat on that date. Lieutenant Southall, who was 20 years of age, was educated at West House School, Edgbaston, and Leighton Park, Reading, and left school to join the Officers Training School Corps of Durham University. He was given his commission in July 1917, and his Wings in the following October. He went to France in March of this year. His commanding officer writes describing the circumstances under which Lieutenant Southall met his death; they were remarkable for their extraordinary gallantry: "A formation of six German machines was attempting to cross our lines to interfere with the work of our artillery machines in the neighbourhood, when Lieutenant Southall with great gallantry, attacked them single handed. The other machines went up to help but were too late to prevent him being shot down."

*He was flying an SE5a number C6455*

*He was probably shot down by Leutnant Paul Billik (1891-1926)*

*Billik was wounded in action on 7 October 1917 and again on 1 June 1918. Recommended for the Blue Max, Billik was the highest scoring German ace not to receive the coveted medal. Before it could be awarded, he was shot down and taken prisoner on 10 August 1918. Billik was killed in a crash at Staaken, Berlin whilst flying a Junkers F13.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at West House School in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He worked as an Officers Training School, Durham University.

8-**Celia Jeanette Southall** was born on 6 Sep 1901 and died in 1981 at age 80.

Celia married **George Norman Cadbury**, son of **George Cadbury**<sup>2,45,50,51,171</sup> and **Dame Elizabeth Mary Taylor**,<sup>45,171</sup> on 19 Feb 1925. George was born on 19 Jul 1890 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1980 at age 90. They had four children: **Robin Norman**, **Celia J.**, **George T. E.**, and **Jeanette Elizabeth Bryony**.

## Descendants of John Grubb

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Noted events in his life were:

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

### 9-Robin Norman Cadbury

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

### 10-Nigel Robin Cadbury

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

### 11-Cadbury

### 11-Cadbury

### 11-Claire Rebecca Cadbury

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

### 12-India Sophia Freeman

### 10-Penelope J. Cadbury

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

### 11-Mark William Richmond-Watson

### 11-Annabel Kirsty Richmond-Watson

### 9-Celia J. Cadbury

### 9-George T. E. Cadbury

### 9-Jeanette Elizabeth Bryony Cadbury

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

### 10-Lucy Jeanette Yelloly

### 10-Katherine Rose Yelloly

### 10-Julia Marianne Yelloly

7-**Huldah Rebecca Southall**<sup>10</sup> was born on 12 Aug 1872 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1951 at age 79.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1890-Jun 1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Huldah married **Dr. Edwin Claude Taylor**, son of **John Taylor**<sup>2,45,172</sup> and **Mary Jane Cash**,<sup>2,45</sup> on 10 Aug 1900 in FMH Birmingham. Edwin was born on 1 Feb 1871 in Peckham, London, died on 29 Mar 1924 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 53, and was buried on 2 Apr 1924. They had one son: **Robert Claude**.

General Notes: Taylor, Edwin Claude (1871 - 1924)

MRCS Feb 8th 1894; FRCS June 11th 1896; LRCP Lond 1894; MB (1st class honours in obstetric medicine and honours in medicine) BS Lond 1894; MD 1895; MS 1897.

## Descendants of John Grubb

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**Born** 1871

**Died** 29 March 1924 Birmingham

**Occupation** General surgeon

**Details**

Son of John Taylor, a stockbroker, and Mary Jane Cash; was born at Peckham Rye on Feb 1st, 1871, and was educated at King's College, London. He matriculated at Cambridge from Caius College on Oct 1st, 1889, where he resided for five terms but did not graduate. He then entered Guy's Hospital, where he was House Surgeon and Resident Obstetrician. Later he was Assistant Medical Officer at the London Temperance Hospital.

He settled in Hampstead in 1898, and acquired a large general practice, the claims of which did not prevent his finding time for work in connection with child welfare and temperance. He was a member of the Hampstead Borough Council, and was much interested in the cause of children and in the preservation of open spaces. At the time of his death he was Surgical Officer to the Hampstead Infirmary, where he originated the idea of the nurses being able to qualify for their full certificate with poor-law hospital experience. He was, too, Surgeon to the Dunhill Medical Mission, and during the European War, when the Hampstead Infirmary became the Hampstead Military Hospital, was attached to it as Surgeon. He was Temporary Surgeon to the Hampstead General Hospital.

In the autumn of 1922 he gave up his practice at 29 Rosslyn Hill, Hampstead, and went in search of health to the Riviera.

Taylor died at a new residence in Selly Oak, Birmingham, on March 29th, 1924. He had been throughout his life a member of "The Quakers' Medical Society", and a memorial service was held at the Friends' Meeting House, Bourneville, on April 2nd, and here Sir George Newman, Minister of Health, pronounced his eulogy. By his marriage with Miss Huldah Southall, of Birmingham, he had issue five children, two of whom became medical men.

**Publications:**

"Perforation of a Gastric Ulcer: Recovery." - Lancet, 1896, ii, 1007.

"Case of Double Amputation." - Ibid, 1903, ii, 889.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BS MS MB MD FRCS LRCP.
- He was educated at King's College, London.
- He was educated at Caius College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a House Surgeon and Resident Obstetrician in Guys Hospital, London.
- He worked as an Assistant Medical Officer in London Temperance Hospital.
- He had a residence in 1898 in Hampstead, London.
- He worked as a Surgical Officer to the Hampstead Infirmary.
- He worked as a Member of The Quaker's Medical Society.

8-**Dr. Robert Claude Taylor** was born on 3 May 1901 in London and died on 16 Dec 1988 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 87.

General Notes: Taylor, Robert Claude (1901 - 1988)

MRCS 1923; FRCS 1929; MB BS London 1924; LRCP 1923.

**Born** 9 May 1901 London

**Died** 16 December 1988

Occupation General practitioner and General surgeon

**Details**

Robert Claude Taylor was born in Hampstead on 9 May 1901, the eldest child of Edwin Claude Taylor MD, MS, FRCS (1881-1924), see Lives of the Fellows, Vol.2, p.386. He was educated at Heath Mount School in Hampstead and Leighton Park School, Reading, before entering University College for medical studies. He qualified in 1923 and shortly afterwards was appointed house surgeon to Wilfred Trotter who had an appreciable influence on his subsequent choice of career. After further junior posts at University College Hospital and at All Saints' Hospital for Genito-urinary Diseases he passed the FRCS in 1929.

He then entered a general practice at Watford and served as medical officer to Merchant Taylors' School. During the war years he served as surgeon in the Emergency Medical Service at Watford Peace Memorial Hospital and, after the introduction of the National Health Service, was senior hospital medical officer at the hospital until his retirement in 1966. He was a Past President of the West Hertfordshire and Watford Medical Society.

After retirement he went to Birmingham and pursued his hobby of gardening. He married Dorothy Margaret Lott in 1934 and there was one son and two daughters of the marriage. He died on 16 December 1988 and is survived by his wife and family.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BS FRCS LRCP.
- He was educated at Heath Mount School in Hampstead, London.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as a General practitioner and General surgeon.
- He worked as a medical officer to Merchant Taylors' School.

Robert married **Dorothy Margaret Lott**. They had three children: **David R. D.**, **Ursula M. D.**, and **Jane K. D.**

9-**David R. D. Taylor**

9-**Ursula M. D. Taylor**

9-**Jane K. D. Taylor**

7-**Christopher Southall**<sup>12,160,161</sup> was born in 1875 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Oct 1957 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 82.

General Notes: SOUTHALL.-On 17th October, 1957, at his home at Edgbaston, Birmingham, Christopher Southall (1890-93), aged 82 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1890-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Southall & Smith Ltd. In Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Chairman of Birmingham Women's Hospital from 1928.
- He worked as a Chairman of H. C. Webb & Co. Ltd., Mowing Machine manufacturers.
- He resided at Beech Hill, 48 Sir Harry's Road in 1935 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Christopher married **Elsie Readhead**,<sup>12,160</sup> daughter of **Sir James Readhead 1st Bt.** and **Ann**, on 21 Jan 1913 in London. Elsie was born on 3 Aug 1883 in South Shields, County Durham and died on 24 Jun 1960 at age 76. They had three children: **Christopher Readhead**, **Stephen Readhead**, and **Philip Redhead**.

Marriage Notes: OUTHALL-READHEAD.-On the 21st January, 1913, in London, Christopher Southall (1890-3), of Edgbaston, Birmingham, to Elsie Readhead, of South Shields.

8-**Christopher Readhead Southall** was born on 26 Oct 1913 and died on 1 Aug 1988 at age 74.

8-**Stephen Readhead Southall** was born on 10 Jun 1916 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 21 Dec 2011 at age 95, and was buried on 6 Jan 2012 in Hereford, Herefordshire. (Cremated).

Noted events in his life were:

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

9-**Anna Catherine Southall**

10-**Harry Serle**

10-**Jack Serle**

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

### 9-Candia Helen Southall

8-Philip Redhead Southall was born in 1917.

7-Dr. Stephen Southall<sup>12</sup> was born in 1877 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1942 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB MD.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1890-1894 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Edinburgh.
- He worked as a Physician and House Surgeon, Wolverhampton and Staffordshire General Hospital.
- He worked as a House Surgeon, General Hospital Birmingham.
- He worked as a Medical Officer Harborne Hall, Voluntary Aid Detachment Hospital in 1915-1916 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Captain, RAMC with 14 Casualty Clearing Station in 1917-1919 in East Africa.
- He worked as a Hon. Medical Officer, Christian Kunzle Alpine Homes. In Davos, Switzerland.

Stephen married **Nora Isabel Methuen**, daughter of **James Methuen**. They had two children: **Joan Methven** and **Barbara Margaret**.

8-Joan Methven Southall<sup>12</sup> was born in 1904 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1962 in Gloucestershire at age 58.

Joan married **Percy W. S. Aas**.

8-Barbara Margaret Southall<sup>12</sup> was born in 1908 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

6-Joseph Ernest Grubb<sup>10</sup> was born on 8 Aug 1843 in Carrick on Suir, Ireland and died on 9 Oct 1927 in Carrick on Suir, Ireland at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.

Joseph married **Hannah Rebecca Jacob**,<sup>10</sup> daughter of **Thomas Jacob**<sup>60</sup> and **Anne Richardson**,<sup>60</sup> in 1871. Hannah was born in 1840 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland and died in 1920 in Carrick on Suir, Ireland at age 80. They had five children: **Anne, Louis, Lydia, Gertrude**, and **Isabel**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

7-Anne Grubb<sup>10</sup> was born on 24 Jun 1873 and died on 2 May 1950 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1888-Jun 1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

7-Louis Grubb was born on 25 May 1875 and died on 8 May 1951 at age 75.

7-Lydia Grubb<sup>10,30,50,114,173</sup> was born on 22 Mar 1878 in Carrick on Suir, Ireland and died in 1966 at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Saffron Walden in Saffron Walden, Essex.

## Descendants of John Grubb

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- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1894-Jul 1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at Westfield College.
- She was a Quaker.

Lydia married **Harold Olaf Hodgkin**,<sup>30,50,114,173,174</sup> son of **Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin**<sup>45,50,67,89,174,175,176,177,178,179,180,181,182,183</sup> and **Mary Anna Pease**,<sup>45,50,67,174,175,176,177,178,182,183</sup> on 10 Aug 1905 in Tananarive, Madagascar. Harold was born on 16 Apr 1879 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 13 Jul 1981 in Perth, Western Australia at age 102. They had six children: **Cecily Rebecca, Ernest Pease, Harold William, Erica Mary, Howard Paul, and Theodora Violet**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park in Reading, Berkshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Amboniriana, Madagascar.
- He emigrated to Australia in 1975.

8-**Cecily Rebecca Hodgkin**<sup>50,173</sup> was born on 5 Apr 1907 in Tananarive, Madagascar and died on 16 Sep 1908 in Amboniriana, Madagascar at age 1.

8-**Ernest Pease Hodgkin**<sup>50,91</sup> was born on 26 Jun 1908 in Amboniriana, Madagascar and died on 23 Sep 1998 in Australia at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Biologist & Entomologist.
- He worked as a Government medical entomologist in 1931 in the Federated States of Malaya.
- He worked as a Prisoner of the Japanese at Changi, Singapore.

Ernest married **Mary Constance McKerrow**,<sup>91</sup> daughter of **Arnold McKerrow** and **Gwendoline Mary Jones**, on 13 Feb 1931 in St. Pancras, London. Mary was born on 5 Apr 1909 in Mobberley, Knutsford, Cheshire and died on 1 Mar 1985 in Mosman Park, Perth, Western Australia at age 75. They had four children: **Christopher Graham, Patricia Mary, Jonathan Howard, and Michael Arnold**.

General Notes: **Hodgkin, Mary Constance (1909-1985)**

by Dorothy Parker

This article was published in *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, Volume 17, (MUP), 2007

Mary Constance Hodgkin (1909-1985), anthropologist, lecturer and student adviser, was born on 5 April 1909 at Mobberley, Cheshire, England, daughter of Arnold McKerrow, manager of a lithographics works, and his wife Gwendolen Mary, née Jones. Mary was educated at Altrincham County High School for Girls and Victoria University of Manchester (B.Sc., 1930), where she majored in botany. On 13 February 1931 at the register office, St Pancras, London, she married Ernest Pease Hodgkin, a fellow student, who had been appointed government medical entomologist in the Federated States of Malaya. Four months later, after gaining her teaching diploma, she joined Ernest in Kuala Lumpur. A daughter and three sons were born there. She taught at several schools and was involved in the Girl Guides movement.

Following the Japanese invasion of Malaya Mary Hodgkin and her four children were evacuated in January 1942 to Perth and her husband was interned in Singapore. Helped by local Quakers to find temporary accommodation, she soon bought a house at Cottesloe, using a legacy from an uncle. She taught part time (1942-55) at various schools, including Presbyterian Ladies College (1942-54), and continued her association with the Girl Guides, becoming a district commissioner. In October 1945 Ernest joined his family and next year was appointed a lecturer in biology at the University of Western Australia.

In 1956 Mary Hodgkin returned to study as one of the first students in the new department of anthropology and comparative sociology established by Ronald Berndt at UWA (BA Hons, 1959; MA, 1962). In her honours thesis-published as *The Asian Student in the University of Western Australia* (1958)-she made useful suggestions (later implemented by the university) for assisting overseas students. Research for her master's thesis covered a wider sample of students including those attending schools and technical colleges.

Appointed by the government of Malaya (Malaysia from 1963), Mrs Hodgkin served (1959-72) as a liaison officer for the country's students at UWA, providing generous hospitality, practical help and emotional support to hundreds of them. From 1965 she also cared for students from Singapore. A Freda Bage fellowship of the Australian Federation of University Women enabled her to spend eight months in 1961 in Malaya to gauge the adjustment of returned graduates. Assisted by a grant from the Myer Foundation, she travelled to Britain and the United States of America in 1967 to learn how these countries aided Malaysian students. In 1972-80 she was UWA's honorary adviser to overseas students.

Mary Hodgkin tutored and lectured (1965-77) in the department of anthropology; her students remembered her as a lively, interesting and caring teacher. Her publications included *Australian Training and Asian Living* (1966) and *The Innovators: The Role of Foreign Trained Persons in South-East Asia* (1972). Active in the Anthropological Society of Western Australia, she was made an honorary life member in 1982. She served on the council of the Girl Guides Association of Western Australia until 1974. In 1972 she was awarded an honorary Ahli Mangku Negara by the Malaysian government, and in 1976 the British Empire medal. She enjoyed painting in water-colours. Survived by her husband and their four children, she died on 1 March 1985 at her Mosman Park home and was cremated.

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*Anthropology News* vol 22, no 3, 1985, p 2  
*Weekend News* (Perth), 12 Jan 1963, p 29  
*West Australia* 7 Mar 1981, p 45  
family information.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Anthropologist.
- She worked as a Girl Guides Leader.
- She worked as a Schoolteacher & Lecturer.

**9-Christopher Graham Hodgkin**<sup>184</sup> was born on 9 Feb 1933 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia and died on 9 Aug 2009 in Perth, Western Australia at age 76. The cause of his death was Acute Myeloid Leukaemia.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: He was generally known as Graham Hodgkin.

Christopher married **Margaret Rose Woodward**, daughter of **Gwynne Edward Harcourt Woodward** and **Margaret Rose Sneddon**. They had six children: **Marie Anne, Susan Margaret, Alan Lindsay, Beth Lorraine Harcourt, Jonathan Gillespie**, and **Judi Patricia**.

#### 10-Marie Anne Hodgkin

Marie married **Kenneth Gero Martin**. They had two children: **Jacob Hodgkin** and **Rebecca Anne**.

#### 11-Jacob Hodgkin Martin

Jacob married **Emma Blankensop**. They had two children: **Isabelle** and **Isaac**.

#### 12-Isabelle Martin

#### 12-Isaac Martin

#### 11-Rebecca Anne Martin

Rebecca married **Josh Davidson**. They had one daughter: **Sheolaura**.

#### 12-Sheolaura Davidson

Rebecca next married **Jacob Helmer**.

#### 10-Susan Margaret Hodgkin

Susan married **Iain Henderson**. They had one daughter: **Sarah Margaret**.

#### 11-Sarah Margaret Henderson

#### 10-Alan Lindsay Hodgkin

Alan married **Meredith Helen Lane**. They had two children: **Robin William** and **Timothy Alan**.

### 11-Robin William Hodgkin

Robin married **Kerryn**.

### 11-Timothy Alan Hodgkin

Timothy married **Carmel Howe**. They had one daughter: **Amity Audrey**.

### 12-Amity Audrey Hodgkin

Alan next married **Deborah Stonehouse**. They had two children: **Molly Patricia** and **Joanna Caitlin**.

### 11-Molly Patricia Hodgkin

### 11-Joanna Caitlin Hodgkin

### 10-Beth Lorraine Harcourt Hodgkin

Beth married **Gavin Chadwick**.

Beth next married **Dan Reid**. They had two children: **Tamika Joy** and **Cathryn**.

### 11-Tamika Joy Reid

### 11-Cathryn Reid

### 10-Jonathan Gillespie Hodgkin

10-Judi Patricia Hodgkin<sup>184</sup> was born on 24 May 1968.

Judi married **Alexander John Hemsley**, son of **John Frederick Hemsley** and **Julia Maria Frances Konekamp**. They had one daughter: **Genevieve Elizabeth Selim Hodgkin**.

### 11-Genevieve Elizabeth Selim Hodgkin Hemsley

### 9-Patricia Mary Hodgkin

Patricia married **Graham Edwin Wood**.

### 9-Jonathan Howard Hodgkin

### 9-Michael Arnold Hodgkin

Michael married **Anne**.

8-Harold William Hodgkin<sup>50,114</sup> was born on 6 Oct 1909 in Tananarive, Madagascar and died on 6 May 1910 in Diego Suarez, Madagascar (6 Apr 1910 given in AM).

8-Erica Mary Hodgkin was born on 20 Oct 1911 in Carrick on Suir, Ireland and died on 14 Mar 2004 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Warden of Friends' House in Friends' House, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Erica married **Donald George Groom**, son of **Ernest Robert Groom** and **Mildred Rayment**, on 30 Dec 1939 in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire. Donald was born on 23 Feb 1913 in Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, died on 11 Aug 1972 in Palam, New Delhi, India at age 59, and was buried in Narmada River, India. His ashes were scattered on the water. The cause of his death was He died in an aircraft crash, returning home to Australia. They had three children: **Robert Paul**, **Helen Mary**, and **Brian Henry**.

## Descendants of John Grubb

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Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Secretary to Australia's Yearly Meeting in 1970 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.
- He had a residence in 1970 in Friends' House, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

**9-Robert Paul Groom**

**9-Helen Mary Groom**

**9-Brian Henry Groom**

**8-Howard Paul Hodgkin**<sup>30</sup> was born on 27 Feb 1915 in Tananarive, Madagascar, died on 14 Jun 1916 in Tananarive, Madagascar at age 1, and was buried in Tananarive, Madagascar.

**8-Theodora Violet Hodgkin** was born on 9 Feb 1922 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Nurse at Addenbrookes.
- She emigrated New South Wales, Australia.

Theodora married **Edward Nigel Spencer Trickett**. They had two children: **Mark Olaf** and **John Paul**.

**9-Mark Olaf Trickett**

**9-John Paul Trickett**

**7-Gertrude Grubb** was born on 13 May 1879 and died on 12 Jun 1939 at age 60.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1896-Jul 1897 in York, Yorkshire.

**7-Isabel Grubb**

**6-Joshua Strangman Grubb** was born on 30 Jul 1845 and died on 8 Jan 1912 at age 66.

**6-Lydia Grubb** was born on 13 Mar 1849 and died on 14 Nov 1882 at age 33.

Lydia married **Joseph Lloyd Graham**,<sup>185</sup> son of **William Graham**<sup>45,186</sup> and **Elizabeth Lloyd**,<sup>45,186</sup> in 1878. Joseph was born on 19 Nov 1849 in Aston Manor, Birmingham and died on 24 Feb 1917 in Kings Heath, Birmingham at age 67. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **Lydia Susanna**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wholesale Tea & Coffee Dealer and Grocer of Birmingham.

**7-Graham**

**7-Lydia Susanna Graham**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1882 and died in 1974 at age 92.

## Descendants of John Grubb

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Noted events in her life were:

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

Lydia married **Arnold Elliott**,<sup>12,33,45,187</sup> son of **Joseph Elliott**<sup>45,47</sup> and **Alice Thompson**,<sup>45</sup> in 1932. Arnold was born in 1876 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died on 5 Apr 1955 in Plymouth, Devon at age 79.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

6-**John Grubb**<sup>134</sup> was born on 27 Jan 1860 and died on 4 Oct 1881 in Carrick on Suir, Ireland at age 21.

6-**Rebecca Grubb** was born on 9 May 1863 and died on 12 Mar 1931 at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

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

5-**Lydia Grubb**<sup>134</sup> was born on 10 Mar 1819 and died on 16 Dec 1881 in Glenam, Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland at age 62.

5-**Susanna Grubb** was born on 4 Apr 1820 and died on 23 Sep 1911 at age 91.

4-**Susanna Grubb**<sup>78</sup> was born on 3 Mar 1771 in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland (1770 also given) and died on 9 Aug 1805 at age 34.

Susanna married **James Moore**. They had two children: **Susanna** and **Anne**.

### 5-Susanna Moore

Susanna married **William Fennell**, son of **William Fennell**, on 11 Aug 1814. William was born in 1775 and died in 1846 at age 71. They had one son: **James**.

6-**James Fennell** was born in 1816 and died in 1890 at age 74.

James married **Sarah Jemima Wakefield**, daughter of **Thomas Christy Wakefield**<sup>4,5,14,43,56,57,58,59</sup> and **Marianne Wilcox**,<sup>43,54,58,59</sup> They had one son: **William James**.

7-**William James Fennell**<sup>188</sup> was born on 15 Jul 1866 in Ardfinnan, Co. Tipperary and died in 1928 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Rathside, Ballitore, Co. Kildare.

William married **Isabel Shackleton**,<sup>188</sup> daughter of **Richard Ebenezer Shackleton**<sup>156</sup> and **Elizabeth Anne Holland**,<sup>188</sup> on 13 Aug 1890 in Timolin, Co. Kildare. Isabel was born on 12 Nov 1867, was christened on 1 Jan 1868 in Timolin, Co. Kildare, and died in 1946 at age 79. They had six children: **Eirene**, **Wenda**, **Mary Wakefield**, **William James**, **Richard Joshua Moore**, and **Isabel Susan**.

8-**Eirene Fennell** was born on 9 Jul 1891.

## Descendants of John Grubb

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8-**Wenda Fennell** was born on 22 Apr 1893.

Wenda married **Maj. Lionel Westropp Peel Yates**. They had one son: **Henry Lawrence Peel**.

9-**Henry Lawrence Peel Yates** was born on 5 Jun 1921.

Henry married **Beryll Edith Lyster**.

8-**Mary Wakefield Fennell** was born on 11 May 1894.

8-**Lt. Col. William James Fennell** was born on 18 Jun 1897 in Rathside, Ballitore, Co. Kildare and died in 1963 at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Burtown House, Ballytore, County Kildare, Ireland.

William married **Cynthia Maud Allen**, daughter of **Charles Turner Allen**, on 24 Feb 1936. Cynthia was born in Kidborough Farm, Dane Hill, Sussex and died in 1994. They had three children: **Cecilia**, **William Moore**, and **Frances**.

9-**Cecilia Fennell**

9-**William Moore Fennell**

William married **Lesley Walsh**, daughter of **John Mainwaring Walsh**. They had three children: **Harriet**, **James**, and **Becky**.

10-**Harriet Fennell**

Harriet married **Piers Landseer**. They had one daughter: **Phoebe**.

11-**Phoebe Landseer**

10-**James Fennell**

10-**Becky Fennell**

9-**Frances Fennell**

8-**Richard Joshua Moore Fennell** was born on 8 Jun 1899.

Richard married **Muriel Patricia Beatrice Williams**. They had one daughter: **Priscilla Suzanne Patricia**.

9-**Priscilla Suzanne Patricia Fennell**

8-**Isabel Susan Fennell** was born on 5 Jul 1900.

5-**Anne Moore**<sup>23,43</sup> was born in 1795 and died on 21 Mar 1883 at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Anne married **Charles Frederick Wakefield**,<sup>23,43,54</sup> son of **Thomas Christy Wakefield**<sup>43,45,54,56,80,113,155,189</sup> and **Jane Sandwith Goff**,<sup>23,43,45,54,56,80</sup> in 1839. Charles was born on 12 Jan 1807 in Moyallon, County Down, Ireland and died on 28 Apr 1898 in Portadown, County Armagh, Ireland at age 91.

General Notes: Charles F. Wakefield, 92 28 4mo. 1898  
Portadown. A Minister.

The life of our dear friend Charles F. Wakefield almost spanned the nineteenth century. It was his privilege to have been nurtured in a Christian home, at a time when Ireland was recovering from the shock of a

## Descendants of John Grubb

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cruel rebellion, and when the Society of Friends was emerging from the effects of a sad Unitarian heresy which swept away most of those who held prominent places in it.

The Rebellion of 1798 was a severe trial of the peace principles so precious to the Society of Friends, and to which they adhered with remarkable fidelity. It was a cause of great thankfulness that when, in the South of Ireland, Friends and their families were surrounded by robbery, destruction, and slaughter, only one young man lost his life. He had fled to a garrison town, and taken up arms against the rebels. While the strife continued Friends moved about unarmed, and were regarded as the friends both of the rebel and the loyalist.

When the wave of heresy had spent itself, it seemed as though the Society was almost desolated. Meetings for discipline had been discontinued, and disorder reigned throughout, until a few young men who had stood for the faith once delivered to the saints, became the means of restoring the discipline. Among the number was T. C. Wakefield, the father of the subject of this little memoir, who now filled the lapsed office of clerk in his own Monthly Meeting.

These trials, as we can well understand, imparted to those who remained faithful a robustness of Christian purpose which bore fruit in after life in the character of the dear friend we have under review.

His father had married Jane S. Goff, of Co. Wexford. She proved a true helpmeet in times of joy and sorrow. A loving testimony to her worth as a wife may be inserted here. Her husband writes : " A better wife no man ever had. Her heart overflowed with love to me and all around. Her mind was stayed upon her God. Our children were tenderly brought up, and she was enshrined in their memory as a wise and loving parent."

In this christian home C. F. Wakefield grew to sturdy, thoughtless manhood - one among many instances of the fact that grace is not a matter of heredity, and that " no man can redeem his brother, or give to God a ransom for him."

His first childish recollection of prayer was " Our Father," learned in his mother's arms. On his return from school, his father, who bore firm rule in his own household, placed the lad in the linen business with himself. In all weathers his son attended the linen markets, making little of riding twenty or thirty miles in the early morning, to be in time for their opening. This mode of transit, so common at that time, probably fostered a love of riding, and intercourse with those who were outside the circle of his Quakerly associations. Gradually he developed a passion for field sports, and for mixing with gay company, where his attractive appearance and manners made him a welcome guest.

In speaking of this period of his life he used to say : " A gentle and familiar step could be heard in the stillness of my chamber, and my mother would be at my bed-side, a feeling having taken possession of her mind that I needed a word in private, or that I might be intending to join the hunt on the morrow." He would then describe how touching her counsels proved in his experience, and how his proud spirit bowed under the power of maternal love. When, in his public addresses, he has often pleaded with the mothers respecting their privilege and power in leading their children early to God, a deep feeling has spread over the audience as he spoke of his own early experience.

During this time of thoughtless gaiety, although he was preserved from open vice, his parents were under much concern for his soul's welfare. We need hardly say his mother wrestled in prayer for her beloved son. And we shall now relate how prayer was answered so as to rejoice the hearts of those who loved him.

While quite a young man C. F. Wakefield found much interest in travelling as guide with J. J. Gurney and his party in the north and west of Ireland. The impressions then made, we cannot but believe, were never entirely dispelled.

When about twenty-six years of age he reached the crisis of his life, which we prefer to describe in his own words, as told to a relative about two years before his death. On asking for particulars, he replied, " Yes, I well remember the day. It was in Moyallon Meeting-house. Dear Stephen Grellet in his ministry laid my state open and bare. He then told me if I did not yield to the call of my Heavenly Father the consequences would be very sad. He proceeded to say, ' I see as it were the sword drawn, and it is about to fall if there is any hesitation on the part of an individual present to come out on the Lord's side.' I sat bowed to the ground. I knew his words had reference to my case. Blackness of darkness seemed before me, and I believed it would be my last call. There and then I yielded entirely to the power that spoke to me through my dear friend, and made no reserve. I had two horses in the stables ready for the season's hunting. I sold them, and carried my gun down to the river, broke it in two, and threw it in. I had made an appointment to meet some of my gay companions, and when they asked me why I did not keep my engagement, I told them frankly that I had for ever done with the world and its pleasures, and was now serving a better Master. " But no tongue can tell the agony I had still to pass through as my past life came in review before me, and the requirements of my dear Heavenly Father were made plain.

My precious mother used to come to my bedside, and sit with me far into the night, entering into my state with prayer and sympathy. She had long watched over my soul in those early days of carelessness and gaiety, and she now rejoiced on my account. Dear Stephen Grellet took me with him to the South of Ireland, and greatly confirmed me by his preaching and his love.

In that journey a friend of mine and myself received a distinct call to the ministry of the Gospel. Through great mercy I yielded ; but in the other case it was different, and loss and sorrow were the result. I cannot sufficiently praise and magnify the kindness and love of my Heavenly Father. I know I should not be here to-day had I not entered His service ; and I can at least tell others that He has been a good and gracious Master." This occurred during Stephen Grellet's last visit to this country in 1833.

Having thus in his early youth yielded spirit, soul and body in obedience to the heavenly call he never swerved in his purpose of dedication, and was, after a time, recorded a minister of the Gospel in the Society of Friends. His ministry was often doctrinal, and very clear on the foundation truths of our hope in the love and mercy of God through His blessed Son. He was frequently led to speak of the baptism of Christ in distinction to the water baptism which John the forerunner had proclaimed ; and very often it seemed his duty to point to the privilege which the believer enjoys in the spiritual communion of the bread and water of life.

The text was a very familiar one to his hearers : " Behold, I stand at the door and knock. If any man hear My voice and open the door, I will come in to him and sup with him and he with Me." We thus become spiritual communicants at the Lord's table. How often, too, our dear friend endeavoured to impress upon his hearers the truth of the universality of divine grace, and the all-importance of that offering made on Calvary for the sins of the whole world.

In later years his spirit was more and more an exemplification of the apostle John's words : " he that loveth God loveth his brother also." He lived in the atmosphere of this divine love, in which he embraced mankind, narrowed by neither creed nor country.

For years he was a conspicuous figure in his neighbourhood, characteristic of a former generation of Quakerism, and much honoured and respected. Appeals of all kinds were carried to his door, and were met in the same spirit, and he would invite the bearer of such appeals to come in, and after some friendly talk he would sit in silence for a time, to seek guidance. It must be added he generally felt free to respond with help.

In 1839 he married Anne Moore, of Clonmel, a recorded minister. They did not seem called to labour much outside their native land, but continued united in spirit and in service, working for the good cause in Ireland.

To his tenants C. F. Wakefield was a kind and thoughtful landlord, living on happy, friendly terms with them ; and not unfrequently did he return the rent to the needy, when wintry weather reminded him that fire

## Descendants of John Grubb

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and clothing would be necessary for the family.

His wife was removed by death in 1883 ; and although the stroke was deeply felt, he continued bright and cheerful in spirit, entertaining a strong persuasion that they were still united in the service of the same blessed Master.

His ninety-first birthday found him, in inclement wintry weather, travelling from Clonmel to his home at Portadown, some 150 miles. He did not appear the worse for the long day's journey. It was his last journey, and he died in harness, as the minute which he had received for service in the South of Ireland was never returned.

Once or twice afterwards he was out at Moyallon meeting, which he had attended regularly for eighty-seven years. His last address in the ministry was in Lurgan, where the word was with divine power, felt and alluded to by several present.

Three days afterwards he was attacked by influenza, followed by bronchitis. The acute stage of the illness passed off, but it left him so prostrate that although he lingered for several weeks, there seemed no power to rally. He was often engaged in prayer and thanksgiving, and those around him could say that the promise was fulfilled, "At evening time there shall be light." There was no pain nor any disease apparent, the suffering being only from extreme weakness. When those around expressed a hope that he would be raised up for a little while, he would often point upward and say, " He knows best ; His will be done."

He rarely, if ever, mentioned death. The great enemy seemed, as in George Fox's case, scarcely worth a mention. Many times he exclaimed, " The Lord's mercies to me have been wonderful - wonderful to a poor unworthy servant. My only hope is in the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sin of the world." Gratitude for the kind attention of those around him was tenderly expressed.

On the last morning his mind seemed wandering a little, and when a dear relative entered the room he exclaimed, as he drew her down for a fond embrace, " My dear child, thou hast come, and my dear mother has come also " : so strong in death was the memory of that beloved parent ; and who can tell how near she was. " He giveth His angels charge " ; They are sent forth to minister unto the heirs of salvation.

For many hours before his death he lay perfectly still ; and just before the end, with a loud voice, he twice exclaimed, " I am going home ! I am going home ! "

" Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace."

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

4-**Sarah Grubb** was born on 24 Apr 1772 and died on 3 Sep 1785 at age 13.

4-**Abigail Grubb** was born on 14 Jan 1774 and died on 15 Jun 1816 at age 42.

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