
**Descendants of
John l'Anson**

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Descendants of John I'Anson

1-**John I'Anson**^{1,2} was born before 1467 in Flanders, Belgium and died in 1546 in Ulverston, Cumbria.

General Notes: Malcolm I'Anson gives a French website as a source for a genealogy that states that John I'Anson was born before 1467 in Flanders, France, as John de Forbin. Whether this is correct or not, the following generations seem to be in accord with that which I already have.

John married someone. He had two children: **Christopher** and **James**.

2-**Christopher I'Anson**^{1,2} was born before 1505 in Hauxwell, County Durham and died on 18 Sep 1577 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

Christopher married **Isabel Moore**,^{1,2} daughter of **Robert Moore**, before 1545. Isabel was born about 1529 and died after 18 Nov 1577. They had one son: **Ralph**.

3-**Ralph I'Anson**¹ was born in 1545 and died in 1623 in Hauxwell, County Durham at age 78.

Ralph married **Anne**¹ before 1575. Anne was born about 1550 and died in Sep 1613 in Hauxwell, County Durham about age 63. They had one son: **James**.

4-**James I'Anson** was born about 1569 and died in 1625 about age 56.

James married **Janet Edin**¹ before 1593. Janet was born before 1577 and died in Dec 1657. They had eight children: **Leonard, William, Alice, Margaret, Elizabeth, Ralph, John, and James**.

5-**Leonard I'Anson**¹ was born in 1599 and died in 1663 at age 64.

General Notes: Here descend the I'Anson family of Saltburn

Leonard married **Jane Deacon**.¹ Jane was born about 1601. They had seven children: **Thomas, James, Jane, William, Alice, Margaret, and Leonard**.

6-**Thomas I'Anson**² was born on 26 Oct 1628.

6-**James I'Anson**² was born in 1630 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

James married **Unnamed**. They had one daughter: **Mary**.

7-**Mary I'Anson**² was born in 1664.

6-**Jane I'Anson**² was born in 1633 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

Jane married **Thomas Watson**² on 3 Nov 1652. Thomas was born on 3 Nov 1632.

6-**William I'Anson**² was born in Nov 1635 in Hauxwell, County Durham and died in 1696 at age 61.

William married **Unnamed**. They had nine children: **Jane, Leonard, Elizabeth, William, James, Catherine, Matthew, Helen, and Richard**.

7-**Jane I'Anson**² was born in 1662 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

7-**Leonard I'Anson**² was born in 1667 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

7-**Elizabeth I'Anson** was born in 1670 in Barden.

7-**William I'Anson**² was born in 1671 and died on 3 Jun 1703 in Fingall at age 32.

William married **Unnamed**. They had three children: **Thomas, William, and Anne**.

8-**Thomas I'Anson**² was born in 1693.

8-**William I'Anson**² was born in 1695.

8-**Anne I'Anson**² was born in 1698.

7-**James I'Anson**² was born in 1672 in Barden.

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7-**Catherine I'Anson**² was born in 1674 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

7-**Matthew I'Anson**² was born in 1686 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

7-**Helen I'Anson**² was born in 1689 in Hauxwell, County Durham, died in 1689 in Hauxwell, County Durham, and was buried in St. Oswalds, Hauxwell, Durham.

7-**Richard I'Anson**² was born in 1692 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

Richard married **Unnamed**. They had three children: **Elizabeth, William, and George**.

8-**Elizabeth I'Anson**² was born in 1719 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

Elizabeth married **Ralph Alcock**² in 1742. Ralph was born about 1715.

8-**William I'Anson**² was born in 1722 in Hauxwell, County Durham and died in 1755 in Hauxwell, County Durham at age 33.

William married **Mary Plews**² on 15 Nov 1742. Mary was born about 1725 and died in 1757 in Hauxwell, County Durham about age 32. They had two children: **Anne and Leonard**.

9-**Anne I'Anson**² was born on 15 Feb 1743 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

9-**Leonard I'Anson**² was born in 1746 in Hauxwell, County Durham and died in 1831 in Hauxwell, County Durham at age 85.

Leonard married **Ann Storry**² on 12 Jul 1768. Ann was born about 1750. They had 11 children: **Mary, William, Leonard, Thomas, Margaret, George, Robert, Ann, Robert, Jane, and John**.

10-**Mary I'Anson**² was born in Oct 1768 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

10-**William I'Anson**² was born in Nov 1770 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

10-**Leonard I'Anson**² was born in 1772 in Harnby, Yorkshire.

Leonard married **Mary Heslop**² on 22 Oct 1797. Mary was born in 1775. They had nine children: **Mary, Robert, Margaret, Susanna, Jane, Leonard, William, Thomas, and Nathan**.

11-**Mary I'Anson**² was born in 1798 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

11-**Robert I'Anson**² was born in 1801 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

11-**Margaret I'Anson**² was born in 1803 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

11-**Susanna I'Anson**² was born in 1805 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

11-**Jane I'Anson**² was born after 1805 in Spennithorne, Yorkshire.

11-**Leonard I'Anson**² was born in 1812 in Spennithorne, Yorkshire.

11-**William I'Anson**² was born in 1816 in Harnby, Yorkshire and died in Aug 1854 at age 38.

11-**Thomas I'Anson**² was born before 1820 in Harnby, Yorkshire.

11-**Nathan I'Anson**^{2,3} was born in 1820 in Harnby, Yorkshire and died on 3 Dec 1897 in Darlington, County Durham at age 77.

Nathan married **Ann Horn**². Ann was born in 1816 in Castle Bolton, Yorkshire. They had five children: **William, Mary, Margaret, Leonard, and Jane**.

12-**William I'Anson**² was born on 6 Dec 1846 in Richmond, Yorkshire.

William married **Mary Annie Dora Mangles**² on 20 Jun 1870. Mary was born in 1850 in Cleveland. They had four children: **William Mangles, Arthur Bryan, Leonard Percy, and Florence I'Anson**.

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13-**William Mangles I'Anson**^{2,4,5} was born on 26 Dec 1871 in Saltburn, Yorkshire and died on 5 Mar 1926 in Saltburn, Yorkshire at age 54.

General Notes: WILLIAM MANGLES I'ANSON, Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having: any claims or demands against the estate of William Mangles I'Anson, late of Saltburn-by-the-Sea, in the county of York, Water Engineer, deceased (who died on the oth day of March, 1926, and whose will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry, on the 10th day of June, 1927, by Philip Henry Monk, of 13, Queen's-square., Middlesbrough, Solicitor, the sole executor therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said .executor, on or before the 10th day of March, 1928, after which date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.-Dated this 6th day of December, 1927. JACKSONS and MONK, 13, Queen's-square, Middlesbrough, Solicitors for the said (251) Executor.

I'ANSON.— On March 5th, at Saltburn, William M. I'Anson (1887-8), aged 55 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1887-1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Archaeologist and Author.
- He worked as a Water engineer, Saltburn Water Works in Saltburn, Yorkshire.

William married **Florence Halliwell**,² daughter of **Edward Halliwell**, in 1911 in Ormskirk, Lancashire. Florence was born about 1875. They had one daughter: **Frances**.

14-**Frances I'Anson**² was born in Aug 1912.

13-**Arthur Bryan I'Anson**^{2,5} was born on 29 Dec 1873 in Saltburn, Yorkshire and died in 1949 in Kensington, London at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1887 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1889-1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Ayton Hall in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Arthur married **Juanita Thomson**,^{2,5} daughter of **William Walter Thomson** and **Jane**, on 18 Jun 1898 in Saltburn, Yorkshire. Juanita was born in 1878 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died in 1930 in Epsom, Surrey at age 52. They had three children: **Cecil Bryan**, **Frances Beryl**, and **Inez Bernice**.

14-**Cecil Bryan I'Anson**² was born on 14 Jul 1901 and died in 1972 in Shipston on Stour, Warwickshire at age 71.

14-**Frances Beryl I'Anson**² was born on 3 Aug 1905 in Guisborough, Yorkshire.

14-**Inez Bernice I'Anson**² was born on 27 Oct 1909.

Inez married **Frederick R. Shirtliff**.

13-**Capt. Leonard Percy I'Anson**^{2,5} was born on 19 Apr 1878 in Saltburn, Yorkshire and died on 24 Apr 1915 in St. Julien, Ypres, Belgium at age 37.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1893-1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Albert Road, Middlesbrough.
- He worked as an Officer of the 4th Battallion Yorkshire Regiment.
- He resided at Bardencroft in Saltburn, Yorkshire.

13-**Florence I'Anson I'Anson**² was born about 1880 in Saltburn, Yorkshire.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1890-Jun 1892 in York, Yorkshire.

Florence married **Alfred Henry Corn**.² Alfred was born about 1866 in Burslem, Staffordshire. They had three children: **Constance Eileen, Floris Ethel, and Winifred Mary**.

14-**Constance Eileen Corn**

14-**Floris Ethel Corn**

14-**Winifred Mary Corn**

12-**Mary I'Anson**² was born in 1849 in Ripon, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Oliver**.² Oliver was born about 1845. They had one daughter: **Mary**.

13-**Mary Oliver**² was born about 1875 in Darlington, County Durham.

12-**Margaret I'Anson**² was born about 1851 in Castle Bolton, Yorkshire.

12-**Leonard I'Anson**² was born in 1853 and died in 1853.

12-**Jane I'Anson**² was born about 1855.

10-**Thomas I'Anson**² was born in 1775 in Hauxwell, County Durham and died in Apr 1821 at age 46.

10-**Margaret I'Anson**² was born in 1776 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

10-**George I'Anson**² was born in 1779 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

10-**Robert I'Anson**² was born in 1779 in Hauxwell, County Durham and died in Apr 1782 at age 3.

10-**Ann I'Anson**² was born in 1781 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

10-**Robert I'Anson**² was born in 1783 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

10-**Jane I'Anson**² was born in 1785 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

10-**John I'Anson**² was born in 1791 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

8-**George I'Anson**² was born in 1727 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

6-**Alice I'Anson**² was born in 1640 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

Alice married **John Cockfield**² on 7 Apr 1667. John was born about 1640.

6-**Margaret I'Anson**² was born in 1642 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

6-**Leonard I'Anson**² was born in 1650.

Leonard married **Elizabeth Watson**² on 1 Feb 1687. Elizabeth was born before 1670.

5-**William I'Anson**^{1,2} was born in Nov 1604 and died on 30 Jun 1659 at age 54.

William married **Margaret Dent**,^{1,2} daughter of **Owen Dent**, on 6 May 1634. Margaret was born before 1619 and died in 1689. They had four children: **Margaret, James, Christopher, and Henry**.

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6-**Margaret Ianson**^{1,2} was born in 1636 and died in May 1651 at age 15.

6-**James I'Anson**^{1,2} was born in 1638 and died in Feb 1700 at age 62.

James married **Jane Horner**,² daughter of **William Horner** and **Anne**, on 19 Dec 1664. Jane was born about 1643 and died in Feb 1700 about age 57. They had five children: **John, Mary, Joshua, Isaac**, and **Anna**.

7-**John I'Anson**^{1,2} was born on 30 Jan 1666.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linen Weaver in Leyburn, Yorkshire.

John married **Anne Hudson**, daughter of **Arthur Hudson**. They had six children: **William, Joshua, James, Joseph, Isaac**, and **Henry**.

8-**William I'Anson**² was born in 1698 in Carleton In Coverdale, Yorkshire and died on 17 Mar 1700 at age 2.

8-**Joshua I'Anson**^{1,2,6,7} was born on 9 May 1700 in Leyburn, Yorkshire, died on 25 Mar 1786 in Darlington, County Durham at age 85, and was buried on 28 Mar 1786 in Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linen Weaver in Wensleydale, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Linen Weaver in Darlington, County Durham.

Joshua married **Beatrice Hedley**,^{1,2,6,7} daughter of **Thomas Hedley**⁷ and **Ann Bell**,⁷ on 22 Feb 1730 in Masham. Beatrice was born on 8 Feb 1709, died on 29 Dec 1770 in Darlington, County Durham at age 61, and was buried on 31 Dec 1770 in Darlington, County Durham. They had ten children: **Thomas, Joseph, Mary, Ann, Hannah, Joshua, Jane, James, John**, and **William**.

9-**Thomas I'Anson**² was born in 1731 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1757 in Darlington, County Durham at age 26.

9-**Joseph I'Anson**² was born in 1733 and died in 1761 at age 28.

9-**Mary I'Anson**² was born after 1733 in Darlington, County Durham.

9-**Ann I'Anson**^{1,2,6,8} was born in 1735 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1791 in Darlington, County Durham at age 56.

Ann married **William Kitching**,^{1,2,6,8} son of **William Kitching**^{1,6} and **Deborah Rowland**,^{1,6} in 1770. William was born on 1 Jul 1752 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 18 Aug 1819 in Darlington, County Durham at age 67. They had four children: **John, Hannah, Ann**, and **Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Weaver in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as an Ironmonger and Ironfounder in Tubwell Row, Darlington, County Durham.
- He was a Quaker.

10-**John Kitching**^{1,2,6,9,10} was born on 10 Dec 1771 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 26 Aug 1864 in Stamford Hill, London at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linen draper in Whitechapel High Street, London.

John married **Isabel Stears**,^{1,2,6,9} daughter of **Thomas Stears** and **Mary**, in 1796 in FMH Hull. Isabel was born in 1770 and died on 1 Dec 1862 in Stamford Hill, London at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

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10-**Hannah Kitching**^{2,6} was born in 1778 and died in 1819 at age 41.

10-**Ann Kitching**^{1,2,6,8} was born on 15 Jan 1776 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 5 Nov 1813 at age 37.

10-**Mary Kitching**^{1,2,6} was born in 1783 and died in 1862 at age 79.

Mary married **John Overend**,⁶ son of **John Overend**^{6,11} and **Isabel**,⁶ in 1831. John was born on 2 Jun 1769 in Settle, Yorkshire and died on 17 Jan 1832 in Chitts Hill, Southgate, London at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bill Broker. Founder of Richardson, Overend, with Thomas Richardson. In London.

Ann next married **Edward Knight**.² Edward was born about 1730 in Finchingfield, Essex.

9-**Hannah I'Anson**² was born in 1737.

Hannah married **Daniel Empson**.² Daniel was born about 1730 in Poplar, London.

9-**Joshua I'Anson**^{2,7} was born in 1740 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1822 at age 82.

Joshua married **Hannah Moses**,^{2,7,12} daughter of **Thomas Moses**. Hannah was born about 1749 in Cockfield, Bishop Auckland, County Durham and was christened on 20 Apr 1749 in Cockfield, Bishop Auckland, County Durham. They had four children: **William, Joshua, Thomas, and Jane**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Cockfield, Bishop Auckland, County Durham.

10-**William Janson**^{2,7,13,14,15} was born on 29 Apr 1772 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 4 Apr 1848 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London (5th also given) at age 75. Another name for William was William I'Anson.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linen Draper in London.
- He had a residence in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London.
- He worked as an Underwriter at Lloyds.

William married **Mary Hill**,^{2,7,14} daughter of **Andrew Hill**¹² and **Mary Dearman**,⁶ on 15 Nov 1796 in FMH Devonshire House. Mary was born on 15 Nov 1769 in (28 Jan also given) and died on 16 Jun 1853 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London at age 83. They had nine children: **Edmund, Richard, Alfred, Frederick, Mary, William, John, Eliza, and Caroline**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She died.

11-**Edmund Janson**^{7,16,17,18} was born on 24 Oct 1797 in Tottenham, London, died on 2 Sep 1826 in Tottenham, London at age 28, and was buried in FBG Tottenham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.
- He had a residence in Tottenham, London.

Edmund married **Elizabeth Lowe**,^{7,16,17,18} daughter of **Richard Lowe**^{6,19} and **Elizabeth Allis**,^{6,19} on 24 Aug 1820. Elizabeth was born on 16 Nov 1794 and died on 5 Apr 1839 in York, Yorkshire at age 44. They had two children: **William Edmund** and **Elizabeth**.

12-**William Edmund Janson** was born on 26 Oct 1823 and died on 18 Oct 1840 at age 16.

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12-**Elizabeth Janson**^{16,18,20} was born on 9 Sep 1826 in London, died on 22 Jan 1869 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 42, and was buried on 28 Jan 1869 in FBG Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Sep 1837-Jun 1843 in York, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous:

Elizabeth married **James Hack Tuke**,^{5,6,11,16,17,18,20,21,22,23} son of **Samuel Tuke**^{6,7,11,16,17,18,20,21,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31} and **Priscilla Hack**,^{6,7,11,16,17,18,24,29,30} on 3 Aug 1848 in FMH Bardfield, Essex. James was born on 13 Sep 1819 in York, Yorkshire, died on 13 Jan 1896 in Bancroft, Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 76, and was buried on 17 Jan 1896 in FBG Hitchin, Hertfordshire. They had five children: **Alice Mary, Samuel, Maria Elizabeth, Frances Priscilla, and Margaret Janson.**

General Notes: TUKE, JAMES HACK (1819-1896), Philanthropist, was born at York on 13 Sept. 1819. He was a son of Samuel Tuke [q.v.], grandson of Henry Tuke [q.v.], and great-grandson of William Tuke [q.v.], men who took an active part in public life and in the affairs of the Society of Friends. Daniel Hack Tuke [q.v.], mental specialist, was his younger brother. James was educated at the Friends' school in York, and in 1835 entered his father's wholesale tea and coffee business in that city. There he remained until 1852, when, on becoming a partner in the banking firm of Sharples & Co., he removed to Hitchin, Hertfordshire, which from that time became his home. During his early life at York he devoted constant thought to educational and kindred subjects, as well as to the management of the Friends' asylum known as 'The Retreat,' which his great-grandfather had been largely instrumental in establishing. He read much. Natural history interested him specially; and, in conjunction with his brother William, he devoted considerable attention to the study of ornithology. Many interesting observations made by the brothers are recorded in Hewitson's 'Eggs of British Birds.' In 1842 Tuke purchased for 5/- an egg of the great auk, which sold in 1896 for 60/. In the autumn of 1845 he accompanied William Forster (1784-1854) [q.v.] and Joseph Crosfield on a tour in the United States, undertaken for rest and change. During this journey he visited all the asylums for the insane that came within his reach, and noted his observations on them for the benefit of his father and others interested in 'The Retreat.' He also, in 1846 and 1853, read before the Friends' Educational Society papers (afterwards published) on the 'Free Schools' and 'Educational Institutions' of the United States. Throughout his life he devoted whatever leisure he had from business to public objects. He worked on nearly all the important committees of Friends' associations, schools, &c., assisted in founding others, was treasurer for eighteen years of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association, and chairman for eight years of the Friends' Central Education Board. His sympathies were wide, and he supported all kinds of charitable institutions. Tuke was one of the first to enter Paris after its evacuation by the Germans in 1871. He, with other Friends, had undertaken to distribute 20,000/., subscribed by English Quakers for the relief of those whose property around the city had been destroyed during the siege. Their work was nearly completed when the revolution of the * Commune ' broke out. The ' permit,' issued a few days before, signed 'Jules Ferry, Maire de Paris,' was no longer of use. Application was therefore made to the 'Comite Centrale,' and a free pass, signed by 'Fortune Henry/ was issued to 'Citoyen James Hack Tuke.' They then finished their work and left Paris, after braving the dangers of the revolution for five days. Of this experience Tuke published a brief account (London and Hitchin, demy 8vo, 1871). In 1879 he published 'A Sketch of the Life of John Fothergill, M.D., F.R.S.,' the founder of Ackworth school (London, cr. 8vo, n.d.) It is by his philanthropic work in Ireland that Tuke will be best remembered. His interest in Ireland was first aroused during the terrible famine years of 1846-7, when, in company with William Edward Forster [q. v.] and others, he actively assisted Forster in the distribution of the relief fund subscribed by English Friends. Reports of this distribution, by Tuke and others, were printed by the society. Tuke published his own observations on the condition of the country in a pamphlet of sixty pages, entitled 'A Visit to Connaught in 1847' (London, demy 8vo, 1847), which attracted much notice at the time and was largely quoted in the House of Commons by Sir George Grey and others. In 1848 Tuke suffered from a dangerous attack of fever, contracted when visiting the sheds provided by his father for some starving Irish who had sought refuge in York. The impression produced upon his mind by the scenes he had witnessed in Ireland in 1847 was never effaced; and early in 1880, when the threatened acute distress in the west of Ireland was absorbing public attention, Tuke, urged by his old friend W. E. Forster (afterwards chief secretary), spent two months in the distressed or 'congested' districts, distributing in relief 1,200/. privately subscribed by Friends. His observations were recorded in letters printed for circulation among his friends, in letters to the 'Times,' in an article in the 'Nineteenth Century' (August 1880), and more fully in his pamphlet 'Irish Distress and its Remedies' (London, demy 8vo, 1880). The pamphlet was instantly recognised by the members of all political parties as an authoritative statement of the economic position, and ran rapidly through six editions. Holding that Irish distress was due to economic and not to political causes, he advocated the 'three f's,' state-aided land purchase, the gradual establishment of peasant proprietorship, the construction of light railways in remote districts, and the fostering by government of fishing and other local industries suggestions all of which he lived to see adopted. For the smallest and poorest tenants, whom no legislation could immediately benefit, he urged 'family emigration.' He next spent some time in Canada and the States, afterwards publishing his observations (Nineteenth Century, February 1881). As a result, Forster inserted a clause in the Irish Land Act, 1881, to facilitate state-aided family emigration by means of loans, but this proved unworkable. Twice during 1881, and in February 1882, Tuke visited Ireland, again publishing his views (Contemporary Review, April 1882), with the result that at a meeting held at the house of the Duke of Bedford on 31 March, an influential committee was formed to administer 'Mr. Tuke's Fund,' and 9,000/. was subscribed to carry out a comprehensive scheme of 'family emigration.' By 4 April 1882 Tuke was again in Ireland, and within a few weeks twelve hundred emigrants had been sent to America at a cost of nearly 9,000/. On his return to England he demonstrated the vehement desire on the part of the people for further assistance (Nineteenth Century, July 1882). His committee then prevailed on the government to insert a clause in the Arrears of Rent (Ireland) Act granting 100,000/. to further assist family emigration from Ireland. Part of this sum was expended by government, and the rest was entrusted to Tuke's committee for expenditure in Mayo and Galway. In 1883 the number of emigrants was 5,380. Owing to the continued demand for emigration, the 'Tuke Committee' next obtained from government under the Tramways (Ireland) Act of 1883 a further grant, by means of which, during 1884, 2,800 persons emigrated, making about 9,500 in all. The labour involved in this work was enormous, and it was largely carried out during severe winter weather, in districts which lacked railway communication. Tuke personally superintended most of the work, which included the selection of suitable families, arrangements for their necessary clothing, their conveyance to the port of embarkation (often a distance of fifty miles by road or boat), as well as their reception on landing in the United States or colonies, and their conveyance to their destinations. The total expenditure of the 'Tuke Fund' amounted to 70,000/., nearly one-third of which was raised by private subscription. Of the beneficent results of this work Tuke subsequently published conclusive evidence (Nineteenth Century, February 1885 and March 1889). In the winter of 1885-6 distress again became acute in some of the western districts, owing to failure of the potato crop. The conservative government made a relief grant, but appealed to Tuke to

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avert famine by supplying seed potatoes, a request which was repeated by the succeeding liberal government. Tuke raised by private subscription a sum of 5,000/., with which seed potatoes were purchased and distributed under his personal supervision. His * Report of the Distribution ' of this fund contained some ' Suggestions for the Relief of the Districts ' (London, 8vo, 1886). These and his letters to the ' Times ' (reprinted in the form of a pamphlet, entitled ' The Condition of Donegal,' London, royal 8vo, 1889) again pointed out the measures he deemed necessary for the permanent improvement of the 'congested districts.' His recommendations bore fruit in 1889, when the government passed a bill for promoting the construction of light railways, and again when the Irish Land Act, 1891, established the 'Congested Districts Board,' with an income of 40,000/., a year, having for its object the continuous development of these districts. Tuke was closely associated with the planning of both these measures, which realised nearly all that he had advocated, and the results have proved most satisfactory. Until 1894, when his health failed, he was an active member of the board (which is composed of unpaid commissioners, presided over by the chief secretary), and he visited Ireland every month to attend its meetings. In 1884 the committees of both the Athenaeum and Reform clubs elected Tuke a member honoris causa. It was largely through his efforts that the ' Emigrants' Information Office,' a department of the colonial office, was established in 1886. He was more than once invited to stand for the parliamentary representation of York, an honour which he declined, as his father also had done, for personal reasons. He died on 13 Jan. 1896, and was buried at Hitchin. Of slight erect figure, and of medium height, Tuke possessed an unusual grace and courtesy of manner and an almost magnetic influence over others. The unique position which he held may be inferred from the fact that, for the last sixteen years of his life, his advice on nearly all Irish questions was sought by the chief secretaries of both political parties. If it is too much to say that, in economic matters, their policy was his, it is at least true that almost all he advocated was in the end carried out. Still more striking is the fact that, although an Englishman and a valued adviser of the English government in Irish matters in the most stormy times, his personal integrity was never, and the wisdom of his projects was seldom, called in question by Irishmen of any political party. Tuke was twice married : first, in 1848, to Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund Janson of Tottenham, who died in 1869 ; and secondly, in 1882, to Mary Georgina, daughter of Evory Kennedy, D.L., of Belgard, who proved an able helper in his work.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1829-1839 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Tea & Coffee Merchant in 1835-1852 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Banker, Partner in Sharples & Co. On 1 Jul 1852 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He had a residence in "Bancroft", Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Trustee, The Flounders Institute.

13-**Alice Mary Tuke**^{16,17,22} was born on 13 Feb 1850 in York, Yorkshire, died on 19 Sep 1875 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 25, and was buried on 23 Sep 1875 in FBG Hitchin, Hertfordshire. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**Samuel Tuke**^{16,17,23} was born on 6 Aug 1854 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 24 Nov 1937 in Colwell, Honiton, Devon at age 83.

General Notes: **5 Aug 1874, Wed** : To Darlington with the boys, looked at the Friends Sunday School Conference – a large gathering – then on to the Crook Agricultural Show – took the chair at the dinner on the ground; James Tuke's son, Sam with us & a Pim boy. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Netherton Hall, Honiton, Devon.
- He had a residence in 1911 in Colwell, Honiton, Devon.

Samuel married **Violet Emily Kate Georgina Croker**, daughter of **Capt. Edward William Dunlo Croker** and **Florence Elizabeth Gore**, in 1897. Violet was born in 1877 in Ballynagard, Co Limerick and died in 1925 at age 48. They had three children: **Bryan Edward James Denzil, Francis**, and **Edward Christopher William**.

14-**Bryan Edward James Denzil Tuke** was born in 1900 and died in 1946 at age 46.

14-**Francis Tuke**

14-**Edward Christopher William Tuke** was born on 7 Apr 1903 in Netherton Hall, Honiton, Devon and died on 1 Oct 1979 in Colwell, Honiton, Devon at age 76.

Descendants of John l'Anson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Timber Broker.

Edward married **Beryl Susan Comayne Harrison**. They had two children: **Christopher Barry** and **James**.

15-Lt. Cmdr. Christopher Barry Tuke

Christopher married **Joan Patricia**.

15-James Tuke

13-Maria Elizabeth Tuke^{16,17} was born on 15 May 1857 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Maria married **Edward Barber Lindsell**¹⁷ on 11 Oct 1877 in St. James', Picadilly, London. Edward was born on 11 Jun 1849 in London. They had six children: **Alice Elizabeth, Arthur James Gurney, Philip Janson, Roger Edward, Esther Frances, and John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

14-Alice Elizabeth Lindsell was born on 13 Sep 1878 in Bearton, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

14-Arthur James Gurney Lindsell was born on 9 Aug 1880 in Bearton, Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 24 Dec 1960 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire at age 80.

Arthur married **Frances Mary Knott**,²⁴ daughter of **Stratton Collings Knott**²⁴ and **Mary Willis**,²⁴ on 10 Aug 1908 in Bridport, Dorset. Frances was born on 17 Mar 1884 and died on 8 Dec 1946 in Purton, Wiltshire at age 62.

14-Philip Janson Lindsell was born in May 1882 in Bearton, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

14-Roger Edward Lindsell was born on 12 Dec 1885 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire, died on 18 Nov 1940 in Durban, Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa at age 54, and was buried in Stellawood Cemetery, Durban, South Africa.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Judge of Supreme Court of Hong Kong.

Roger married **Elsa Brynhild Mayhew Mollison**. They had four children: **Ronald Francis Janson, Kenneth Roger, Peter Loudon, and Helen Mary**.

15-Ronald Francis Janson Lindsell was born in 1912 and died on 1 Jan 1975 at age 63.

15-Kenneth Roger Lindsell was born on 12 Aug 1914 and died on 18 May 1976 at age 61.

15-Peter Loudon Lindsell was born on 27 Aug 1916 and died in 1999 at age 83.

Peter married someone. He had two children: **David Roger MacKinnon** and **Jean Mollison**.

16-Dr. David Roger MacKinnon Lindsell

16-Jean Mollison Lindsell

15-Helen Mary Lindsell

14-Esther Frances Lindsell was born in 1887.

14-John Lindsell was born in 1892.

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13-**Frances Priscilla Tuke**^{16,17} was born on 19 Sep 1859 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died in 1895 at age 36.

13-**Dame Margaret Janson Tuke**^{11,17} was born on 13 Mar 1862 in Torquay, Devon (Hitchin, Hertfordshire is also given) and died on 21 Feb 1947 in Rectory Manor, Pirton, Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 84.

General Notes: Tuke, Dame Margaret Janson (1862– 1947), educationist and college head, was born in Hitchin, Hertfordshire, on 13 March 1862, the youngest of five children of James Hack Tuke (1819– 1896), banker and philanthropist, and his first wife, Elizabeth Janson (d. 1869). In unpublished autobiographical notes written in 1942, she recorded that her Quaker upbringing gave her a lifelong dislike of 'any ill feeling, clique or schism', but while she dutifully attended Bible meetings 'it was in a cold, unreceptive spirit', and she joined the Church of England in 1946. Her childhood was marred by the death of her mother and two of her sisters.

Margaret was educated at home until the age of fifteen mainly by a succession of, she believed, woefully inadequate governesses. She spent the next two years at St John's School in Withdean, Brighton, where she was similarly unimpressed by the standard of teaching. At seventeen she returned to Hitchin from where she travelled to Bedford College, London, one day a week during the Michaelmas term of 1879. She explained in her autobiographical notes that she entered Newnham College, Cambridge, in 1885 not as 'an enthusiast or firm believer in the new Women's Movement, but as an enquirer'; none the less she quickly became 'a devotee of the Higher Education of Women'. In 1888 she gained a first in the medieval and modern languages tripos. Her BA and MA were conferred upon her by Trinity College, Dublin, in 1905.

Margaret Tuke went on to hold a number of positions at Newnham including secretary to Helen Gladstone, the vice-principal, and staff lecturer in modern languages. Her association with Newnham continued long after she had left the college: she served on the governing body, on the college council, and she was an associate fellow. It was her love of change, but also her commitment to spreading the Newnham ethos, which led her to accept the post of tutor to women students at Bristol University College in 1905. She enjoyed this short period in her life, and viewed it as an oasis between the more demanding times at Newnham and Bedford. She took up her appointment as principal of Bedford College, London, in 1907, and in the next twenty-two years the college was so completely transformed that she came to be regarded as its second founder. The college moved to purpose-built premises in Regent's Park, student numbers nearly doubled, and academic standards were raised. She served on the senate of London University from 1911 to 1929. As principal of Bedford College, she aimed to attract staff who were highly regarded in their field, regarding it as particularly important for a women's college to develop a high academic reputation. She promoted the move to establish London University professorships and readerships at the college, and was also keen that there should be a balance in the numbers of women and men holding these titles.

Margaret Tuke retired in 1929 and subsequently received a number of honours in recognition of her work in education. She became fellow of Bedford College in 1930; the following year the college paid tribute to her when the Tuke Building was opened in Regent's Park, and the college commissioned Francis Dodd to paint her portrait. She was appointed DBE in 1932, and was awarded an honorary doctorate by Reading University in 1937. During her retirement, as well as indulging her love of travel she served on the governing body of Hitchin Girls' Grammar School; she was a member of the international fellowship committee of the British Federation of University Women (she had previously been vice-president and president of the federation, and was also involved in the International Federation of University Women). She was asked to write a history of Bedford College, and her *History of Bedford College for Women, 1849– 1937* is characteristically modest in that it makes scant reference to her role in shaping developments in the college.

Politics interested Margaret Tuke throughout her life. She was the leader of the Conservatives in the Political Society at Newnham. She belonged to the Women's Local Government Society and later became an active member of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies. She was one of the original members of the Conservative and Unionist Women's Franchise Association. Her most passionate concern was, however, for women's education. She was a member of the Association of University Women Teachers and was, for a time, its president. She regretted the fact that few women seemed to see a university education as an end in itself, and wanted more women of the leisured classes to study for degrees (see her article 'Women students in the universities', *Contemporary Review*, 1928, 71– 7). She also wanted women to be able to enter a greater variety of professions. She showed great concern for women who needed to earn their living, and for women who, like herself, never married. In 1928 she was appointed by the senate of London University to join the committee investigating the ban on women medical students at various London teaching hospitals.

Nora Cooke-Hurle described in the *Newnham College Roll* how Margaret Tuke's 'small and slight body and wonderful eyes ... struck one at first sight' (Cooke-Hurle, 1948). She impressed colleagues, friends, and family with her impartiality, her quiet determination to achieve her goals, and her deep humanity. Margaret Tuke died at her home, Rectory Manor, Pirton, near Hitchin, Hertfordshire, on 21 February 1947.

Sophie Badham

Sources M. Tuke, 'Autobiographical notes', 1942, Newnham College Library, Cambridge [second copy in Royal Holloway College Library] · G. Jebb, *The Fawcett lecture, 1952– 1953, on the life of Dame Margaret Tuke* (1952) · N. Cooke-Hurle, 'Dame Margaret Janson Tuke', *Newnham College Roll Letter* (1948) · G. Jebb, 'Margaret Tuke as principal of Bedford College, 1907– 1929', *Newnham College Roll Letter* (1948) · M. J. Tuke, *A history of Bedford College for Women, 1849– 1937* (1939) · C. Dyhouse, *No distinction of sex? women in British universities, 1870– 1939* (1995) · [A. B. White and others], eds., *Newnham College register, 1871– 1971*, 2nd edn, 1 (1979)

Archives Newnham College, Cambridge, Newnham College papers · Royal Holloway College, London, Bedford College papers, personal file; autobiographical notes, corresp., and papers for her history of Bedford College, AR 150/D 203; RF 130

Likenesses F. Dodd, oils, 1934, Royal Holloway College, Egham, Surrey, Founder's Building · eleven photographs, U. Lond., Royal Holloway archives · photograph, repro. in Tuke, *A history of Bedford College* [see illus.] · two portraits, Royal Holloway College, Egham, Surrey, Founder's Building

Wealth at death £24,861 5s. 7d.: probate, 16 June 1947, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Descendants of John I'Anson

Sophie Badham, 'Tuke, Dame Margaret Janson (1862– 1947)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/48469>]

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Principal of Bedford College. Academic & Educator.

11-**Richard Janson**^{7,14,24,32,33} was born on 18 Apr 1799 in Whitechapel, London and died on 18 Jul 1830 in Tottenham, London at age 31.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker, Foster Janson in London.

Richard married **Mary Backhouse**,^{24,32} daughter of **James Backhouse**^{6,24,34,35,36,37} and **Mary Dearman**,^{6,24,34,36,37} on 20 Sep 1822 in York, Yorkshire. Mary was born on 13 Mar 1796 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 18 Dec 1824 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 28. They had one daughter: **Mary Jane**.

Marriage Notes: or November

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1808 in York, Yorkshire.

12-**Mary Jane Janson**²⁴ was born on 9 Mar 1824 in York, Yorkshire and died in Aug 1838 in York, Yorkshire at age 14.

Richard next married **Anne Foster**,^{14,24,33} daughter of **Joseph Foster**^{14,32,33,38,39} and **Sarah Lloyd**,^{14,32,33,38,39} on 1 Jan 1828 in FMH Plaistow. Anne was born on 16 Jul 1795 in Bromley Hall, London and died on 7 Nov 1881 in 8 Calverley Terrace, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 86. They had one son: **Richard**.

12-**Richard Janson**^{2,14,24,33} was born on 3 Mar 1829 and died on 11 Mar 1880 at age 51.

Richard married **Mary Clark**,^{2,14,33} daughter of **Robert Clark** and **Anne**,¹⁴ on 7 May 1863 in Farnham, Surrey. Mary was born about 1835 in Farnham, Surrey. They had one daughter: **Gertrude Mary**.

13-**Gertrude Mary Janson**^{2,14,33} was born on 13 Jun 1868 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

Gertrude married **Rev. Henry Marsh-Edwards**,² son of **Charles Hutchinson Edwards** and **Jane Louisa Marsh**, in 1893 in Weymouth, Dorset. Henry was born on 10 Feb 1866, was christened on 14 Feb 1868 in St. Pancras, London, and died in 1931 at age 65. Another name for Henry was Rev. Henry Marsh Edwards. They had two children: **Basil Henry Marsh** and **James Cyril Marsh**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Wellington in Shropshire.
- He worked as a Bishop of Caerleon in 1903.

14-**Basil Henry Marsh Edwards** was born in 1894 in Blackheath, Kent and died in 1937 at age 43.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Peeps Lane, Rotherfield, Sussex.

14-**James Cyril Marsh Edwards** was born in 1897 and died in 1977 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Teacher in St. Martin's College, Scarborough.

11-**Alfred Janson**^{2,7,13} was born on 6 Dec 1800 in Whitechapel, London, died on 4 Dec 1876 in The Cedars, Hoe Street, Walthamstow, London at age 75, and was buried on 9 Dec 1876 in St. Mary the Virgin, Walthamstow, London.

Descendants of John I'Anson

General Notes: His estate was probated on 17 Jan 1877 in Principal Registry (Executors: John William Janson, Cornelius Hanbury, Theodore Howard)

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Insurance Underwriter. Lloyds.

Alfred married **Sarah Musgrave Dillwyn**,^{2,13} daughter of **William Dillwyn**^{6,11,12,19,40,41,42} and **Sarah Weston**,^{6,11,12,19,40,42} on 7 Sep 1825 in Buckinghamshire. Sarah was born on 17 Mar 1789 in (14 Mar 1790 is also given), died on 3 Feb 1859 in The Cedars, Hoe Street, Walthamstow, London at age 69, and was buried on 10 Feb 1859 in St. Mary the Virgin, Walthamstow, London. They had three children: **Mary Anne**, **William Dillwyn**, and **Ellen**.

12-**Mary Anne Janson**² was born on 15 Jul 1826 and died on 18 Oct 1912 in Bretlands, Rusthall, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 86.

Mary married **Rt. Rev. Thomas Valpy French**,^{2,11} son of **Rev. Peter French** and **Penelope Arabella Valpy**, on 10 Dec 1852. Thomas was born on 1 Jan 1825 in Abbey, Burton Upon Trent, died on 14 May 1891 in Muscat, Oman at age 66, and was buried in Sa Ali Cove Cemetery, Muscat, Oman. They had seven children: **Ellen Penelope**, **Cyril John Valpy**, **Lydia Marian Dillwyn**, **Alfred Henry Lawrence**, **Agnes Sarah**, **Basil Peter William**, and **Edith Katherine**.

General Notes: After Henry Martyn, he is considered the second most important Christian missionary to the Middle East.

French, Thomas Valpy (1825– 1891), bishop of Lahore, was born on 1 January 1825 at The Abbey, Burton upon Trent; he was the eldest child of Peter French, vicar of Holy Trinity with Stretton, Burton upon Trent, and his wife, Penelope Arabella (née Valpy). Educated at Reading grammar school, Burton grammar school, and Rugby School, he matriculated from University College, Oxford, in 1843, graduating BA in 1846 and MA in 1849. In 1848 he won the chancellor's prize for a Latin essay, and in the same year was elected a fellow of University College. He was ordained deacon by the bishop of Ripon in 1848, and priest by the bishop of Lichfield in 1849.

In 1850 French offered his services to the Church Missionary Society and was sent to India to be principal of St John's College, Agra. In 1852 he married Miss M. A. Janson in Calcutta. For most of his career in India she lived in England, raising funds for missionary work and caring for their eight children. In 1858 he came home, but in 1861 returned to India to found the Derajat mission on the Indian frontier. In 1863 he came to England again, and from 1865 to 1869 was vicar of St Paul's, Cheltenham. He then returned to India and founded the Lahore divinity school. After short incumbencies at Erith in Kent and St Ebbe's, Oxford, he was consecrated first bishop of Lahore on 21 December 1877, having received the degree of DD from Oxford University on 11 December.

Known as the 'seven-tongued Padri' for his knowledge of classical and Indian literary languages, French hoped to build an indigenous, multi-racial Indian church rather than merely to reproduce the English church in India. But his efforts to train learned Indian clergymen who would exert Christian influence on Indian élites ultimately impeded the spread of Christianity in the Punjab. His curriculum for the Lahore divinity school, which emphasized Greek, Hebrew, and Urdu, was later abandoned as unsuited to the practical needs of the Indian church. He was greatly disappointed by the unfavourable reception of his revised Urdu prayer book (1881), which contained many Arabic and Persian terms unfamiliar to Indian Christians. French's forceful assertion of episcopal authority strongly influenced the administrative structure of the diocese of Lahore and left it unprepared for the rapid growth of Christianity among Punjabi-speaking, untouchable village labourers.

In 1887 French celebrated the opening of Lahore Cathedral, received the DOL from Punjab University, and resigned his see to embark on travels in Persia and the Middle East. In 1891 he went as a simple missionary to Muscat, Arabia, where he died on 14 May 1891. He published a number of sermons in English and Urdu, and shorter works in Hindi and Pashto.

A. R. Buckland, rev. Jeffrey Cox

Sources H. A. Birks, *The life and correspondence of Thomas Valpy French, first bishop of Lahore*, 2 vols. (1895) · *Church Missionary Intelligencer*, 42– 4 (1891– 3) · *Register of missionaries ... from 1804 to 1904*, Church Missionary Society (privately printed, c.1905) · A. A. Powell, *Muslims and missionaries in pre-mutiny India* (1993) · M. E. Gibbs, *The Anglican church in India, 1600– 1970* (1972) · *CGPLA Eng. & Wales* (1891) · d. cert.

Archives LPL, letters to Charles Golightly · LPL, letters to W. Sadler · LPL, letters to A. C. Tait · U. Birm. L., Church Missionary Society archive

Likenesses photograph, repro. in Birks, *Life and correspondence*, frontispiece

Wealth at death £11,457 12s. 4d.: resworn probate, Dec 1891, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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A. R. Buckland, 'French, Thomas Valpy (1825– 1891)', rev. Jeffrey Cox, *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004

Thomas Valpy French (1825– 1891): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/10167

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a First Bishop of Lahore in Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan.

13-**Ellen Penelope French**¹¹ was born on 29 Jan 1854 in Agra, Bengal, India, was christened on 19 Feb 1854 in Agra, Bengal, India, and died in 1892 at age 38.

Ellen married **Rt. Rev. Edmund Arbuthnott Knox**,^{11,43} son of **Rev. George Knox** and **Frances Mary Anne Reynolds**, in 1878. Edmund was born on 6 Dec 1847 in Bangalore,

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Madras, India, died on 16 Jan 1937 in 18 Beckenham Grove, Shortlands, Kent at age 89, and was buried on 19 Jan 1937 in Elmers End Cemetery, Beckenham, Kent. They had six children: **Ethel Marion, Edmund George Valpy, Winifred Frances, Alfred Dillwyn, Wilfred Lawrence, and Ronald Arbuthnott.**

General Notes: Knox, Edmund Arbuthnott (1847– 1937), bishop of Manchester, was born at Bangalore, India, on 6 December 1847, the second son and second child of the four sons and four daughters of George Francis Knox (1814– 1891) and his wife, Frances Mary Anne, elder daughter of Thomas Forbes Reynolds MD of Wallington, Surrey. The eldest son was Sir George Edward Knox. The father was one of the last chaplains in the East India Company's service, returning to England in 1855 and becoming a secretary of the Church Missionary Society in 1858. Although the connection with India remained a close one throughout Edmund Knox's early years, his own work lay entirely in England.

Knox was initially educated at home before going on to St Paul's School (1857– 65), and had a distinguished career from 1865 as a scholar of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and later as fellow (1868), dean (1872), tutor (1875), and chaplain (1879) of Merton College, Oxford, posts which he held until 1885. His academic ability was shown by his first classes in classical moderations (1867), literae humaniores (1868), and in jurisprudence and modern history (1869), and his versatility as a scholar by his election to the Boden Sanskrit scholarship (1867). His intellectual aptitude was matched by his pragmatism and his strong call to evangelism and pastoral work. He was considered one of the most effective disciplinarians of his day as dean of Merton, and in his year of office as proctor earned the inevitable nickname, Hard Knox. However, his firm belief in discipline, as proctor and later as a father and diocesan bishop, did not in any way conflict with his sense of spiritual responsibility for those under his pastoral care.

Ordained deacon in 1870 and priest in 1872, it was in 1884 that Knox's career began in earnest with his appointment as rector of Kibworth Beauchamp, near Leicester. Seven years later, in 1891, he was appointed vicar of Aston, Birmingham, where his skills as an administrator showed themselves fully. In 1878 he had married Ellen Penelope (b. 1854), eldest daughter of Thomas Valpy French, bishop of Lahore. Her death in 1892 left him with a family of two daughters and four sons, Edmund George Valpy Knox (1881– 1971), afterwards editor of *Punch*, (Alfred) Dillwyn Knox (1884– 1943), cryptographer, Wilfred Lawrence Knox (1886– 1950), Anglo-Catholic priest, and Ronald Arbuthnott Knox (1888– 1957), Catholic chaplain at Oxford University and translator of the Bible. In 1895 he married Ethel Mary, eldest daughter of Canon Horace Newton, vicar of Redditch, to whose quiet support he owed much both in Birmingham and in Manchester. For twelve years he exercised a wide influence in Birmingham, becoming in 1894 suffragan bishop of Coventry and archdeacon of Birmingham, and in 1895 rector of St Philip's Church (afterwards Cathedral) in Birmingham, where he laid effective foundations for the new diocesan see of Birmingham.

In 1903 Knox was appointed bishop of Manchester and was quickly recognized as the de facto leader of the evangelical party within the Anglican church. He took a prominent part especially in the controversies over both the church schools in the 1906 Education Act and the Church of England Assembly (Powers) Act (1919), commonly called the Enabling Act which he criticized vigorously. He was adamant that pastoral and evangelistic work should not be neglected, however, and personally founded an annual mission to holidaymakers at Blackpool. Several of his charges, including *Sacrifice or Sacrament?* (1914) and *On What Authority?* (1922), which dealt mainly with evangelical doctrines, were published, but his greatest strength was in organization rather than theological controversy. It was said of him by a Manchester layman that he was worth any six business men on a committee. Yet throughout his career he was always a pastor and always found time for personal and individual work.

Knox retired in 1920 and spent a long old age at the house at Shortlands, Kent, bought for him by the diocese of Manchester, but kept in touch with theological developments and church affairs. He was a determined opponent of the revised prayer book (rejected by parliament in 1927 and 1928) and gave his views of Anglo-Catholic errors in *The Tractarian Movement, 1833– 1845* (1933). His *Reminiscences of an Octogenarian, 1847– 1934* (1935) cast many illuminating sidelights upon nearly a century of the history of the Church of England. He was in his ninetieth year when he died at 18 Beckenham Grove, Shortlands, on 16 January 1937, survived by his second wife. He was buried on 19 January at Elmers End cemetery, Beckenham.

Stephen Gregory

Sources E. A. Knox, *Reminiscences of an octogenarian* [1935] · M. L. Loane, 'Edmund Arbuthnott Knox, 1847– 1937', *Makers of our heritage: a study of four evangelical leaders* (1967), 99– 143 · J. S. Reynolds, *The evangelicals at Oxford, 1735– 1871: a record of an unchronicled movement* (1953) · Crockford (1937) · *The Times* (18 Jan 1937) · *The Times* (20 Jan 1937) · *Manchester Guardian* (18 Jan 1937) · P. Fitzgerald, *The Knox brothers* (1977) · E. Waugh, *Ronald Knox* (1959) · DNB · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1937)

Archives NRA, priv. coll., corresp. and papers · Taylor Garrett, solicitors, London, corresp. | Lancs. RO, letters to T. H. Floyd · LPL, letters to Frank Tilt · priv. coll., earl of Oxford and Asquith family corresp.

Likenesses photograph, c.1903, NPG · A. T. Nowell, portrait, 1911; in possession of Old Rectory Club, Church House, 90 Deansgate, Manchester, 1949 · W. Stoneman, photograph, 1917, NPG · photograph, 1920, repro. in Knox, *Reminiscences of an octogenarian* · photograph, NPG [see illus.] · Rotary photograph, postcard, NPG

Wealth at death £8052 13s. 8d.: probate, 27 Feb 1937, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Stephen Gregory, 'Knox, Edmund Arbuthnott (1847– 1937)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004

Edmund Arbuthnott Knox (1847– 1937): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/34354

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bishop of Manchester.

14-**Ethel Marion Knox**⁴⁴ was born in 1879 and died in 1958 at age 79.

14-**Edmund George Valpy Knox**^{11,44} was born on 10 May 1881 in Oxford, Oxfordshire, died on 2 Jan 1971 in 110 Frognal, Hampstead, London at age 89, and was buried in

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Hampstead Parish Church. (Cremated at Golders Green).

General Notes: Knox, Edmund George Valpy [pseud. Evoe] (1881– 1971), writer and magazine editor, was born in Oxford on 10 May 1881, the second child and eldest son in the family of two daughters and four sons of Edmund Arbuthnott Knox (1847– 1937), a fellow of Merton College, Oxford, and later bishop of Manchester, and his wife, Ellen Penelope French (1854– 1892), daughter of Thomas Valpy French (1825– 1891), later bishop of Lahore. His father later remarried; his stepmother was Ethel Newton. Knox won a scholarship to Rugby School in 1896, and then in 1900 went to his father's old college, Corpus Christi, Oxford, with every expectation that he would likewise distinguish himself there as a scholar. However, he obtained a second class in classical honour moderations in 1902 and left without taking his degree.

The four Knox brothers were in their different ways remarkable. Dillwyn (or Dilly) Knox was a classical scholar, mathematician, and fellow of King's College, Cambridge, who in both world wars distinguished himself as a cryptographer; Wilfred Knox was an Anglican priest, biblical scholar, and an authority on the Apostle Paul; and Ronald Knox translated the Bible and became a Roman Catholic and a monsignor.

Lacking the clerical or scholarly leanings of his brothers, Edmund Knox spent a year teaching at North Manchester preparatory school. There he decided to become a writer and, after several attempts, finally got a poem printed in *Punch* in 1905. In the autumn of 1906 he moved to London, determined to pursue a career in journalism, and he made a precarious living as a freelance contributor to *Punch*, the *Evening Standard*, and *The Tribune*. After a year he gained his first job as sub-editor on the *Pall Mall Magazine*, where he had responsibilities for commissioning fiction. In 1908 he met Christina Frances Hicks (1886– 1935), the daughter of Edward Lee Hicks, appointed bishop of Lincoln in 1910. Hicks, a committed suffragette, was reading English at Somerville College, Oxford, and before long the couple were engaged. Their marriage was delayed until 20 September 1912, to permit her to take her degree and to allow Knox time to improve his prospects. The couple had a son and a daughter, who became well known, under her married name, as the novelist Penelope Fitzgerald (1916– 2000).

In 1911 Knox published a volume of poems, *The Brazen Lyre*, which set the tone for his later collections of comic verse, yet did not anticipate the popularity of his later writings. He began to consolidate his working relationship with Sir Owen Seaman, editor of *Punch* from 1906 to 1932, contributing more regularly to the magazine and often deputizing in the office when the regular staff were sick or on holiday. To distinguish himself from another well-known *Punch* journalist, E. V. Lucas, he adopted the pen-name Evoe, meaning 'a cry of rejoicing uttered by the followers of the wine-god'.

At the outbreak of the First World War, Knox joined the Territorial Army, and by Christmas was a second lieutenant in the Lincolnshire regiment. He was first sent to Ireland, and then in 1917 to France. Although Seaman had invited him to send light-hearted articles to *Punch* from the front line, Knox found the realities of trench warfare incompatible with his brand of comic writing, and so failed to contribute for four years. In September 1917 he was wounded at Passchendaele. After being demobilized in April 1919 he worked for eighteen months at the Ministry of Labour in order to support his wife and small children, and moved with his family to Balcolme, Sussex.

In 1920 Knox was invited to join the table of *Punch*— the weekly gatherings to decide the subject of the issue's cartoon— and a year later he was admitted to the salaried staff and moved with his family back to Hampstead, London. In 1931 he edited an anthology of comic verse for the Phoenix Library. He was a skilful parodist, whose work drew comparisons with that of Charles Stuart Calverley and J. K. Stephen. In 1932 he took over the editorship of *Punch* from Seaman, who had retired. He was a quiet modernizer, and over several years he tactfully shortened the pictorial jokes and weeded out the mass of explanatory material in brackets which Seaman had inserted with the fear that his readers might miss the point. Knox's gentle innovations tightened up the magazine without doing violence to its middlebrow respectability. He saw *Punch* as a national institution, and colleagues remarked that 'working with him was a little like helping to edit the *Journal of Hellenic Studies*' (Price, 255). His own political views, once Liberal, had become Churchillian tory, and during the thirties, when many on the right favoured appeasement, he was a vociferous critic of Hitler and Mussolini. However, under Knox's leadership, *Punch* became much less directly political. His dislike of public relations and the limelight meant that he was reluctant to meet people in his official capacity, and his belief in 'choosing good men and giving them their heads' (ibid., 254) made him an aloof, distant editor, loath to criticize or praise.

In 1935 Knox's wife died and on 2 October 1937 he married Mary Eleanor Jessy Shepard (1909– 2000), daughter of Ernest Howard Shepard, A. A. Milne's illustrator and a *Punch* artist; the couple had no children. In 1943 Knox was awarded the honorary degree of MA at Oxford, and in 1951 he gave the Leslie Stephen lecture at Cambridge; his title was 'The mechanism of satire'. During his later years he took a lively interest in local affairs in Hampstead, and during the Second World War displayed an eccentric form of courage in wandering about London where the bombs fell thickest with a bottle of whisky in his pocket, looking for people who needed it. Although for the greater part of his life an agnostic, he gradually drifted back into the Church of England. Knox died at his home, 110 Frognaal, Hampstead, on 2 January 1971. Three years later *In my Old Days*, a selection of his verse, was published.

Katherine Mullin

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Likenesses H. Coster, photographs, 1933, NPG · photographs, repro. in Fitzgerald, *The Knox brothers*

Wealth at death £7686: administration, 4 Feb 1971, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Editor of Punch Magazine.
- He worked as a Poet and Satirist.

Edmund married **Christina Frances Hicks**,⁴⁴ daughter of **Rt. Rev. Edward Lee Hicks**⁴⁴ and **Agnes Mary Trevelyan Smith**, in 1912. Christina was born in 1885 in Southam, Warwickshire and died on 30 May 1935 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 50. They had two children: **Penelope Mary** and **Edmund Rawle Valpy**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Teacher, St. Felix School in Southwold, Suffolk.

15-Penelope Mary Knox^{11,44} was born on 17 Dec 1916 in The Old Palace, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, died on 28 Apr 2000 in London at age 83, and was buried on 5 May 2000 in Hampstead Parish Church. (Cremated at Golders Green).

General Notes: Fitzgerald [*née* Knox], Penelope Mary (1916-2000), novelist and biographer, was born at the Old Palace, Lincoln, on 17 December 1916, the only daughter (there was also a son) of Edmund George Valpy Knox (1881-1971), writer, and Christina Frances (1886-1935), daughter of Edward Lee Hicks (1843-1919), bishop of Lincoln. In *The Knox Brothers* (1977) Penelope Fitzgerald paints a group portrait that reflects the individuality of the sitters: her uncles Ronald Knox (1888-1957), Dillwyn Knox (1884-1943), and Wilfred Knox (1886-1950), her father, and her grandfather Edmund Arbuthnot Knox (1847-1937), bishop of Manchester, and his second wife, Ethel Newton, whose love and encouragement warmed an otherwise somewhat severe evangelical household.

A happy early childhood at Balcombe, Sussex, from 1919 to 1921 was followed by a move to Hampstead in 1921, necessitated by Edmund Knox's promotion leading to the editorship of *Punch*. Penelope Knox's girlhood was saddened by the long illness and premature death of her mother. From Wycombe Abbey she won the senior scholarship to Somerville College, Oxford, in 1935 and earned a congratulatory first in English in 1938. She contemplated, without enthusiasm, an academic career, but the war was imminent, and in 1939 she joined the BBC where she performed mainly portering tasks such as carting the very heavy discs on which various broadcasts were recorded.

On 15 August 1942 Penelope Knox married Desmond John Lyons Fitzgerald (1917-1976), then serving in the Irish Guards. The birth and upbringing of their son and two daughters left little time for writing, the more so as neither she nor her husband had any money. His attempts at earning, though adventurous and enterprising, were dogged by bad luck, leaving the task of financial provision largely to her. She did a little journalism (it is said that when her father was editor of *Punch* she had pseudonymous contributions typed and posted by a friend) but teaching was the economic mainstay. The great part of her teaching career from the mid-1960s to about 1980 was divided between Westminster Tutors and Queen's Gate School in Kensington, where her alertness and quickness of sympathy endeared her to her pupils.

It was not until 1975, at fifty-eight, that Penelope Fitzgerald published her first book. She made her literary debut with a biography of a Victorian artist, Edward Burne-Jones. Herself a talented draughtswoman, she responded to the instinct for craftsmanship that underlay all the activities of Morris & Co. Like *The Knox Brothers* which followed in 1977, it is a masterly composition in collective biography since a number of characters, among them Burne-Jones's wife Georgiana and William Morris himself, are portrayed with no less fidelity and sympathy than the eponymous subject.

For her fiction Penelope Fitzgerald drew largely on her early experiences. *The Golden Child* (1977), alight with high spirits and humour, was written to amuse the husband she knew to be dying. Inspired by the Tutankhamun exhibition at the British Museum, it pokes fun at the learned world and at the unscrupulous operators who often dominate it. Describing it as a 'mystery story', Fitzgerald did not count it among her novels and, as a conspicuously spare and economical writer, always regretted cutting it at the insistence of her first publisher. Her spell as a bookseller in Southwold in the late 1950s gave her the material for *The Bookshop* (1978). Its shortlisting for the Booker prize (the first of four such nominations) gave her the encouragement to write *Offshore* (1979) which won it. Set in the early 1960s among boat-dwellers moored on Chelsea Reach, *Offshore* draws on the time Fitzgerald and her family spent living on a perilously decrepit barge to which they had moved from Southwold. The deftness with which a large cast of sharply drawn characters is manoeuvred through a plot that keeps the reader alert and expectant is a triumph of technique. But cleverness is almost the last praise to be given to a book whose strength and solidity commands confidence in its entire humanity. Her experiences at the BBC were hilariously transmuted into her fourth novel, *Human Voices* (1980). Its comic skill distracted reviewers from Fitzgerald's central perception that the BBC, against all the odds in wartime, was determined to tell the truth-in her view, among the highest of virtues. *At Freddie's* (1982) was inspired by her time teaching at the Italia Conti theatrical school.

In 1982 Penelope Fitzgerald edited and introduced William Morris's unfinished *The Novel on Blue Paper* for the Journeyman Press. Another biography, *Charlotte Mew and her Friends*, appeared in 1984. The world of Harold Monro and the Poetry Bookshop had fascinated her since childhood. Her deepest convictions, to borrow her own words, drew her 'to the courage of those who were born to be defeated, the weakness of the strong and the tragedies of misunderstandings and missed opportunities' (*New York Times*). In 1986, with her novel *Innocence*, Fitzgerald moved into new imaginative territory. The setting of post-war Italy is counterpointed with the story of the Ridolfi family in the Renaissance, who tried to protect their daughter, born a dwarf, from the knowledge of her deformity. Fitzgerald loved Italy and travelled there when she could afford to. She also paid several winter visits to Moscow, the setting of her next novel, *The Beginning of Spring* (1989). Her precision in describing that city in 1913 was widely noticed, and was achieved by a diligent study of the eleventh edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* (1911) in the British Library. Her last two books, *The Gate of Angels* (1990), set in Cambridge before the First World War, and *The Blue Flower* (1995), set in the Germany of the Romantic movement, were received with equal applause. Here she combined the authenticity of material detail with the perception of a mental and spiritual world wholly foreign in the late twentieth century. *The Blue Flower*, in particular, is characteristic of the painstaking research that went into her later novels and that underpins the polished, easy performances that delighted her public. Fitzgerald spent two years translating the correspondence of Friedrich von Hardenberg in the London Library. The poet known as 'Novalis' provides the inspiration for the novel's central character. Although nominated for the Booker prize, it

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inexplicably failed to win it but secured the far greater distinction of being the first book by a British author to win the US National Book Critics Circle award. Serious, yet enchantingly amusing, there was nothing cloudy or diffuse about Fitzgerald's opinions or her conversation. Her gentleness, her kindness, and her humour anaesthetized the incisiveness of what she might have to say. Partly, no doubt, this sprang from the humility that led her to reckon other people's intelligence equal to her own: 'it's just so insulting to explain everything', she once said in a BBC interview.

In 1996 Fitzgerald was awarded the Heywood Hill prize for a lifetime's contribution to literature. She was exemplary in discharging her duties to her profession, serving on the literature panel of the Arts Council and on the council of PEN, addressing congresses and literary festivals. Incapable of vanity or pretentiousness, she was as much admired as she was loved in the world of letters.

Penelope Fitzgerald died in London on 28 April 2000. A collection of her short stories, a form which she confessed to finding uncongenial, *The Means of Escape*, was published posthumously and enthusiastically received.

Richard Ollard

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[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/74141>]

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Wycombe Abbey.
- She was educated at Somerville College, Oxford.
- She worked as a Novelist and Biographer.

Penelope married **Maj. Desmond John Lyon Fitzgerald**,^{11,44} son of **Thomas Fitzgerald**, on 15 Aug 1942 in St. Thomas More church, Frogna, Hampstead, London. Desmond was born in 1917, died on 19 Aug 1976 at age 59, and was buried in Putney Vale Cemetery, London. They had three children: **Edmund Valpy Knox**, **Christina R.**, and **Maria**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an officer of the Irish Guards.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Middle Temple.

16-Prof. Edmund Valpy Knox Fitzgerald

Edmund married **María de los Angeles Fernández Serrano**. They had three children: **Valpy Gregory Fernández**, **Laurence**, and **Camilo**.

17-Valpy Gregory Fernández Fitzgerald

Valpy married **Lidia**.

17-Laurence Fitzgerald

17-Camilo Fitzgerald

16-Christina R. Fitzgerald

Christina married **Terence Dooley**. They had four children: **Fergus**, **Luke**, **Paschal**, and **Jemima**.

17-**Fergus Dooley**⁴⁴ was born on 15 May 1981, died in Mar 1982, and was buried in Theale, Somerset.

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17-Luke Dooley

17-Paschal Dooley

17-Jemima Dooley

16-Prof. Maria Fitzgerald

Maria married **John Lake**. They had three children: **Thomas**, **Sophie**, and **Alfred**.

17-Thomas Lake

17-Sophie Lake

17-Alfred Lake

15-Edmund Rawle Valpy Knox⁴⁴ was born on 6 Aug 1913 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, died on 5 Jun 1994 in Marlborough, Wiltshire at age 80, and was buried on 14 Jun 1994.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Permanent correspondent in Asia, for The Observer newspaper. In 1948-1961.

Edmund married **Helen Maureen Roantree**⁴⁴ in 1946. Helen was born in 1921 in Highfield Residential Home, Marlborough, Wiltshire and died on 20 Apr 2010 at age 89. They had two children: **William** and **Belinda**.

16-William Knox

16-Belinda Knox

Belinda married **Robert Hunt**.

Edmund next married **Mary Eleanor Jessie Shepard**, daughter of **Ernest Howard Shepard** and **Florence Eleanor Chaplin**, in 1937. Mary was born on 25 Dec 1909, died on 4 Sep 2000 in London at age 90, and was buried in Hampstead Parish Church. (Cremated at Golders Green).

General Notes: Mary Shepard, the modest illustrator whose line drawings of Mary Poppins brought to life the ultimate British nanny in a series of seven books by P. L. Travers published from 1933 to 1988, died in London on Sept. 4. She was 90.

Her father was E. H. Shepard, the illustrator of "Winnie-the-Pooh" and "The Wind in the Willows." When "Mary Poppins" was being readied for publication, Pamela Travers wanted him to do the pictures.

He was too busy, but, as Miss Travers wrote almost a half-century later, on a friend's mantle she saw a Christmas card that had "a happy imperfection, a sense of wonder." It was done by Mary Shepard, then 23 and just out of the Slade School of Art.

Travers's editor, Peter Llewelyn Davis (in the tight British literary world he was one of the Lost Boys befriended by J. M. Barrie, and Mr. and Mrs. Banks, the parents in "Mary Poppins," bore more than a passing resemblance to the Darlings of "Peter Pan"), worried about Miss Shepard's inexperience, but their collaboration had begun.

And it was a collaboration. In an attic, Travers said, she found a wooden peg Dutch doll with painted coal-black hair, a turned-up nose and small, bright blue eyes that became the model.

That doll was later sent to the Donnell Library in Manhattan. But Miss Shepard bought a similar one to use as she drew. She wanted the nanny to stand in the fifth ballet position, with feet turned out and nearly parallel, but Travers insisted on the more comfortable fourth position, with the feet at right angles. Travers died in 1996 at the age of 96.

In the 1964 Walt Disney movie starring Julie Andrews, the time period and décor were pushed back from the 1930's of the book illustrations to a plush Edwardian era, but Ms.

Andrews's costume and bearing stayed true to Miss Shepard's drawings (with her feet back to the fifth position), and Miss Shepard received a payment from the filmmakers.

Mary Eleanor Jessie Shepard was born on Christmas Day 1909. She had an idyllic Edwardian childhood and an artistic education.

In 1937 she married E. V. Knox, a friend and colleague of her father's, and outside publishing was known as Mary Knox. Her husband, who had been a widower, was the editor of Punch, the humor magazine. She was only seven years older than Knox's daughter, Penelope, who as Penelope Fitzgerald began publishing novels in her late 50's and died last spring at the age of 83. Knox died in 1971.

As they grew older, the two women became more like sisters. They lived near each other, talked every day and took care of each other, especially after Knox's death.

Miss Shepard was Auntie Mary to Fitzgerald's three children and had only one other relative, Minette Hunt, the daughter of her brother, who was killed in World War II. Her last drawings were made for a Fitzgerald grandchild, shortly after she entered the nursing home where she spent her last years. She did not know that Penelope had died.

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A family memorial service was held at the Hampstead Parish Church on Sept. 14, where Miss Shepard worshiped daily as long as she was able. She was so modest that she said she did not wish to be buried with her husband in the pretty Hampstead cemetery because her name would add clutter to his stone.

Instead, the Fitzgerald children, Maria Fitzgerald, Tina Dooley and Balphy Fitzgerald, have arranged that twin stones be placed next to Knox's. They will be side by side above the cremated remains of Penelope and Mary, one showing a hand with a pen, the other, a hand with a paintbrush.

The New York Times. 2 October 2000

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Slade School of Art.
- She worked as an Illustrator.
- Death Notice: The New York Times, 2 Oct 2000.

14-**Winifred Frances Knox**⁴⁴ was born in 1882 and died on 20 Nov 1962 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Author.

Winifred married **Sir James Wallace Peck** in 1911. James was born on 3 May 1875 and died on 3 Feb 1964 at age 88. They had three children: **Antony Dillwyn, Ronald Charles Laurence**, and **Julian Forbes Arbuthnott**.

General Notes: CB.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB FRSE.
- He worked as a Civil Servant.

15-**Antony Dillwyn Peck**⁴⁴ was born on 10 Apr 1914 and died on 10 Nov 1987 at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Deputy Under-Secretary of State (Programs and Budget), Ministry of Defence.
- He was awarded with MBE CBE.

Antony married **Sylvia W. Glenister**,⁴⁴ daughter of **Frederick Amos Glenister** and **Henrietta Stacey**, in 1956 in Kensington, London. Sylvia was born in 1925. They had two children: **Sophie F.** and **Jennifer K.**

16-**Sophie F. Peck**

16-**Jennifer K. Peck**

15-**Capt. Ronald Charles Laurence Peck** was born in 1916, died on 19 Dec 1944 at age 28, and was buried in Aberdeen Crematorium, Aberdeen, Scotland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

15-**Julian Forbes Arbuthnott Peck**⁴⁴ was born on 15 Apr 1920 in Kingston, London and died in 2001 at age 81.

Julian married **Carola Mary Elizabeth Titcomb**⁴⁴ in 1954 in Chelsea, London. Carola was born on 31 Jul 1921, died on 1 Aug 2014 at age 93, and was buried on 8 Aug 2014 in Glendermott, Londonderry, Ireland. They had three children: **Colin Charles Titcomb, Rory Forbes Arbuthnott**, and **Julia**.

16-**Colin Charles Titcomb Peck**⁴⁴ died on 26 Aug 2015 and was buried in Glendermott, Londonderry, Ireland.

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General Notes: It was with the utmost shock that news spread of the untimely and totally unexpected death of Colin Peck of Prehen House. Colin and his partner, Alison, and their two children, Beatrix and Rawle, frequently attended the Cathedral. Colin, the son of the late Julian and Carola Peck, educated at Eton, was a journalist and lawyer, based at various times in Moscow, Paris and Cologne. Colin freelanced for most major networks as a producer, cameraman and print journalist, working extensively on conflicts in Russia, Nagorno Karabakh, Abkhazia, Chechnya, Tajikistan, Afghanistan and Iraq. He spent five years in Russia, working with his brother Rory Peck, before his death in 1993, and was interim Director of Afghan Aid. Colin's involvement with the Rory Peck Trust began soon after the Trust was founded and continued to this day. Described as "always a delight to spend time with," he was a warm and engaging companion, a source of facts, fable and fun who understood the freelance world, cared deeply about the Trust, and gave meaning to its link with his brother Rory. In recent years, Colin strove to care for his elderly mother, while working extensively on the restoration and maintenance of the family home, Prehen House. Dean Morton was asked by Alison to officiate at the committal of Colin's earthly remains to their resting place in the family vault at Glendermott Parish Churchyard following which there was a Celebration of Colin's life in word and music, in St Columb's Cathedral. The various components of the service were chosen by Alison. As the congregation assembled, the Billy Doherty Band played a selection of Irish traditional airs after which Dean Morton led the Bidding: "As we remember Colin in all the different aspects of his life we thank Almighty God for his many fine Christian qualities - his love for his family, his good nature, his kindness and sincerity, his humour and sense of fun, his congeniality, his breadth of vision, his intellectual capacity in relation to his contribution to the fields of law, journalism and history, his love of nature, his openness to new perspectives, insights, diversity and experimentation, and his powers of creativity." "As we celebrate all Colin's gifts and attributes, we rejoice that, called from this world's scene, he now continues on the journey from the uncertainty and randomness of this world, to the peace, tranquillity and order of things to come." "Opportunity is also afforded to offer sympathy to Colin's partner Alison and their children, Beatrix and Rawle; to Colin's daughter, Virginia, and his ex-wife Rose Jane; to Alison's son, Xavier; to Colin's sister, Julia; to the family of his late brother Rory - Alexander, Jamie and Fionn, and their sister, Lettice, Colin's nephews and niece, respectively." The address was given by a life-long friend of Colin, the Honourable Patrick Guinness while there were moving reflections about Colin's life from Brendan Rohan, Comdt (Retd.) of the Irish Army, and the poet, playwright and prose writer from Donegal, Cathal O Searcaigh, who also read Patrick Kavanagh's poem, "Epic." There was a musical tribute in the form of "The Coolin", an ancient Irish air thought to date back to the 17th century. A very innovative and moving dimension of the service was an improvisation on the organ by Ian Mills, portraying the journey from the uncertainty and randomness of this world, to the peace, tranquility and order of things to come. Dean Morton led the prayers which included the words of the Russian Kontakion of the Departed in which images of the uncertainty of this life and the darkness of grief are sharply contrasted with the Eternal Light of Christ. The service concluded with Imperial march, Op. 32, by Sir Edward Elgar, played on the organ by Ian Mills.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lawyer.
- He worked as a News cameraman.
- He had a residence in Prehen House, Londonderry, Ireland.

Colin married **Rose Jane**. They had one daughter: **Virginia**.

17-Virginia Peck

Colin next married **Alison**. They had two children: **Beatrix** and **Rawle**.

17-Beatrix Peck

17-Rawle Peck

16-**Rory Forbes Arbuthnott Peck** was born on 13 Dec 1956 in Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA and died on 3 Oct 1993 in Ostankino TV Centre, Moscow, Russia at age 36. The cause of his death was Shot by members of the Vityaz special forces.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Freelance News-cameraman.

Rory married **Elizabeth Jane Alexander**, daughter of **Denis James Alexander 6th Earl of Claredon** and **Baroness Anne Louise de Graevenitz**. They had two children: **James Julian** and **Alexander Nicholas de Graevenitz**.

17-James Julian Peck

17-Alexander Nicholas de Graevenitz Peck

Rory next married **Juliet Elizabeth Crawley**, daughter of **Simon Crawley**, in 1991 in Moscow, Russia. Juliet was born on 25 Jan 1961 and died on 10 Jan 2007 at age 45. They

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had one daughter: **Lettice**.

General Notes: Juliet Peck, who has died aged 45, was a courageous foreign news reporter; both her husbands were war cameramen and both were killed by gunfire. In memory of her second husband, Rory Peck, who was caught in crossfire as he filmed the storming of the Ostankino television station in Moscow in 1993, she established the Rory Peck Trust and Awards which offer support to freelance journalists in war zones and to their families in bereavement. Born Juliet Elizabeth Crawley on January 25 1961, she was the third of four children of the Rev Simon Crawley, a highly inspirational clergyman, and was brought up in a succession of rectories; her grandfather, Leonard Crawley, was the amateur English golfing champion and cricketer. A shy child who loved books and animals, Juliet Crawley was educated at Bedgebury Park School, Kent, and Marlborough before studying for a degree in History of Art at Edinburgh University. Whilst an undergraduate she rescued a fox terrier from the Edinburgh Dog and Cat Home whom she named Thatcher. He was popular in lectures and restaurants, but proved less so with the postmen and passing motorcyclists he encountered. On leaving university, Juliet Crawley worked in a leper colony in southern India for the renowned missionary Mrs Webb. This experience, combined with the Christianity of her family upbringing, inspired in her a deep-rooted care for humanity and an abhorrence of cant. In 1986 she joined Afghan Aid and went to live at Peshawar. Friends in London were not infrequently asked to put up injured Mujahideen warriors sent to England to receive treatment. Her dedication and abilities as an organiser earned her the admiration of Lord Salisbury, the former Tory MP Viscount Cranborne, then head of Afghan Aid. While working as an assistant field officer for Afghan Aid in Afghanistan, Juliet Crawley met her first husband, the French photo-journalist Dominique Vergos. Not long afterwards he was shot dead by the chowkidar (night watchman) who was guarding their house, leaving her with a 14-month-old son, Finn. Continuing to work in Afghanistan, Juliet then met the Northern Irish war cameraman Rory Peck, who was working for the independent newsgathering service Frontline. They were married in Russia in 1991 by the same Anglican priest who had conducted Dominique Vergos's memorial service. On being assigned to Moscow, Rory and Juliet Peck continued reporting, and she was with her husband when he was killed during the storming of the White House in Moscow in 1993. Their daughter Lettice had been born a year earlier. Juliet Peck continued to run an essential back-up and supply team for frontline reporters and cameramen, and more than once commandeered a tank to bring in supplies to Grozny in besieged Chechnya. In Nigeria she helped release a reporter who had been manacled in the public stocks. But it is her work in establishing the Rory Peck Trust for which Juliet Peck will be chiefly remembered. The small charity regularly disburses more than £60,000 a year to assist freelance reporters who have been intimidated or imprisoned and their bereaved families. On making her base in Yorkshire in 1995, she became a Conservative district councillor and hunted regularly with both the Middleton and York and Ainsty (South) foxhounds. When she lost the sight in one eye from the cancer which would claim her life, she saw no irony in hunting a one-eyed horse. She viewed her illness simply as a nuisance. Her favourite hunter was Light Brownie, a stallion which she had brought back from Moscow after finding him starving and about to face the butcher's knife; he arrived at the stables in Yorkshire in full Muscovite headdress. When once asked what she most disliked, Juliet Peck replied: "Adventure holidays." Juliet Peck died on January 10. She is survived by her son from her first marriage (who was recently head boy at Marlborough) and her daughter from her second.

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 7 Feb 2007.

17-Lettice Peck

16-Julia Peck

14-**Alfred Dillwyn Knox**^{11,44,45} was born on 23 Jul 1884 in Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 27 Feb 1943 in Naphill, Hughenden, Buckinghamshire at age 58.

General Notes: Knox, (Alfred) Dillwyn (1884– 1943), classical scholar and cryptographer, was born on 23 July 1884 in Oxford, the fourth of six children (four sons and two daughters) of the Revd Edmund Arbuthnott Knox (1847– 1937), a tutor at Merton College (later bishop of Manchester), and his first wife, Ellen Penelope (1854– 1892), daughter of Thomas Valpy French, bishop of Lahore. By any standards his family was remarkable, with the evangelical father and Dillwyn's three brothers: Edmund George Valpy Knox (Evvoe), for seventeen years editor of Punch, Wilfred Lawrence Knox, an Anglo-Catholic priest, and Ronald Arbuthnott Knox, Roman Catholic priest and translator of the Bible. Three years after the death of Ellen Knox in 1892 Edmund Knox remarried. Dilly, as he was called, went to Summer Fields School, Oxford, at the age of eleven and after a year was first in his election to Eton College. He went to King's College, Cambridge, in 1903 as a scholar. He obtained a first class in part one (1906) and a second (division one) in part two (1907) of the classical tripos. A friend of Lytton Strachey and J. Maynard Keynes, he was not an Apostle himself, although his name was put forward for election to the society. He was greatly influenced by Walter Headlam and inspired by his great love and knowledge of Greek literature.

When Knox became a fellow of King's in 1909, he inherited the then deceased Headlam's work on Herodas and applied himself to the fragmentary texts of the Herodas papyri in the British Museum. The inconsequential and bawdy mimes proved difficult to unravel but Knox was determined to succeed, exercising on them the scholarship combined with inspired guesswork which was to be his forte in his future career. Like his brothers, he was addicted to puzzles and a devotee of Charles L. Dodgson (Lewis Carroll). The sort of question he was apt to ask, 'Which way does a clock go round?', was pure Carroll.

Soon after the First World War broke out Knox was asked to join ID 25, the department of naval intelligence known as Room 40, as a cryptographer. By 1917 he had succeeded in

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breaking much of the German admirals' flag code, detecting, with his ear for metre, lines of poetry in the repeated bigrams of a message, which provided a crib. Instead of returning to Cambridge, he decided to continue working in Room 40, renamed the Government Code and Cypher School. On 21 July 1920 he married his former secretary, Olive Margaret Rickman (b. 1884), daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Roddam John Roddam; they had two sons. He finally managed to get the Headlam–Knox Herodas published in 1922. Following German intervention in Spain he solved the Spanish military code and collaborated with the French on Italian naval codes used in Abyssinia.

Immediately before Hitler's invasion of Poland, Knox went with A. G. Denniston, the head of the Government Code and Cypher School, to a secret base at Pyry, where he was shown a reconstruction of the Enigma cipher machine, which was used by the Germans. The Polish replica moved the breaking of Enigma on from a theoretical exercise to a practical one and Knox always gave the Poles credit for the part they played. His own section, Intelligence Services Knox (ISK), which worked in 'the cottage' at Bletchley Park, achieved some notable cryptographic successes, including breaking the Italian naval code which enabled the Matapan signals to be read in March 1941. Although absorbed to the point of stuffing his pipe with sandwiches when obsessed with puzzle-solving, it would be wrong to see Knox's code-breaking as a detached intellectual exercise. It was he who insisted that, in order not to compromise Ultra (the breaking of the German high command codes), there should be an immediate press release that aerial reconnaissance had made possible the important naval victory off Cape Matapan in southern Greece (1941). Although ill with cancer, he worked tirelessly on breaking the Abwehr (a German secret service) traffic. A typical short cut was the successful assumption that some indicators set up by the operators in the four machine windows were not random but girls' names or four-letter dirty German words.

Knox worked from his bed to the last, only getting up and dressing in order to receive the CMG (1943) from the palace emissary appropriately. He died on 27 February 1943 at his home, Cours Wood House, Hughenden, near High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire.

Mavis Batey, rev.

Sources P. Fitzgerald, *The Knox brothers* (1977) · personal knowledge (1993) · private information (2004) · Burke, Gen. GB (1937) [Roddam of Roddam] · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1943) · R. Erskine and M. Smith, eds., *Action this day* (2001)

Likenesses G. Spencer, drawing, priv. coll.

Wealth at death £6678 15s. 1d.: probate, 5 May 1943, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Mavis Batey, 'Knox, (Alfred) Dillwyn (1884–1943)', rev. *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Oct 2006

(Alfred) Dillwyn Knox (1884–1943): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/37641

During World War I, Knox was recruited to the Royal Navy's cryptological effort in Room 40 of the Admiralty Old Building.

In 1937 he cracked the code of the commercial Enigma machines used by Franco's Nationalists in the Spanish Civil War, but knowledge of this breakthrough was not passed on to the Republicans.

Knox was one of the British participants in the Polish-French-British conference held on July 25, 1939, at the Polish Cipher Bureau facility at Pyry, south of Warsaw, Poland, in which the Poles disclosed to their French and British allies their achievements in Enigma decryption. Knox was chagrined - but grateful - to learn how simple was the solution of the Enigma's entry ring (standard alphabetical order). After the meeting, he sent the Polish cryptologists a very gracious note in Polish, on official British government stationery, thanking them for their assistance, and enclosing a beautiful scarf featuring a picture of a Derby race, and a set of paper 'batons' that he had presumably used in his attempts to break the German Enigma. To break non-steckered Enigma machines (those without a plugboard), Knox used a system known as 'rodding', a linguistic as opposed to mathematical way of breaking codes. This technique worked on the Enigma used by the Italian Navy and the German Abwehr. Knox worked in 'the Cottage', next door to the Bletchley Park mansion, as head of a research section, which contributed significantly to cryptanalysis of the Enigma.

Knox's work was cut short when he fell ill with lymph cancer. When he became unable to travel to Bletchley Park, he continued his cryptographic work from his home in Hughenden, Buckinghamshire, where he received the CMG. He died on 27 February 1943. A biography of Knox, written by Mavis Batey, one of 'Dilly's girls', the female codebreakers who worked with him, was published in September 2009.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG.
- He was educated at Summer Fields Preparatory School in Oxford, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Classical Scholar and Papyrologist in King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Codebreaker WWI.
- He worked as a Chief Cryptographer in The Government Code and Cypher School.
- He worked as a Codebreaker WWII in Bletchley Park, Bletchley, Buckinghamshire.

Alfred married **Olive Margaret Rickman Roddam**,¹¹ daughter of **Lt. Col. Roddam John Roddam**¹¹ and **Helen Fredericka Goldie**, in 1920. Olive was born in 1884 in Addlestone, Surrey and was christened on 3 Aug 1884 in Addlestone, Surrey. They had two children: **Christopher Maynard** and **Oliver Arbuthnott**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1891 in Wooler, Northumberland.

15-Christopher Maynard Knox

15-Oliver Arbuthnott Knox^{11,44} was born on 24 Dec 1923 in Courns Wood, Hughenden, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, died on 17 Jul 2002 in Chelsea and Westminster Hospital, London at age 78, and was buried in Courns Wood, Hughenden, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire. The cause of his death was Acute Renal failure.

General Notes: Knox, Oliver Arbuthnot (1923-2002), advertising agent, novelist, and political activist, was born on 24 December 1923 at Courns Wood, Hughenden, near High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, the elder son of (Alfred) Dillwyn Knox (1884-1943), classical scholar and cryptographer, and his wife, Olive Margaret Rickman, *née* Roddam (*b.* 1884), daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Roddam John Roddam. He was brought up in the cultivated world of the Knox family, whose brightest star was Oliver's uncle, the immensely influential Ronald Arbuthnott (Ronnie) Knox, Roman Catholic priest and wit. Another uncle was E. V. (Evoe) Knox, for many years editor of *Punch*. He was a first cousin of Penelope Fitzgerald, the novelist.

Knox was educated at Summer Fields, Oxford, and at Eton College, where he was a scholar. He then went into the navy, spent a year on active service, and was commissioned. He then followed his father into code-breaking at Bletchley, where from 1942 to 1945 he worked on the Japanese naval code. In 1945 he was demobilized and went up to King's College, Cambridge, where he gained a first in part one of the classical tripos. He never took his degree, however, since in 1946 he met Patricia Polden (Patty) Leith (*b.* 1921/2), daughter of George Gordon Esslemonth Leith, architect. She was at that time working as a stage manager at the Arts Theatre. They married on 11 January 1947 at Marylebone register office, and lived for a year on the Greek island of Patmos.

In 1948 Knox returned to London, where he joined the advertising firm Coleman Prentice and Varley as a copywriter. In 1950 he moved as creative director to a smaller but dynamic similar undertaking, Robert Sharp Ltd, which, with Mark Ramage and Christopher Murray, he soon took over. He remained with Robert Sharp Ltd for the next thirty years, contributing imaginatively to the success of such companies as British European Airways, Imperial Tobacco, Players Cigarettes, and Spillers Pet Foods, and helping the early years of such literary stars as Salman Rushdie, Len Deighton, and Fay Maschler (all of whom worked for the agency). His own most successful slogan seems to have been what he wrote for Bonio dog biscuits: 'The bone-shaped biscuit for the dog-shaped dog'. 'A new dimension in excellence' was a slogan which he coined for Players Cigarettes.

Knox lived with Patty in a delightful house in Linden Gardens in Bayswater, where their four children (three sons and a daughter) were brought up. He later bought a house in Cork and another near Urbino. By that time he had acquired a small fortune and could entertain on a generous scale. He retired and for a while devoted his time to the literary activity which he had neglected when in advertising.

In the 1970s Knox published a series of satirical novels which caused Auberon Waugh to declare him to be 'the comic voice of his generation' (*The Times*, 20 July 2002). The best of these were *An Italian Delusion* (1973), about a man's attempt to revenge himself on a remote god-like eminence who had ousted him from his family business; and *A Family Failing* (1976), about the disputes between a retired general and his son. Other novels from this time were *Asylum* (1977) and *Brothers at War* (1979). He also wrote a history of the port firm Croft & Co. (1978), which was illustrated by his eldest son, Dillwyn. In 1982 he published an account of a walk in Italy, *From Rome to San Marino in the Footsteps of Garibaldi*.

In 1982 (at the invitation of Hugh Thomas, Lord Thomas of Swynnerton, chairman of the centre) Knox became director of publications for the Centre for Policy Studies, the Conservative think-tank founded in 1974 by Keith Joseph to try to convert the Conservative Party to free-market economics. With the chairman's enthusiastic support, Knox transformed the programme and, indeed, the entire centre. A brilliant series of pamphlets was issued. The annual meeting of the centre in the Hyde Park Hotel or the Institution of Civil Engineers, usually addressed by the prime minister, Margaret Thatcher, became a rallying point for the true Thatcherites. Without in any way sacrificing the intellectual rigour which Mrs Thatcher desired in works sponsored by her, Knox contrived to bring a light touch to the work of the think-tank, recalling Alfred de Vigny's comment that wars are won by laughter as well as courage. When, in 1990, the centre fell into internal dispute as a result of the challenge of Europe, Knox maintained an equilibrium which helped the centre to survive and to continue to play a distinguished part throughout the 1990s.

Knox's later (mainly satirical) published works included *The Wealthy Welfairs* (1986), a pamphlet which showed how the middle class were gaining more from the welfare state than the poor, and *Of Dukes and Dustmen* (1987), a collection of sharp light verse which in the style of Belloc mocked modern bureaucracy. Finally, in 1997, there came *Rebels and Informers*, a study of the beginning of Irish nationalism in the eighteenth century.

Knox spent his life surrounded by charming and educated friends whom he both amused and informed. He was generous and open-minded. He loved classical literature, which he read easily until the end of his life. His feeling for the English language was deep and learned. He became a fellow of the Royal Society of Literature in 1982.

He died on 17 July 2002 in Chelsea and Westminster Hospital of acute renal failure and cancer of the bladder, and his ashes were scattered near his father's grave close to his childhood home at Courns Wood. He was survived by his wife, Patty, and their four children.

Thomas of Swynnerton

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Daily Telegraph (19 July 2002) · *The Times* (20 July 2002); (24 July 2002); (25 July 2002); (9 Aug 2002) · *The Independent* (31 July 2002) · personal knowledge (2006) · private information (2006) · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert.

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SOUND

BL NSA , documentary recording

Likenesses

obituary photographs

Wealth at death

£1,127,902: probate, 17 Oct 2002, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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Thomas of Swynnerton, 'Knox, Oliver Arbuthnot (1923-2002)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Jan 2006; online edn, Oct 2006

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/77059>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Codebreaker in Bletchley Park, Bletchley, Buckinghamshire.
- He worked as an Advertising Executive.

Oliver married **Patricia**. They had four children: **Charlotte, Tim, Dilwyn**, and **(No Given Name)**.

16-**Charlotte Knox**

16-**Tim Knox**

16-**Dilwyn Knox**

16-**Knox**

14-**Rev. Wilfred Lawrence Knox**^{11,44} was born on 21 May 1886 in Kibworth Rectory, Leicestershire and died on 9 Feb 1950 in Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge at age 63.

General Notes: Knox, Wilfred Lawrence (1886– 1950), Church of England clergyman and theologian, was born on 21 May 1886 in Kibworth, Leicestershire, the third son and fourth of the six children of Edmund Arbuthnot Knox (1847– 1937), suffragan bishop of Coventry and subsequently bishop of Manchester, and his wife, Ellen Penelope (1854– 1892), daughter of Bishop Thomas French of Lahore (1825– 1891) and his wife, Mary Anne. Knox was educated at Rugby School and Trinity College, Oxford, where he graduated with first-class honours in classical moderations (1907) and in literae humaniores (1909).

After working as a junior examiner at the Board of Education, Knox moved to London to be warden of Trinity College mission settlement in Stratford, east London. During this time his sympathies with the labour movement developed: Christianity, he felt, could work with and through the labour movement in order to alleviate the poverty in areas like London's East End. This conviction was closely connected to his growing Anglo-Catholic identity. In 1913 Knox proceeded to study theology at St Anselm's College, Cambridge; he was ordained deacon in 1914 and priest in 1915 to the title of St Mary's, Graham Street, London, where he was assistant curate. Despite his pacifist convictions, he attempted to join up as an army chaplain, but was rejected.

In his first pamphlet, *At a Great Price Obtained I this Freedom* (1918), Knox argued for the separation of church and state, and for the church to give up all property and patronage derived from its relationship with the state. In 1920 he joined the Oratory of the Good Shepherd (becoming its superior in 1941). In 1922 he moved to St Saviour's, Hoxton, as assistant priest. In an essay published in 1926 he combined his commitment and devotion to the Catholic tradition with an ardent quest for the truth. In his view, the fear of 'Modernism' seems to suggest a lack of trust in the power of the Church to eliminate false teaching from her system ... but the Christian should have sufficient confidence in the inherent strength of the Catholic system to view with equanimity the exploration of every possible avenue of inquiry ... If his fears are unfounded, it can only lead to a fresh apprehension of the truth and the enrichment of Christian devotion. (Knox, 'The authority of the church', 116)

Knox believed that the proof of the Christian and Catholic faith could only be found in the person of Jesus as revealed in the gospels and in the sacraments of the church; it could not depend on the belief of individual human beings or the Christian church. From this, according to Knox, sprang the error of 'modernism'. He argued that 'The ultimate argument for Christianity must always be that of the disciple who brought his friend to Jesus with the argument "Come and See"' (Knox, *Catholic Movement*, 29). Only this would convert those who refused to admit that human effort could produce any valuable result. 'To those who are honestly ready to "come and see" the divine gift of faith will not be lacking' (*ibid.*, 29).

While his younger brother Ronald Arbuthnot Knox (1888– 1957) converted to Roman Catholicism and became an influential priest and writer, Knox himself became an outspoken representative of the Anglo-Catholic movement in the Church of England. As a writer of popular and theological apologetics, he outlined the differences between Anglo-Catholicism and Roman Catholicism in *The Catholic Movement in the Church of England* (1923) and (with Alec Vidler) in *The Development of Modern Catholicism* (1933). Together with Eric Milner-White he responded to the convert Father Vernon Johnson in *One God and Father of All* (1929). He also wrote devotional texts, the best-known of which was *Meditation and Mental Prayer* (1927), an introduction for lay people to the spiritual life in the Catholic sacramental tradition.

As a New Testament scholar whose main interest lay in the Hellenistic background of the New Testament and the apostle Paul, Knox regarded the Hellenization of the gospel as inevitable; it had to be accommodated to the theological conceptions of the Greek world in which it was to be preached. His most important publications in this area were *St Paul and the Church of Jerusalem* (1925) and *St Paul and the Church of the Gentiles* (1939). In 1941 Knox became chaplain of Pembroke College, Cambridge, where he was elected to a

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fellowship after the war. In 1942 Knox delivered the British Academy Schweich lectures, which were published in 1944 as *Some Hellenistic Elements in Primitive Christianity*. He was awarded a doctorate of divinity in 1945 and was the Anglo-Catholic representative on the committee for Christian doctrine. He became a fellow of the British Academy in 1948. He died of cancer on 9 February 1950 in Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge. His funeral service was held in Pembroke College chapel. At the time of his death, Knox had been working on *The Sources of the Synoptic Gospels* which was edited by Henry Chadwick and published posthumously (1953–7).

Natalie K. Watson

Sources P. Fitzgerald, *The Knox brothers* (1977) · *The Times* (10 Feb 1950) · W. L. Knox, 'The authority of the church', *Essays Catholic and critical*, ed. E. G. Selwyn (1926), 101–19 · W. L. Knox, *The Catholic movement in the Church of England* (1929) · E. L. Mascall, *Saraband: the memoirs of E. L. Mascall* (1992) · b. cert. · d. cert. · *CGPLA Eng. & Wales* (1950)

Archives NRA, priv. coll., corresp. and papers

Likenesses photograph, British Academy, London [see illus.]

Wealth at death £4576 4s. 4d.: administration, 4 May 1950, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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Wilfred Lawrence Knox (1886–1950): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/34359

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Theologian.

14-Monsignor Ronald Arbuthnott Knox^{11,44,45,46} was born on 16 Feb 1888 in Kibworth Rectory, Leicestershire, died on 24 Aug 1957 in Manor House, Mells, Somerset at age 69, and was buried in Mells, Somerset.

General Notes: Knox, Ronald Arbuthnott (1888–1957), Roman Catholic priest and writer, was born on 17 February 1888 at Kibworth rectory, Leicestershire, the youngest of the four sons and two daughters of the strongly evangelical Edmund Arbuthnott Knox (1847–1937), later bishop of Manchester, and his wife, Ellen Penelope French (1854–1892), daughter of Thomas Valpy French (1825–1891), the heroic evangelical missionary bishop of Lahore. On his father's side Knox was of Scots–Irish Presbyterian descent, although his paternal grandfather, George Knox, had also been an Anglican clergyman. His three older brothers, Edmund George Valpy Knox, (Alfred) Dillwyn Knox, and Wilfred Lawrence Knox, were all to be distinguished, as was one of the daughters, Winifred, and the household culture was one of elaborate verbal games. Early life and education

Despite the early death of his mother from influenza when he was nearly four, Knox's childhood was an idyllic one made happy first by a clerical uncle, Lindsey Knox, and then by his father's second wife, Ethel Newton. Knox was famously precocious, declaring at the age of four that 'at night I think about the past' (Fitzgerald, 46), reading Virgil at six, and contributing a Latin serial, *Publius et Amilla*, to the family magazine. In 1896 Knox was sent to the preparatory school of Summer Fields, in north Oxford. In 1900 he entered Eton College, where he was a notable scholar and personality. He was elected to the self-selecting Eton Society, 'Pop', and became captain of the school, delegating his responsibility for corporal punishment to another boy. He won the first Balliol scholarship and Davies scholarship from Eton to Oxford, and was proxime accessit for the Newcastle scholarship taken by his friend and rival, Patrick Shaw-Stewart. In 1906 he joined Julian Grenfell and Charles Lister to found *The Outsider*, a magazine which tweaked the nose of authority. He also dedicated to his Eton master, Cyril Alington, *Signa severa* (1906), a collection of comic verses celebrating the Etonian ethos, most of them in English, but also in Latin and Greek. In 1906 Knox went up to Balliol. He found the university an anticlimax after Eton, though his academic honours continued to accumulate, with the Hertford (1907), Ireland (1908), and Craven (1908) scholarships and the Gaisford Greek and chancellor's Latin verse prizes (1908 and 1910). For the Gaisford he translated Robert Browning into Theocritan hexameters. He edited *Isis*, was secretary, junior librarian, and president of the Oxford Union (in Hilary term, 1909), and was reputed one of the finest speakers of his generation. He achieved only a second in classical moderations, having neglected to read the set commentaries, but took a first in Greats in 1910. He published a second volume of comic verse and prose, *Juxta salices* (1910), the oldest of them dating from his days at Eton, dedicated to Patrick Shaw-Stewart as the only man able to understand all his jokes.

Knox's interest in Anglo-Catholicism began at Eton, and was originally inspired by R. H. Benson's *The Light Invisible* (1903), on the near reality of the spiritual world, and H. O. Wakeman's *Introduction to the History of the Church of England* (1896), which canonized the Tractarians. When only seventeen, still at Eton, he made a private vow of celibacy. At Oxford he worshipped with the Cowley fathers and at Pusey House, went to confession, and cultivated a circle of Anglo-Catholic friends. Knox considered various careers, but decided to accept a fellowship at Trinity College, Oxford, with a view to ordination to the college chaplaincy. In 1910 he was private tutor to the young Harold Macmillan, but lost the post when he refused the nonconformist Mrs Macmillan's request not to discuss religion with her son. Macmillan recalled that Knox was 'the only man I have ever known who really was a saint ... and if you live with a saint, it's quite an experience, especially a humorous saint' (Horne, 18).

Knox was ordained priest in the Church of England on 22 September 1912, in St Giles's, Reading, and on 24 September he said his first mass in the fashionable London church of St Mary's, Graham Street. By 1912 he had won his reputation as an Anglo-Catholic enfant terrible by publishing in *The Oxford Magazine* 'Absolute and Abitofhell', a satire imitating Dryden's famous poem *Absalom and Achitophel*, on the forthcoming liberal Anglican volume of essays, *Foundations* (1912). The spoof had a greater success than its target. In a similar vein were the essay 'Studies in the literature of Sherlock Holmes' (*The Blue Book*, 1912), a satire on the German methods of biblical scholarship as well as a tribute to the great detective, and a more serious attack upon *Foundations*, *Some Loose Stones* (1913).

Knox was also associated with the Society of Saints Peter and Paul, a publishing house and seller of ecclesiastical furnishings founded by the Revd Maurice Child with the aim of

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converting Anglican high-churchmanship from a taste in Gothic to baroque. The society published in lavish seventeenth-century type Knox's Reunion All Round, or, Jael's Hammer Laid Aside (1914), a satire in Swift's manner on contemporary ecumenism, and Bread or Stone (1915), Knox's Holy Week addresses. His teaching methods as a don at Trinity College included ingenious mnemonics and a game of snakes and ladders illustrating the missionary journeys of St Paul. His collegiate circles included his 'Ronnie's Bar', serving port and bananas to undergraduates, 'Spike Teas' with honey sandwiches for Anglo-Catholics, and a smaller group of more intimate friends including Guy Lawrence and Harold Macmillan, who were to figure as B and C in Knox's A Spiritual Aeneid.

Knox did not share in the popular exultation at the outset of the war, reminding a friend that the Curé d'Ars had run away from conscription, though Knox's book of prayers, An Hour at the Front (1914), sold 70,000 copies on behalf of the Prince of Wales' Relief Fund. With Oxford almost empty in 1915 he joined Cyril Alington, now headmaster of Shrewsbury, as an assistant master at the school, succeeding his friend Evelyn Southwell, of whom he wrote 'one of the best memorial poems ever written' (C. A. Alington, A Dean's Apology, 1952, 63–4) when Southwell fell in battle. He taught Greek and Latin by verbal games and jigsaws and translated some of Belloc's Cautionary Tales and other verses for The Salopian.

Conversion to Catholicism and ordination, 1917–1919

Knox's Roman Catholic leanings caused great suffering to his sensitive but militantly anti-ritualist father, who struck him from his will, although he loved him and took pride in him. The bishop wrote of his sons, none of whom shared his evangelical protestantism, that in the number of their publications 'They cannot be far behind the illustrious family of Archbishop Benson' (Knox, Reminiscences, 300). Ronald's Anglo-Catholic brother Wilfred was more understanding. Knox was received into the Roman Catholic church on 22 September 1917 by the abbot at Farnborough Abbey. He was confirmed on 6 October by Cardinal Bourne. He justified his conversion theologically in The Essentials of Spiritual Unity (1918) and then in A Spiritual Aeneid (1918), an autobiographical account of his religious history which remains a literary classic; Knox felt bound to translate the quotations from Virgil which are the framework for the book when it was republished in 1950. On Bourne's wise advice he prepared for the priesthood by living at the Brompton Oratory during thirteen months when he seems to have had some experience of the higher states of prayer. The deaths of Edward Horner, Patrick Shaw-Stewart, and his dearest intimate, Guy Lawrence, completed the near total slaughter of his old Etonian and Oxonian friends. He wrote a memoir, Patrick Shaw-Stewart (1920). He was ordained a priest on 5 October 1919 'on his own patrimony', having received £3000 left him in his mother's will. His Meditations on the Psalms appeared in the same year.

The wittiest young man in England, 1919–1926

In 1919 Bourne sent Knox as an assistant master to the college-seminary of St Edmund's, Ware, which the cardinal wanted to turn into a fashionable school and the nursery for a better educated clergy. Knox remained seven and a half years at St Edmund's. During these years he also wrote regularly for the Daily News, the Evening Standard, the Morning Post, and The Universe. In 1924 the Daily Mail called him 'the wittiest young man in England' (Fitzgerald, 173). However, the newspapers heavily criticized him for his spoof BBC news broadcast on 15 January 1926, entitled 'Broadcasting from the barricades', an account of a demonstration of the unemployed who were exhorted by Mr Popplebury, secretary of the National Movement for Abolishing Theatre Queues, to sack the National Gallery, and went on to roast alive the philanthropist Sir Theophilus Gooch, and to march on Broadcasting House: the broadcaster signed off as they approached his door.

Chaplain and detective story writer, 1926–1938

Knox's detective stories (The Viaduct Murder, 1926; The Three Taps, 1927; The Footsteps at the Lock, 1928; The Body in the Silo, 1933; Still Dead, 1934; Double Cross Purposes, 1937) had as hero-detective Miles Bredon, employed by an insurance company, the Indescribable, which gave him an excuse for being at the scene of the crime. The books were written according to rules which Knox set out in his introduction to The Best Detective Stories of the Year (1928). These were rewritten as the oath of initiation of the Detection Club, founded in 1929, whose members met for harmless hilarity and included G. K. Chesterton, Agatha Christie, and Dorothy L. Sayers. His best stories have remained in print in collections of detective stories.

This literary activity had a purpose. In 1926 Knox was appointed chaplain to the small number of Catholic male students at Oxford; the detective stories were written during the vacation, brought in about £600, and paid his living expenses for a year. He delivered to his congregations the conferences revised for publication as In Soft Garments (1942). The talks in The Hidden Stream (1952) were given by invitation back to Oxford after his departure; the title refers to the underground waterway beside the Old Palace which houses the Catholic chaplaincy. Knox travelled tirelessly to preach and he was the church's star performer on great occasions, as well as for the requiems of friends like Chesterton (1936) and Hilaire Belloc (1953). He was also a tireless memorialist of friends.

Knox's apologetics included The Belief of Catholics (1927). At Frank Sheed's suggestion, Knox gently dissected the confusions in the attacks on Christianity by such literary luminaries as H. G. Wells, Arnold Bennett, Rebecca West, Hugh Walpole, and Conan Doyle in his Caliban in Grub Street (1930). His reply to the popular scientism also hostile to religion was Broadcast Minds (1932). Arnold Lunn, who had attacked him in Roman Converts (1924), suggested an exchange of letters about Roman Catholicism which was published as Difficulties (1932). Knox handled his opponent with intellectual delicacy and converted him: Lunn went on to become 'the most tireless Catholic apologist of his generation' (Waugh, 236).

Knox's duties in Oxford were undemanding, though he built a chapel and suffered moral anguish over the more wayward of his charges. He was much in demand for light papers on comic subjects, such as 'The Man who Tried to Convert the Pope'. His love of Trollope inspired his twentieth-century continuation of the Barchester novels with Barchester Pilgrimage (1935). Cardinal Bourne was said to disapprove of his detective stories, but Knox stood higher in the favour of Bourne's successor, the amiable Cardinal Hinsley, and of his own diocesan, Archbishop Williams in Birmingham. In 1936 Knox was appointed a domestic prelate to the pope, with the title of Monsignor, and in the same year became a member of a committee to revise the Westminster Hymnal, though he was tone-deaf, enriching it with four of his own hymns and forty-seven of his translations from the Latin. The new edition appeared in 1940. He also rewrote much of the vernacular Roman Catholic Manual of Prayers published in 1942. In 1943, after Hinsley's death, a number of Catholic bishops including Williams took exception to its alleged inaccuracies, and it was withdrawn from sale. The incident magnified Knox's sense of discouragement in translating the Bible. Knox's own personal life, however, was rejuvenated by his platonic love affair with the young Daphne, Lady Acton. On a Hellenic cruise in 1937 the other passengers complained that Knox and Lady Acton kept exclusively together. He instructed her in the faith and received her into the church in 1938. Under her benign influence at the family home of Aldenham Park in Shropshire he wrote for her his secular masterpiece, Let Dons Delight (1939), the record, in an account of every fifty years from 1588, of the conversations of the

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senior common room of the imaginary Oxford college of Simon Magus, a junior member of one generation becoming the senior member of the next. The fellows are notable for wrong predictions: thus in 1788, 'I do not think we shall have much trouble with the Irish' (p. 167), and talk in comic ignorance of the storms of history about to break around their heads, but there is also a plangent running theme of the Roman Catholic exile from Oxford, and the ultimate failure of the successor Church of England. The debates are interspersed with biographies of the characters in pastiche styles from Anthony Wood to Mark Pattison.

At Aldenham Park, 1938– 1947

In 1938 Knox decided to resign from the Oxford chaplaincy, and having declined the offer of the presidency of St Edmund's, retired in 1939 to Aldenham Park to work on the replacement of the existing Douai– Challoner translation of the Vulgate Bible, beginning by learning Hebrew. The New Testament was published in 1945. The Old Testament received the Westminster archdiocesan imprimatur in 1948, was printed 'for private use' in 1949, and was subjected to minute criticism by outside experts before its publication in 1955, when Knox's Commentary on the New Testament also appeared.

This work was achieved despite the distractions of war. Knox wrote and broadcast some allied propaganda and did his ineffectual best to help Lady Acton with her farm, lending her the money to buy a tractor. Aldenham was also occupied by evacuee Assumptionist nuns and their schoolgirl charges from 1940. Knox liked the girls; he said mass for them, preached them retreats, and gave them talks after Sunday benediction. The talks became books— *The Mass in Slow Motion* (1948), *The Creed in Slow Motion* (1949), and *The Gospel in Slow Motion* (1950)— dedicated to three of his Aldenham favourites. His monthly 'lightning meditations' for the Sunday Times were later published as *Stimuli* (1951). He was one of a minority in feeling revulsion at the American nuclear bombing of Japan, but his *God and the Atom* (1946), on the implications of this Promethean atrocity, fell stillborn from the press.

Knox embodied his retreat addresses on Old Testament themes in *A Retreat for Priests* (1946), and published his lay addresses in *A Retreat for Lay People* (1955). A further volume on the daily round of priestly duties, *The Priestly Life: a Retreat* (1959), appeared after his death. He published a selection of his replies to correspondents on religious themes as *Off the Record* (1953), and his sermons on the Blessed Sacrament, preached at Corpus Christi, Maiden Lane, as *The Window in the Wall* (1956).

Later life and reputation, 1947– 1957

Knox was uprooted in 1947 when the Actons decided to farm in Rhodesia, and was invited to board in Mells in Somerset by Mrs Katharine Asquith, the sister of his long dead friend Edward Horner. Knox had received her daughter, Lady Helen, into the church, and her son, Lord Oxford and Asquith, had lodged with Knox in the Old Palace. At Mells he completed his long meditated and favourite work, *Enthusiasm* (1950). The book was conceived polemically but was completed eirenicly. It spans two thousand years of religious heroism and eccentricity: though the scholarship is dated, it still has some literary merit, as well as passages of great wisdom and wit.

Knox was honoured by his church. He was elected to membership of the Old Brotherhood of the English Secular Clergy in 1949. In 1951 he became a protonotary apostolic ad instar. In 1954 he was made an honorary DLitt by the National University of Ireland and, in 1956, a member of the Pontifical Academy. Balliol made him an honorary fellow in 1953. Rare new friends included the poet Siegfried Sassoon and the novelist Anthony Powell, with whom he bottled wine. He made a rare excursion abroad in 1954 to visit the Oxfords in Zanzibar and the Actons in Rhodesia, where he worked on his translation of *The Imitation of Christ* which he was to leave incomplete. In 1956 he began his translation of the original texts of the *Autobiography of St Theresa of Lisieux* (1958). In 1957 he was operated upon for cancer of the colon, which turned out to have spread into the liver. He delivered his Romanes lecture, *On English Translation*, at Oxford on 11 June, his face like a bright yellow stain against his white clerical collar. His audience knew he was dying. Speaking of his translation of St Theresa, he remarked with significant pauses that 'It is not a simple process to put yourself inside the skin of a young ... French ... female ... Saint' (Corbishley, 88). Knox went on to stay with the prime minister, Harold Macmillan, at 10 Downing Street, where Sir Horace Evans confirmed the diagnosis of fatal cancer. Macmillan accompanied Knox to Paddington in his official car. The pope sent him a commendation of his work on scripture and a relic of Innocent XI. He died on 24 August at the Manor House, Mells, Somerset. His body was taken to Westminster Cathedral, where a requiem mass was celebrated on 29 August; Cardinal Griffin presided and Father Martin D'Arcy preached. On 30 August he was buried at Mells.

Three volumes of Knox's sermons were published posthumously (1960– 63), and there were published appreciations by Robert Speaight (1959 and 1966) and Thomas Corbishley (1964). A biography by Evelyn Waugh appeared in 1959. Yet despite these tributes to his significance, Knox's reputation rapidly waned. The Second Vatican Council and new theological fashions marked the eclipse of his type of Roman Catholicism, and modern popular culture has destroyed his own high culture, while more recent translations of the Bible have displaced his version among Roman Catholics. His style has an absolute clarity and simplicity which pass into the restraint and reserve of his devotional writings. A master of prose, he remains compulsively readable to those who read him, but he has yet to be rediscovered as a master of the spiritual life, and except among a discriminating clientele, it is not clear how much of his work will survive.

Sheridan Gilley

Sources E. Waugh, *The life of the Right Reverend Ronald Knox fellow of Trinity College, Oxford, and protonotary apostolic to His Holiness Pope Pius XII* (1959) · P. Fitzgerald, *The Knox brothers: Edmund ('Evoe'), 1881– 1971; Dillwyn, 1883– 1943; Wilfred, 1886– 1950; Ronald, 1888– 1957* (1977) · R. Knox, *A spiritual Aeneid* (1918) · T. Corbishley, *Ronald Knox the priest* (1964) · R. Speaight, *A modern Virgilian: a memorial lecture to Monsignor Ronald Knox* (1959) · R. Speaight, *Ronald Knox the writer* (1966) · E. A. Knox, *Reminiscences of an octogenarian* (1934) · G. Marshall, 'Two autobiographical narratives of conversion: Robert Hugh Benson and Ronald Knox', *Recusant History*, 24 (1998– 9), 237– 53 · M. T. Walsh, *Ronald Knox as apologist* (1985) · A. Horne, *Macmillan, 1: 1894– 1956* (1988) · DNB · *CGPLA Eng. & Wales* (1957)

Archives Eton, corresp. and papers · NRA, priv. coll., corresp. and papers | BL, corresp. with G. K. Chesterton and others, Add. MS 73195 · Bodl. Oxf., letters to Shane Leslie · Bodl. Oxf., letters to Elizabeth Wansbrough · Eton, letters to Shane Leslie · Georgetown University, Washington, DC, corresp. with Sir Arnold Lunn · Lancs. RO, corresp. relating to New Testament translation SOUND BL NSA, recorded talks

Likenesses P. Evans, pen-and-ink drawing, c.1926, NPG · H. Coster, photograph, 1938, NPG [see illus.] · S. Elwes, oils, c.1952, Catholic chaplaincy, Old Palace, Oxford · H. Coster, photographs, NPG · A. Pollen, terracotta head, Manor House, Mells; repro. in Waugh, *Life* · bronze cast (after A. Pollen), Trinity College, Oxford

Descendants of John l'Anson

Wealth at death £22,401 0s. 5d.: probate, 20 Dec 1957, CGPLA Eng. & Wales · £7049: probate, 31 Jan 1958, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Sheridan Gilley, 'Knox, Ronald Arbuthnott (1888– 1957)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2013

Ronald Arbuthnott Knox (1888– 1957): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/34358

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Summer Fields Preparatory School in Oxford, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Roman Catholic Priest.

13-**Rev. Cyril John Valpy French** was born on 22 May 1855 in Agra, Bengal, India, was christened on 4 Jul 1855 in Agra, Bengal, India, and died on 28 Apr 1914 in Exeter, Devon at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton.
- He was educated at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Vicar of Escot in Ottery St Mary, Devon.
- He worked as a Vicar of St. David's in Exeter, Devon.

Cyril married **Emma Annie Ballard**, daughter of **Thomas Ballard** and **Ellen Hester**. Emma was born in 1855 and was christened on 10 Aug 1855 in Sunbury on Thames. They had one son: **Arthur Gordon Valpy**.

14-**Surgeon-Captain Arthur Gordon Valpy French** was born in 1883 in London and died on 21 Nov 1946 in Exmouth, Devon at age 63.

General Notes: Surg. Capt. ARTHUR GORDON VALPY FRENCH, R.N. ret., who died at Exmouth on Nov. 21, was born in London in 1883, son of the Rev. C. J. V. French, M.A., and was educated at Sherborne School and St. Thomas's Hospital, qualifying M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1909. He was a medical officer at the R.N. Hospital, Haslar, 1911-14, and at the R.N. Hospital, Pembroke Dock, 1919-22, after serving in H.M.S. Carnarvon, Marshal Ney, and Vindex. Later he was fleet medical officer of the Home Fleet, and then in charge of the R.N. Hospital, Malta. On relinquishing his commission he was medical officer to Elders and Fyffe's Shipping Company and served on the staff of the Admiral Superintendent of contract-built ships.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LRCP.
- He was educated at Sherborne.
- He was educated at St. Thomas's Hospital.
- He worked as a Fleet medical officer of the Home Fleet.
- He worked as a Commander of the Royal Navy Hospital, Malta.
- He worked as a Medical officer to Elders and Fyffe's Shipping Company.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 14 Dec 1946.

Arthur married **Margaret Duncan**.

13-**Lydia Marian Dillwyn French** was born on 25 Sep 1856 in Agra, Bengal, India and was christened on 29 Oct 1856 in Agra, Bengal, India.

13-**Alfred Henry Lawrence French** was born on 19 Oct 1857 in Calcutta, West Bengal, India, was christened on 25 Feb 1858 in Calcutta, West Bengal, India, and died on 18 Apr 1929 in Salisbury, Wiltshire at age 71.

Descendants of John l'Anson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law.

Alfred married **Guida Isabel** in 1907. They had one daughter: **Eileen Marian Zoe**.

14-**Eileen Marian Zoe French** was born in 1908 in Sompting, Worthing, Sussex.

13-**Agnes Sarah French** was christened on 27 Jan 1861 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 4 May 1943 in Far End Cottage, Woodlands, Chorley, Lancashire at age 82.

Agnes married **Maj. Francis Henry Thorndike**. Francis died on 22 Nov 1888 in Rawalpindi, Pakistan.

13-**Rev. Basil Peter William French** was christened on 31 Jan 1862 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex, died on 12 May 1943 in Broadstone, Dorset at age 81, and was buried in Broadstone, Dorset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Missionary with the Cambridge Mission to Delhi.

13-**Edith Katherine French** was christened on 1 May 1864 in Beddington, Croydon, Surrey.

12-**William Dillwyn Janson**² was born on 14 Feb 1828 in Hornsey, Tottenham, London and died on 13 Jun 1876 at age 48.

William married **Ada Thornhill**,² daughter of **Robert Thornhill** and **Jane Charlotte Eliza Adams**, about 1853. Ada was born on 20 Oct 1831 in St. Leonard's, Buckinghamshire and was christened on 12 Nov 1831 in St. Giles, Camberwell, London. They had one daughter: **Ada**.

13-**Ada Janson**² was born in 1855 in Buckinghamshire and died in 1858 in Dover, Kent at age 3.

12-**Ellen Janson**² was born on 13 Feb 1831 in Torquay, Devon and died on 8 Feb 1895 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 63.

Ellen married **Rev. Dr. Shadwell Morley Barkworth**,^{2,13} son of **John Barkworth**⁴⁷ and **Emma Boulderson**,⁴⁷ on 20 Apr 1854 in London. Shadwell was born in 1819 in Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire, was christened on 6 Nov 1819 in Sculcoates, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire, and died in 1891 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 72. They had eight children: **Alfred William, Ellen Gertrude, Reginald Edward, Walter Theodore, Emma Louisa, Edith Marion, Constance Helena, and Adela Katherine Frances**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Shrewsbury.

13-**Alfred William Barkworth** was born in 1855 and died on 7 Jan 1932 in Normansfield Hospital, Teddington, London at age 77.

13-**Ellen Gertrude Barkworth**¹³ was born on 26 Nov 1856 in St. Leonard's Terrace, Chelsea, London, died on 25 Dec 1856 in St. Leonard's Terrace, Chelsea, London, and was buried on 30 Dec 1856 in St. Mary the Virgin, Walthamstow, London.

13-**Reginald Edward Barkworth**¹³ was born on 24 Feb 1858 in St. Leonard's Terrace, Chelsea, London, was christened on 7 Apr 1858, died on 14 Apr 1858 in St. Leonard's Terrace, Chelsea, London, and was buried on 17 Apr 1858 in St. Mary the Virgin, Walthamstow, London.

13-**Walter Theodore Barkworth** was born in 1860.

Walter married **Sybil Helen Vaughan Williams**. They had four children: **Sybil Mary, Roland Ian William Stephen, Edmund David Patrick, and Noel Norah Rosalind**.

14-**Sybil Mary Barkworth** was born in 1902 and was christened on 2 May 1902.

14-**Roland Ian William Stephen Barkworth** was born in 1903.

14-**Edmund David Patrick Barkworth** was born in 1906.

Descendants of John l'Anson

14-**Noel Norah Rosalind Barkworth** was born in 1910.

13-**Emma Louisa Barkworth** was born in 1861 in Southwold, Suffolk and died on 20 Mar 1934 at age 73.

Emma married **Rev. Herbert Langston Wright**, son of **William Henry Wright**, on 7 May 1891 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent. Herbert was born in 1850. They had six children: **Lettice Marion, Helen Juliet, Edith Morwenna, Andrew Barkworth, Mary St. John**, and **Margaret Loveday**.

14-**Lettice Marion Wright** was born in 1892 in Mawgan, Cornwall.

14-**Helen Juliet Wright** was born in 1893.

14-**Edith Morwenna Wright** was born in 1894.

14-**Lt. Col. Sir Andrew Barkworth Wright** was born on 30 Nov 1895 in Knowle, Dorset and died on 24 Mar 1971 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG CBE MC.
- He worked as a Colonial Secretary to Cyprus.
- He worked as a Colonial Secretary to Trinidad.
- He worked as a Governor of The Gambia.
- He worked as a Governor of Cyprus.

14-**Mary St. John Wright** was born in 1897.

14-**Margaret Loveday Wright** was born in 1900.

13-**Edith Marion Barkworth** was born on 27 Aug 1862 in Southwold, Suffolk.

Edith married **William Henry Bowles**, son of **Rev. Charles Bradshaw Bowles** and **Sophia**, on 4 Jan 1887 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent. William was born on 16 Jul 1853 and died on 18 Jan 1938 at age 84. They had three children: **Ranulph Francis, John Godfrey**, and **Anthony Walter**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Lincoln's Inn.

14-**Ranulph Francis Bowles** was born on 13 Nov 1887.

14-**Lt. Cmdr. John Godfrey Bowles** was born on 14 Jan 1890.

14-**Anthony Walter Bowles** was born on 19 Aug 1891.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea planter in Passara, Ceylon.

Anthony married **Gladys Esther Cranfield**, daughter of **William Cranfield**.

13-**Constance Helena Barkworth** was born in 1866 and died on 20 May 1957 in 29, Pulteney Street, Bath, Somerset at age 91.

Constance married **Arthur Clement Margary**, son of **Maj. Gen. Henry Joshua Margary** and **Louisa Jane Layard**, on 6 Apr 1893 in St. James Church, Tunbridge Wells, Kent. Arthur was born on 22 Nov 1850 in Bombay, India and died on 23 Aug 1938 in Chester House, Eccleston Place, London at age 87.

13-**Adela Katherine Frances Barkworth**

Descendants of John l'Anson

Alfred next married **Eliza Masterman**,^{12,13} daughter of **John Masterman**^{6,32,48} and **Eliza Harris**,^{6,32,48} on 12 Feb 1863 in All Saints Church, Paddington, London. Eliza was born on 23 Apr 1812 in Bishopsgate, London. (Walthamstow also given), died on 7 Apr 1893 in Holmcroft, Orford Road, Walthamstow, London at age 80, and was buried on 12 Apr 1893 in St. Mary the Virgin, Walthamstow, London.

11-**Frederick Janson**⁷ was born on 1 Aug 1803 in Whitechapel, London, died on 23 Jul 1832 in Stoke Newington, London at age 28, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington.

Frederick married **Sarah Tindall**, daughter of **John Tindall**⁴⁹ and **Isabella Markson**,⁴⁹ on 1 Aug 1827 in FMH Pickering. Sarah was born on 17 Jul 1798 in Scarborough, Yorkshire. (14 July also given), died on 30 Dec 1864 in Stoke Newington, London (31st also given) at age 66, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington. They had four children: **Sarah Jane, Edmund, Frederick, and Alfred James**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1810-1814 in York, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

12-**Sarah Jane Janson**⁴⁸ was born on 27 Mar 1830 and died in 1902 at age 72.

Sarah married **Cornelius Hanbury**,^{48,50} son of **Cornelius Hanbury**^{8,11,51,52,53} and **Elizabeth Sanderson**,^{11,52,53} in Jun 1850. Cornelius was born on 29 Nov 1827 in 37 Lombard Street, London and died in 1916 in Hertford, Hertfordshire at age 89. They had eight children: **Frederick Janson, Caroline, Elizabeth, Isabella, Eleanor, Charlotte, Edith Mary, and Elfreda Jane**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers but resigned membership in 1863.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pharmacologist.
- He worked as a Chairman of Allen & Hanburys.

13-**Frederick Janson Hanbury** was born on 27 May 1851 in Stoke Newington, London and died on 1 Mar 1938 in Uckfield, Sussex at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FLS VMH.
- He worked as a Chairman of Allen & Hanbury, Pharmaceutical manufacturers.
- He had a residence in Brockhurst, East Grinstead, Surrey.
- He worked as a Botanist.

Frederick married **Mary Jane Scarborough King**, daughter of **Robert King**, in 1874. Mary was born in 1849 in Shoreditch, London. They had three children: **Alfred Cornelius, Reginald Janson, and Frederick Capel**.

14-**Alfred Cornelius Hanbury** was born in 1875 in Hackney, Dalston, London and died on 11 Jan 1936 in Hawford, Gloucestershire. Drowned in a river at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Lower Norchard, Dunley, Worcestershire.

Alfred married **Sarah Anne Grice**.

14-**Dr. Reginald Janson Hanbury** was born in 1877 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 20 Mar 1935 in Foxbury, Woldingham, Surrey at age 58.

Descendants of John l'Anson

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LRCP.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London.
- He worked as a Director of Allen & Hanburys.
- Miscellaneous: His bother in law was Caleb Cresson Wistar.

Reginald married **Margaret Lycett**, daughter of **Edward Howes Lycett** and **Anna Heckley Fox**, on 23 Apr 1914 in Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, USA. Margaret was born in Jul 1890 in Kirkwood, St. Louis, Missouri, USA. They had three children: **Raymond Lycett**, **William Janson**, and **Margaret Elizabeth**.

15-**Raymond Lycett Hanbury** was born in 1915 in Woldingham, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of Allen & Hanbury Ltd.
- He had a residence in The Gate House, Foxbury, Woldinham, Surrey.

15-**Dr. William Janson Hanbury** was born in 1918 in Woldingham, Surrey and died on 13 Jan 2016 at age 98.

Noted events in his life were:

- Death Notice: The Daily Telegraph, 27 Jan 2016.

William married someone. He had two children: **Christopher** and **Jonathan**.

16-**Christopher Hanbury**

16-**Jonathan Hanbury**

15-**Margaret Elizabeth Hanbury** was born in 1922 in Woldingham, Surrey.

14-**Frederick Capel Hanbury** was born in 1879 in Upper Clapton, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Allen & Hanburys.

Frederick married **Muriel Hope Franklin-Adams**, daughter of **John Franklin-Adams** and **Lucy Lillian**, in 1907 in Hambledon, Surrey. Muriel was born in 1884 in Bromley, Kent and was christened on 10 Feb 1884 in Chislehurst, Kent. They had two children: **John Capel** and **Mary Hope**.

15-**John Capel Hanbury**

15-**Mary Hope Hanbury**

Frederick next married **Mary Ethel Lancaster Satow**, daughter of **Charles Mason Satow** and **Mary Ann Margaret Lancaster**, in 1930 in Chelsea, London. Mary was born in 1873 and died on 28 Apr 1940 at age 67.

13-**Caroline Hanbury** was born in 1852 and died on 26 Oct 1904 at age 52.

Caroline married **Albert Alfred Head**, son of **Jeremiah Head**^{54,55} and **Mary Howard**,^{54,55} on 15 Feb 1876. Albert was born on 4 Sep 1844 in Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 31 Oct 1928 at age 84, and was buried in Richmond. They had two children: **Albert Hanbury** and **Alfred**.

Descendants of John l'Anson

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Bury Hill House, Andover, Hampshire in Bury Hill House, Andover, Hampshire.
- Miscellaneous: He was best man at Frederick Bassett's wedding to Elizabeth Phoebe Bull, 1872.

14-**Albert Hanbury Head** was born on 23 Nov 1876 and died on 14 Jan 1892 at age 15.

14-**Alfred Head** was born on 23 Jan 1878 in Islington, London and died on 3 Jan 1950 at age 71.

Alfred married **Mary Catherine Waithman**, daughter of **Rev. Charles Anthony Waithman** and **Charlotte Elizabeth Towers**, on 14 Sep 1904 in Wimbledon, London. Mary was born in 1880 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 28 May 1913 at age 33. They had three children: **Albert Hanbury**, **Caroline Mary**, and **Muriel Elizabeth**.

15-**Rev. Albert Hanbury Head** was born on 4 Jun 1908 in Hampshire and was christened on 8 Jul 1908 in Upper Clatford, Hampshire.

Albert married **Florence May Walker Wood**. They had four children: **Gabrielle Annette**, **Ian Walker Hanbury**, **Lynette May**, and **Nicholas Hanbury**.

16-**Gabrielle Annette Head**

Gabrielle married **Dr. John Richard Lang**. They had three children: **David John**, **Stephen Richard**, and **Simon**.

17-**David John Lang**

17-**Stephen Richard Lang**

17-**Simon Lang**

16-**Ian Walker Hanbury Head**

Ian married **Angela Mary Tilden**. They had three children: **Christopher Ian Hanbury**, **Jacqueline Mary**, and **Andrew James Hanbury**.

17-**Christopher Ian Hanbury Head**

17-**Jacqueline Mary Head**

17-**Andrew James Hanbury Head**

16-**Lynette May Head**

Lynette married **Bernard Brian Davenport**.

16-**Nicholas Hanbury Head**

Nicholas married **Margaret Kilgour**, daughter of **Victor Kilgour**. They had two children: **Carol Margaret** and **Lisa Anne**.

17-**Carol Margaret Head**

17-**Lisa Anne Head**

15-**Caroline Mary Head** was born on 15 Nov 1911 in Hampshire, was christened on 8 Jan 1912 in Upper Clatford, Hampshire, and died in 1998 at age 87.

Caroline married **Dr. Richard Finch Mowll** on 30 Sep 1938. Richard was born in 1911 and died on 4 Dec 2005 at age 94. They had three children: **Richard Hanbury**, **Nicholas Rothwell**, and **Carolyn Frances**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with LRCP MRCS MB BS.

Descendants of John l'Anson

- He resided at Eatonden Manor Farm, Stonegate, Sussex.
- He worked as a Surgeon.

16-Richard Hanbury Mowll

Richard married **Carol Ann Cannon**.

16-Nicholas Rothwell Mowll

16-Carolyn Frances Mowll

15-**Muriel Elizabeth Head** was born on 6 May 1913 in Hampshire and was christened on 11 Jul 1913 in Upper Clatford, Hampshire.

Alfred next married **Katherine Annette Gabb** on 11 Jul 1917 in Sussex. Katherine died on 25 Feb 1958.

13-**Elizabeth Hanbury**⁴⁸ was born on 13 May 1854 in Stoke Newington, London and died on 13 Dec 1928 in Boscombe, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 74.

Elizabeth married **Dr. William Wilson**,⁴⁸ son of **William Wilson**⁴⁸ and **Hannah Crewdson**,⁴⁸ on 2 Sep 1898 in Chefoo, China. William was born on 2 Jan 1853 in Highgate, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 Feb 1930 in Boscombe, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB CM.
- He worked as a Medical Missionary.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 43 Fellows Road, London.

13-**Isabella Hanbury**⁵⁶ was born on 27 May 1855 and died in 1924 at age 69.

Isabella married **Col. Sir Edward Hildred Carlile 1st Bt.**,^{56,57} son of **Edward Carlile**⁵⁶ and **Maria Louisa Wilson**,⁵⁶ on 22 Aug 1876. Edward was born on 10 Jul 1852 and died on 26 Sep 1942 at age 90. They had five children: **Dora Isobel**, **Edward Hildred Hanbury**, **Beatrice Gundreda**, **Janet Mary Muriel**, and **Eleanor Cicely**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Ponsbourne Park, Hertfordshire.

14-**Dora Isobel Carlile**^{56,58} was born on 9 Sep 1878 and died on 14 May 1915 at age 36.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Cliff, Eastbourne in Eastbourne, East Sussex.

Dora married **Rev. Canon. Richard Arnold Pelly**,⁵⁶ son of **Capt. Richard Wilson Pelly**^{59,60,61} and **Katherine Jane Fry**, in 1906. Richard was born on 25 Dec 1856 in Plaistow, Essex and died on 2 Dec 1949 in Hatfield Peverell, Essex at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Felstead.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Canon of St. Albans in St. Albans, Hertfordshire.

14-**Maj. Edward Hildred Hanbury Carlile**^{56,57} was born in 1881 and died on 22 Mar 1918 at age 37.

General Notes: MAJOR E. H. H. CARLILE
Hertfordshire Yeomanry
Newlands 94-99 Aged 37 March 22nd, 1918

Descendants of John l'Anson

Only son of Colonel Sir Hildred Carlile, Bart., M.P. for Mid Herts, and of Lady Carlile, of Ponsbourne Park, Hertford.

Trinity College, Cambridge, B.A., 1904. Represented Cambridge University in the Boxing Competition (Feather Weights). Barrister-at-Law, Inner Temple. From 1906 to 1914 spent much time in Canada, big-game shooting in the Rockies, and developing land in Alberta and British Columbia. In the spring of 1917 was adopted Conservative Candidate for the Mid Herts Division.

Married, in 1917, Ruth Melicent, younger daughter of Captain W. H. Dawson, late Inniskilling Dragoons, of Ravensdale, Tunbridge Wells, and Villa Passiflora, Cannes.

Major Carlile, who had spent ten years in the Yorkshire Dragoons and later transferred to the Herts Yeomanry, served with his Regiment in England from September, 1914. He was subsequently attached to the Hertfordshire Regiment, and left for France in January, 1918. On March 22nd, 1918, he and all his men, with one exception, were killed near Peronne, having been sent forward to reinforce ' if possible.' He was himself shot with a revolver by a German Officer.

Colonel Abel-Smith, commanding Herts Yeomanry, wrote : — " You know how much I appreciated him in the Yeomanry, and how well we got on in daily intercourse for nearly two years. He was certainly one of the best and most loyal Officers a CO. could have had, and I keenly regret his loss."

Colonel Phillips, commanding i/i Hertfordshire Regiment, wrote : — " I don't think that I met, during nearly four years in France, an Officer in whom I put such implicit confidence. He was so conscientious and thorough in everything, that one always knew that anything he tried would be done if possible, and his never-failing cheerfulness made it a pleasure to meet him every day. Although he had not been with us very long it was a

great relief to me many a time to feel that he was commanding a Company. The way he looked after his men was a lesson to all."

Major Barter, ist Hertfordshire Regiment, wrote : — " Major Carlile was commanding No. 4 most gallantly. At the time he was ' missing ' his Company was doing very fine work indeed. The charm of his personality has left a deep impression on all of us. . . . How gallantly he led his men, and how sterling he was in the hour of trial ! "

EDWARD HILDRED HANBURY CARLILE

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law.
- He worked as an Officer of the Hertfordshire Yeomanry.

Edward married **Ruth Melicent Dawson**, daughter of **Capt. W. H. Dawson**.

14-**Beatrice Gundreda Carlile**⁵⁶ was born on 4 Jun 1882.

Beatrice married **Thomas Brooke**,⁵⁶ son of **William Brooke**, on 30 Jun 1904 in St. Mary's Church, Ponsbourne, Hertfordshire. Thomas was born on 16 Nov 1875 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire. They had two children: **Joan** and **William**.

General Notes: He was much interested in sport, and went to British East Africa in 1907 on a big game shooting expedition, accompanied by his wife.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Woollen Manufacturer in Huddersfield, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Healey House, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

15-**Joan Brooke**⁵⁶ was born on 6 May 1905 in Healey House, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

15-**William Brooke**⁵⁶ was born on 1 Jan 1907 in Healey House, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

14-**Janet Mary Muriel Carlile**⁵⁶ was born in 1884 and died on 21 Nov 1942 at age 58.

Janet married **Capt. Murray Barclay Buxton**, son of **Rev. Barclay Fowell Buxton** and **Margaret Maria Amelia Railton**, on 30 Jun 1920. Murray was born on 30 Jul 1889 and died on 14 Oct 1940 in Enemy Action at age 51. They had two children: **Jean Carlile** and **Ronald Carlile**.

General Notes: Captain Murray Barclay Buxton graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He fought in the First World War, where he was severely wounded. He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the Norfolk Regiment He was decorated with the award of Military Cross

Descendants of John l'Anson

(M.C.).

15-**Jean Carlile Buxton** was born on 10 Jun 1921 and died in 1971 at age 50.

General Notes: Jean Carlile Buxton gained the rank of Junior Commander in the service of the Auxiliary Territorial Service. She graduated from Oxford University, Oxford, Oxfordshire, England, in 1954 with a Bachelor of Literature (B.Litt.). She graduated from Oxford University, Oxford, Oxfordshire, England, in 1958 with a Doctor of Philosophy (D.Phil.). She was a social anthropologist and writer.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Social anthropologist and Writer.

15-**Ronald Carlile Buxton** was born on 20 Aug 1923 and died on 10 Jan 2017 at age 93.

General Notes: Ronald Carlile Buxton was educated at Eton College, Eton, Berkshire, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1943 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He was decorated with the award of Military Cross (M.C.). He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the Royal Electrical Mechanical Engineers. He was chartered structural engineer. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He held the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) for Leyton in 1965. He lived in 2003 at Kimberley Hall, Wymondham, Norfolk, England

Ronald married **Phyllida Dorothy Roden Buxton**, daughter of **Capt. Roden Henry Victor Buxton** and **Dorothy Alina St. John**, on 20 Jun 1959. Phyllida was born on 9 Jul 1932 and died on 11 Apr 2020 at age 87. They had four children: **Peter Hildred**, **Camilla Jane St. John**, **Vanessa Ann Carlile**, and **Robert Victor**.

16-**Peter Hildred Buxton**

Peter married **Eleanor Charlotte Winch**, daughter of **Richard Anthony Brooke Winch**. They had one daughter: **Laura Juliet**.

17-**Laura Juliet Buxton**

16-**Camilla Jane St. John Buxton**

Camilla married **Edward Thomas Baxter**, son of **Alan George Laurie Baxter** and **Elizabeth June Troubridge**.

16-**Vanessa Ann Carlile Buxton**

16-**Robert Victor Buxton**

14-**Eleanor Cicely Carlile**⁵⁶ was born in 1885.

13-**Eleanor Hanbury** was born in 1856.

13-**Charlotte Hanbury** was born in 1857.

13-**Edith Mary Hanbury**

13-**Elfreda Jane Hanbury** was born in 1870.

12-**Edmund Janson** was born on 26 Jul 1828.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Insurance underwriter.
- He had a residence in 1881 in Etherington Hill Manor, Speldhurst, Kent.

Edmund married **Emily Elizabeth Hall**, daughter of **William Hall**, on 5 Oct 1865. Emily was born about 1839 in Tottenham, London. They had eight children: **Millicent Mary**, **Edmund William**, **Hugonin de Haviland**, **Margaret Emilia**, **Catherine Emily**, **Hilda**, **Vincent Tindall**, and **Beryl Rivaz**.

Descendants of John l'Anson

13-**Millicent Mary Janson** was born on 19 Jan 1867 and died on 15 May 1877 at age 10.

13-**Edmund William Janson** was born on 29 Jun 1868 and died on 18 Aug 1945 in Lundin Golf Links, Lundin, Fife at age 77.

General Notes: Edmund William Janson died suddenly on August 18th, 1945, at Lundin Links, Fife, at the age of 77. He was educated at Uppingham School and Cambridge University, and became a pupil of Messrs. Edward Riley & Co., mining engineers and assayers, in 1891. A year later he began his mining training at the Camborne School of Mines, graduating with the Diploma of the School in 1895. During 1893 he had reported on the Pilley's Island, Newfoundland, pyrites deposits for Messrs. Edward Riley & Co., and in 1894, working for private interests, he visited the iron mines of Bilbao, the gold, lead and slate mines of North Wales, and the South Staffordshire coalfield. He was then appointed by the Don Pedro Gold Mines of Brazil as surveyor and assistant manager, and in 1896 he entered into partnership with Mr. E. M. Touzeau, consulting engineer, of London, subsequently representing his firm in New Zealand and Australia. In 1899 he visited the United States and reported on several mines in the Mother Lode of California, and in Montana, in conjunction with Mr. Richard Parker. From 1900 Mr. Janson was a partner of the late Mr. Percy Tarbutt, practising as Tarbutt, Son and Janson, the firm later being re-named Percy Tarbutt & Co., and he travelled extensively in his professional capacity. He retired from active mining work in 1930, but continued to act as a director of various companies, including the Associated Tin Mines of Nigeria, Ltd., the Consolidated African Selection Trust, Ltd., and the Jan tar Nigeria Co., Ltd. Mr. Janson was elected to Membership of the Institution in 1909. *The Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Bulletin 477*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Uppingham.
- He was educated at Cambridge University.
- He was educated at Royal School of Mines in Cambourne, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Partner in Percy Tarbutt & Co., Mining Engineers in 8 St. Swithin's Lane, London.
- He had a residence in Eaton Mansions, Eaton Square, London.
- He worked as a Consulting mining engineer.

Edmund married **Dorothy Tarbutt**, daughter of **Percy Tarbutt**. They had one son: **Rex Tarbutt**.

14-**Capt. Rex Tarbutt Janson RN** was born on 5 Jun 1902 and died in 1962 at age 60.

General Notes: In 1946, the clubhouse re-opened and members returned to retrieve their boats and start picking up the pieces after the war. 1946 saw the resumption of sailing but a shortage of funds necessitated Captain Ivan Snell, Captain Rex Janson, Doctor E Wright and Commander Norway (novelist Neville Shute who lived in Pond Head) to form a company called Sandy Point Limited. *The Hayling Island Sailing Club*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with VD.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Manta Mining Company before 1939 in Balfour House, 119-125, Finsbury Pavement, London.
- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve.

Rex married **Kirsteen Elizabeth R. Workman**. Kirsteen was born in 1904 and died in 1980 at age 76. They had one son: **Jonathan Michael**.

15-**Jonathan Michael Janson** was born in 1930 and died on 29 Nov 2015 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- Death Notice: The Daily Telegraph, 2 Dec 2015.

Jonathan married **Mary Wallop William-Powlett**, daughter of **Peter de Barton Vernon Wallop William-Powlett** and **Hon. Katherine Elizabeth Keyes**. They had three children: **Nicola Claire Wallop**, **Lucinda Katrina**, and **Sara Arabella**.

16-**Nicola Claire Wallop Janson**

Nicola married **Richard Henry Alexander Southby**, son of **Lt. Cmdr. Patrick Henry James Southby** and **Lady Anne Adeline Hope**. They had two children: **Alexander Richard Janson** and **Henrietta Elizabeth**.

Descendants of John l'Anson

17-Alexander Richard Janson Southby

17-Henrietta Elizabeth Southby

16-Lucinda Katrina Janson

Lucinda married **Andrew Peter Watt**, son of **Cmdr. Alexander Strachan Watt**. They had one daughter: **Georgina Louisa Janson**.

17-Georgina Louisa Janson Watt

16-Sara Arabella Janson

13-Hugonin de Haviland Janson was born on 26 Feb 1870 and died on 20 Apr 1871 at age 1.

13-Margaret Emilia Janson was born on 26 Sep 1871 in Hertford, Hertfordshire.

13-Catherine Emily Janson was born on 19 Sep 1873 in Etherington Hill Manor, Speldhurst, Kent.

Catherine married **G. F. Holt**.

13-Hilda Janson was born on 18 Jan 1876 in Etherington Hill Manor, Speldhurst, Kent and died on 10 Jun 1877 at age 1.

13-Vincent Tindall Janson was born on 31 Aug 1877 in Etherington Hill Manor, Speldhurst, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Railway Engineer in India.

13-Beryl Rivaz Janson was born on 23 May 1880 in Etherington Hill Manor, Speldhurst, Kent.

12-Frederick Janson was born on 22 Jul 1831 and died on 26 Mar 1841 at age 9.

12-Alfred James Janson was born on 26 Oct 1832 and died on 21 Jun 1859 at age 26.

11-Mary Janson⁶² was born on 6 Jun 1805 in Kingsland Crescent, Hackney, London and died on 9 Mar 1888 at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Smith of Donaster commentary.

Mary married **Unknown** before 1824. They had one son: **Henry**.

12-Henry Headley^{6,63,64,65,66,67,68,69,70} was born on 13 Jan 1824 in Tottenham, London, died on 27 Jan 1909 in Oakwood, Ashford, Kent at age 85, and was buried in FBG Kennington, Ashford, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence before 1827 in Millbrook, Ampthill, Bedfordshire.
- He had a residence in 1827-1834 in Anstey, Alton, Hampshire.
- He worked as a Grocer of Ashford & Canterbury, Kent.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Henry married **Hannah Maria Burgess**,^{6,63,64,65,66,67,69,70} daughter of **John Funston Burgess**^{6,69,71,72} and **Hannah Hagger**,^{6,69,71} in Oct 1852. Hannah was born on 30 Dec 1829 in Stoke Newington, London, died on 29 Nov 1915 in Ashford, Kent at age 85, and was buried on 3 Dec 1915 in FBG Kennington, Ashford, Kent. They had

Descendants of John I'Anson

15 children: **Thomas, Hannah Mary, Lilian Maria, John Henry, Edith Elizabeth, Millicent, Herbert Dimsdale, Gertrude May, Burgess Henry, Lewis Percy, Ellen Florence Knight, Frederick Hagger, Ernest Bertram, Paul I'Anson, and Alice Mabel.**

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1878-1903 in The Wilderness, St. Stephens, Canterbury, Kent.
- They had a residence in 1903 in Ashford, Kent.

General Notes: Hannah Maria Headley .. 85 29 11 1915 Ashford, Kent. Widow of Henry Headley. For an account of the life of H. M. Headley we are permitted to quote from the Minute of Canterbury and Folkestone Monthly Meeting :- "Among those who have been valued members of Kent Quarterly Meeting in recent years probably none will be more missed than Hannah Maria Headley. It is not possible in short space to make a record of a life so long, so varied in its interests and so gracious in its influence, but we gratefully acknowledge our Heavenly Father's goodness in permitting His grace to be manifested in so marked a way in the life of our friend, who, through two generations, was indeed a Mother in Israel, and whose influence was such a help and encouragement to many who, during this long period, were brought into contact with her. She was born at Stoke Newington, at that time an old-fashioned village to the north of London, in the year 1829, her parents being John and Hannah Burgess. She appears to have had a singularly happy childhood. Most of her education was received at a private school at Croydon, where she was a general favourite, and made many friendships, some of which were life long. In very early life she gave evidence of her desire to follow the Lord ; as time passed she taught in a Ragged School in Stoke Newington. While visiting relatives at Ashford she became acquainted with Henry Headley, and in the year 1852 they were married. For 26 years they lived at Ashford, where Henry Headley was engaged in business, and during these years their family grew around them. One of her daughters writes :- These were years full of the joy of motherhood, strenuous times too, when the mother's care and skill were manifested . . . She entered into all the interests of her children's life with the loving thoughtfulness of her nature, and laid her plans for the development of that which was highest and best in them.' As business prospered, Henry and H. Maria Headley moved to Canterbury in the year 1878, and for the next 25 years they lived at the village of St. Stephens, on the outskirts of the city, in a pleasant old-fashioned house called ' The Wilderness,' which became the centre of large-hearted hospitality. Many will retain happy memories of the re-unions held there. It was a meeting place for Friends when Quarterly or Monthly Meetings were held in the city, which added in no small measure to the interest of these. Here, too, other gatherings of a like kind were frequently held ; ' in short,' to quote again from a member of the family, ' the beautiful old home became the scene of many busy, happy years in Henry and Hannah Maria Headley's life, years crowded with so many events, so many comings and goings, so many delightful family gatherings, so much kind hospitallity to all, whether high or low, who came within its walls, so much joy not unmixed with sorrow, that it is almost impossible to set down in precise order so much that might be said.' While living at Ashford, Hannah Maria Headley, in the midst of family ties, found time to carry on a successful Mothers' Meeting, and on going to Canterbury, the time came when she had more leisure, and this she devoted freely to social and philanthropic work in the city. She became President of the local B.W.T.A., and the City Female Mission, and other like organizations won her deep sympathy and interest. The welfare and prosperity of our own Society were always very near her heart. For a long period she filled the offices of Elder and Overseer with great helpfulness. In the former, her kindly words of counsel and encouragement were greatly valued by those who shared these. As long as health permitted, she was a regular attender at Meetings for Church affairs, and her gracious presence was a real help in these gatherings, although she did not take much vocal part in them. As the mother of a large family, she was privileged to see most of her children grow up around her, bound together by strong ties of affection, the result in large measure of her constant love and care. Through the loss of five of her children she was called to pass through times of deep sorrow, in which her trustful spirit was upheld by the sustaining presence of her Lord, and her own troubles fitted her to enter into the sorrows of others with tender sympathy. As a correspondent, she had more than an ordinary gift; a relative describes her as a most faithful as well as a most beautiful, letter writer, and as long as health allowed she maintained a large correspondence. In October 1902, Henry and Hannah Maria Headley celebrated their golden wedding, surrounded by all of their family-children and grandchildren-and also a large number of Friends. This occasion she looked upon as one of the crowning experiences of her life. They were spared to each other for about six years longer, Henry Headley being taken from her side early in the year 1909, after more than 56 years of most happy married life. Space does not allow of dwelling much on the chief characteristics of her life, but perhaps the great charm has been a most loving sympathy and a special ability to impart wise counsel, not only with all the members of the large family circle, but also with many friends and acquaintances, added to which has been her patience, her brave courage in facing difficulties, her energy and resource in overcoming them. " During the last three years of her life she was largely confined to the house, often in much weakness and weariness. About a fortnight before the end she had a serious fall, from the effects of which she never rallied. She passed away very peacefully, surrounded by her sons and daughters, on the afternoon of November 29, 1915, at the age of nearly 86 years. She was laid to rest in the Friends' quiet Burial Ground at Kennington, near Ashford, by a large number of her descendants and friends, on December 3rd, under a deep sense of thankfulness for the beautiful example of her life."

13-**Thomas Headley** was born in 1853 in Ashford, Kent and died in 1853.

13-**Hannah Mary Headley**^{5,63,73} was born in 1854 in Ashford, Kent.

Hannah married **Harford Green**,^{5,63,73,74} son of **Joshua Green**^{17,24,63,73,75,76,77,78,79,80} and **Elizabeth Robson**,^{17,63,73,76,78,81} on 12 Apr 1883 in FMH Devonshire House. Harford was born on 25 Aug 1858 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex and died on 6 Oct 1931 at age 73. They had four children: **David Harford, Henry Leslie, Ursula Margery, and Kenneth Harford.**

General Notes: GREEN.— On 6th October, Harford Green (1873-74),aged 73 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP.

Descendants of John l'Anson

- He was educated at Henry Barron Smith's school in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1870-1873 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1873-1874 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Merchant in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex.

14-**David Harford Green** was born on 11 Dec 1888 and died on 11 Dec 1888.

14-**Henry Leslie Green**⁸² was born on 3 Jul 1890 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex and died in 1917 at age 27.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1905-1908 in York, Yorkshire.

14-**Ursula Margery Green** was born in 1893.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Ursula married **Leonard Brown**.

14-**Kenneth Harford Green** was born on 10 Dec 1895 and died in May 1985 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Landscape Gardener.

Kenneth married **Rosamund Sarah Dell**, daughter of **John Christopher Dell**^{5,83,84,85,86,87} and **Violet Marjorie Cambridge**,^{5,83,84,85,87} Rosamund was born in 1917 and died in 1992 at age 75. They had one son: (**No Given Name**).

15-Green

13-**Lilian Maria Headley**⁷⁶ was born in 1856 in Ashford, Kent and died on 3 Apr 1937 at age 81.

Lilian married **Richard Latimer Dell**,^{6,76} son of **Richard Dell**^{6,53,88} and **Alice Wood**,^{6,53} on 11 Jul 1877 in Margate, Kent. Richard was born on 7 Mar 1852 and died on 19 Oct 1916 at age 64. They had five children: **John Christopher**, **Alice Lilian**, **Millicent**, **Bertram Latimer**, and **Margaret Burgess**.

14-**John Christopher Dell**^{5,83,84,85,86,87} was born on 5 May 1878 in Kennington, Ashford, Kent and died on 8 Jul 1920 at age 42.

General Notes: DELL.--On the 8th July, 1920, at Ashford, John Christopher Dell, of Kennington, Ashford (1893), in his 43rd year.

Noted events in his life were:

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

John married **Violet Marjorie Cambridge**,^{5,83,84,85,87} daughter of **Frederick Cambridge** and **Lucy Birch**, on 6 Apr 1907 in Croydon, Surrey. Violet was born in 1881 and died on 6 Feb 1954 at age 73. They had five children: **Elizabeth**, **Millicent Royston**, **Richard Christopher**, **Rosamund Sarah**, and **Christopher Cambridge**.

Marriage Notes: DELL-CAMBRIDGE.-On the 6th April, 1907, at Croydon, John Christopher Dell (1893-93), of Sanderstead, to Violet Marjorie, daughter of Frederick and Lucy Cambridge, of Croydon.

15-**Elizabeth Dell** was born in 1908.

15-**Millicent Royston Dell**⁸⁴ was born on 4 Dec 1911 in Sanderstead, Surrey and died in 1920 at age 9.

Descendants of John l'Anson

General Notes: DELL.-On the 4th December, 1911, at Sanderstead, to Violet Marjorie, wife of John Christopher Dell (1893), a daughter .

15-**Richard Christopher Dell**⁸⁵ was born on 26 May 1914 in 1 Upper Coombe Street, Croydon, Surrey.

General Notes: DELL.-On the 26th May, 1914, at 1 Upper Coombe Street, Croydon, Violet Marjorie (Cambridge), wife of John Christopher Dell (1893), a son, who was named Richard Christopher.

15-**Rosamund Sarah Dell** was born in 1917 and died in 1992 at age 75.

16-Green

15-**Christopher Cambridge Dell**^{5,87} was born on 13 Jan 1921 in Ashford, Kent. Born posthumously to his father. and died on 3 Jan 2007 at age 85.

General Notes: DELL.-On the 13th January, at Ashford, Kent, to Violet, wife of John Christopher Dell (1893), a son. Father deceased.

Christopher Cambridge Dell - 1921-2007

Chris Dell, who died recently just 10 days before his 86th birthday, was well known in the minerals industry for his outstanding contributions to the science, practice and teaching of mineral processing. He was an ingenious inventor producing at least three major contributions: the Leeds flotation column, the Leeds laboratory flotation cell and a counter-current decantation column. These were supported by the NRDC and British coal who also tested the flotation column on a full-scale operation, whilst the lab cell proved to be widely popular for small-scale testwork. He was always coming up with new "wizard wheezes", many of which worked well. His philosophy for the design of flotation circuits was to keep it as simple and practical as possible using graphical techniques including release analysis, multi-component release analysis and timed batch tests. These techniques were thoroughly tested by several generations of his research students. He helped to develop the Applied Mineral Sciences degree (now Mineral Engineering) at Leeds University, introducing many of these methods into the course especially in the final year projects. Students received a thorough grounding in ways of assessing plant performance and lab testwork. He produced the manuscript of a book on this topic that unfortunately has never been published. He also taught practical subjects such as materials handling and solid/liquid separation. He acted as examinations co-ordinator for some years and departmental safety officer. He had an early concern for environmental matters. A good example of this was his investigation of the lead content of his garden soil and home-grown vegetables as a result of using compost from leaves fallen in the streets of Leeds. Mr Dell was educated at University College School in London and graduated with a degree in Mining from the Royal School of Mines in 1941. He spent the remaining war years working on sights for low-level bombing at the Royal Aircraft Establishment in Farnborough. From 1946 to 1952 he worked at the Mufulira concentrator in the copper belt of Northern Rhodesia (now Zambia), acting as plant superintendent for a time. He then worked for several years at the Coal Research Establishment at Stoke Orchard, Gloucestershire, where he was a head of section. In 1959 he joined the Department of Mining at Leeds University as a lecturer becoming a senior lecturer in 1966. He was a Fellow of the Minerals Engineering Society and the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy.

Outside of technical matters, Chris was a keen gardener, producing particularly fine Delphiniums. He was a very talented oil painter of portraits and landscapes. He was also a fine singer, participating in several church choirs. After retirement he developed a keen interest in archaeology after finding a Roman well under his back kitchen in Aldeborough. He was also treasurer of the Yorkshire section of MENCAP for some years. These activities represent only a few of his many and varied interests

Chris Dell was very much a family man. He is survived by his widow, Diana, and a son and two daughters, another son having predeceased him. He was always popular with students and colleagues, helpful to those in need and tolerant and fair to all. He was gentle, modest and unassuming. He had a good sense of humour - perhaps a bit "school-boyish", making the odd, slightly risqué comment, particularly about nick-naming politicians he did not agree with. He will be greatly missed by all for his enthusiasm, encouragement and balanced outlook on life.

The affection and respect in which Chris was held was shown by the large numbers who gathered in Ripon Cathedral to bid him farewell.

Nevill Rice, 21 Green Lane, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, HG2 9JP, U.K.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Minerals engineer.

Christopher married **Diana M. Homan** in 1949 in Aldershot, Hampshire. Diana was born in 1923 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had three children: **Andrew M., Philippa M., and Lesley J.**

16-**Andrew M. Dell**

16-**Philippa M. Dell**

16-**Lesley J. Dell**

Descendants of John l'Anson

14-**Alice Lilian Dell** was born in 1880 and died on 3 Aug 1957 at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

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

14-**Millicent Dell** was born in 1882.

Millicent married **Frederick Royston Cambridge**, son of **Frederick Cambridge** and **Lucy Birch**.

14-**Bertram Latimer Dell**⁷⁶ was born in 1885 and died on 21 Dec 1890 in Croydon, Surrey at age 5.

14-**Margaret Burgess Dell** was born in 1892.

Margaret married **Harold Wilberforce Howe**.

13-**John Henry Headley** was born in 1857 in Ashford, Kent and died on 16 Feb 1864 at age 7.

13-**Edith Elizabeth Headley**⁶⁶ was born in 1859 in Ashford, Kent and died on 8 Jan 1938 in Northfield Moor Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire at age 79.

Edith married **Henry Francis Horsnail**,⁶⁶ son of **Henry Horsnail**^{6,66,70} and **Eliza Catchpool**,^{6,66,70} in 1881 in Ashford, Kent. Henry was born in 1858 in Cressing, Essex and died in 1919 at age 61. They had two children: **Olive Millicent** and **Edith Dorothy**.

14-**Olive Millicent Horsnail**⁶⁶ was born in 1883 in Braintree, Essex and died in 1947 in Rochdale, Lancashire at age 64. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1899-Jul 1901 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Schoolteacher.

14-**Edith Dorothy Horsnail**^{5,66,89,90,91,92} was born in 1886 in Canterbury, Kent, died in 1959 at age 73, and was buried in FBG Pardshaw, Cockermouth, Cumbria.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1902-1903 in York, Yorkshire.

Edith married **Gilbert Procter**,^{5,66,89,90,91,92,93} son of **John William Procter**^{5,6,77,93,94,95,96} and **Elizabeth Dymond**,^{5,6,93,96} on 23 Aug 1910 in FMH Devonshire House. Gilbert was born in 1880 in York, Yorkshire, died in 1967 at age 87, and was buried in FBG Pardshaw, Cockermouth, Cumbria. They had three children: **Anthony**, **Nancy**, and **Mary Alison**.

Marriage Notes: PROCTER-HORSNAILL.-On the 23rd August , 1910, at London, Gilbert Procter (1893-7), of Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire, to Edith Dorothy Horsnail , of Ashford, Kent

PROCTER-HORSNAILL.— On August 23rd, 1910, at Devonshire House, Bishopsgate, London, Gilbert Procter (1893-9), to Edith Dorothy Horsnail.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1893-1897 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Mechanical Engineer.
- He had a residence in Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire.

15-**Anthony Procter**^{5,90,97,98,99,100} was born on 20 Nov 1913 in 108 Cheadle Road, Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire and died in 1993 at age 80.

General Notes: PROCTER.-On the 20th November, 1913, at 108, Cheadle Road, Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire, Edith Dorothy (Horsnail), wife of Gilbert Procter (1893-7), a son, who was named Anthony.

Descendants of John l'Anson

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Manchester University College of Technology in 1933.
- He worked as an employee of Lancashire Dynamo and Crypto Ltd. In London and Manchester.
- He resided at 25 Fulshaw Avenue in 1935 in Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire.

Anthony married **Esther Schwenk**. They had three children: **Ann Virginia**, **Paul Stephen**, and **Harold George**.

16-Ann Virginia Procter

16-Paul Stephen Procter

Paul married **Anne-Marie Finn**. They had two children: **Michael** and **Gavin**.

17-Michael Procter

17-Gavin Procter

16-Harold George Procter

Harold married **Margaret Jane Hardiman**. They had one son: **David Anthony**.

17-David Anthony Procter

15-**Nancy Procter**⁹¹ was born on 13 Jul 1916 in 11 Fulshaw Avenue, Wilmslow, Cheshire.

General Notes: PROCTER.-On the 13th July, 1916, at 11 Fulshaw Avenue, Wilmslow, E. Dorothy (Horsnaill), wife of Gilbert Procter (1893-7), a daughter, who was named Nancy.

15-**Mary Alison Procter**⁹² was born on 20 Feb 1923.

General Notes: PROCTER.-On February 20th, Dorothy, wife of Gilbert Procter (1893-9), a daughter, who was named Mary Alison.

13-**Millicent Headley**^{64,70} was born in 1860 in Ashford, Kent and died on 16 May 1882 in Canterbury, Kent at age 22.

General Notes: Millicent Horsnaill, 21 16 5 mo. 1882 Canterbury. Wife of Alfred E. Horsnaill.

Although very unexpectedly called away from a life full of the promise of much usefulness and happiness, we have every reason to believe that this dear young Friend has but exchanged the imperfect service of earth for the higher and holier service of heaven.

Millicent Horsnaill was the daughter of Henry and Maria Headley, and was born in 1861, at Ashfortl, in Kent, where they then resided. From a child she manifested great thoughtfulness and decision of character, and as she grew towards riper years was known and loved for the steadiness of her deportment and the consistent upholding of principles which she believed to be right. Those who were best acquainted with her knew that whilst she made no special profession of it, yet her earnest desire was to follow the Saviour, whose disciple she wished to be.

She spent some years at the Mount School at York, much enjoying and valuing the instruction and training she received there. One of her schoolfellows writes : - " I have very happy recollections of Millicent at school, and though I cannot say that I always thought as she did, yet I can say that I should think the Mount School was very much helped by her good influence, for you very rarely meet a girl who tried to do right and help others to do so too, like Millicent. I know I used sometimes to wish she was not so good ; hut it is well for the school when there are such girls in it, and I am sure our room benefited by her presence and influence.*" Another also testifies to her influence during that time, and says, though making no profession, her consistent life was an example for good to her schoolfellows.

It may not be out of place to mention here that Millicent Horsnaill belonged for some years to a corresponding Bible-class. Her last essay, written the month before she died, contains the following passages. Speaking of faith in prayer she says : - " For your Father knoweth what things ye have need of before ye ask Him.' From this we might infer that prayer is not a necessary part of the Christian's life ; but I think we may put a different construction upon it - viz., that we are to feel and acknowledge our need and want, and that we are to ask for what we require in a straightforward manner, believing that we shall receive. I think if we yielded more entirely to this feeling we should not have to complain of our prayers being cold." And again, "It is not just morning and evening prayer alone that is acceptable to God, but what is required of us is incessant prayer ; a constant feeling of our own nothingness, and an hourly looking up to Him for help. . . . There is another great power in prayer, namely, that of uniting or "bringing souls far parted into close communion with one another. Even though friends may be parted by long distances, yet there is one common meeting- place at the Throne of God." In concluding, she says, " Oh, what a blessing it is to think that we have this

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power of always casting all our troubles and difficulties on One that is mighty and powerful, and willing to help us. He is only waiting to be asked. Yes ; and so willing is He to hear the voice of our supplications that He says, "And it shall come to pass that before they call I will answer, and while they are yet speaking I will hear."

In the summer of 1881 she was married to Alfred Edmund Horsnail, and settled in Canterbury. One of her sisters, to whom she was closely united, was married on the same day, and they left their home amidst the best wishes of a large circle of friends. The youthfulness of the brides, and the large family gathering, made this a most bright and interesting occasion. Little could Millicent's friends anticipate that before the anniversary of this happy day the large family would again assemble, to follow her, the younger bride, to her quiet resting place amidst the flowers and foliage of the opening spring.

Her infant son was born on the 16th of Fifth month, and in the evening of that day her spirit returned to God who gave it. Most unexpectedly to her friends came the summons to part with one so beloved, and who filled so important a place in the family circle. There were no parting words or dying assurances, but at midnight the cry came "Behold, the Bridegroom cometh !" and we believe this young disciple was found ready, with her lamp trimmed, and her light burning, to go out and meet Him. And that Bridegroom's words seem still to be coming to us from her quiet resting place, " Be ye therefore ready also, for in such an hour as ye think not, the Son of Man cometh."

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1876-Dec 1878 in York, Yorkshire.

Millicent married **Alfred Edmund Horsnail**,^{6,64,70} son of **William Cleverley Horsnail**^{6,9,19,64,73,101,102,103,104,105,106} and **Louisa Horsnail**,^{6,9,64,66,73,101,102,103,104,105} in Jul 1881 in Canterbury, Kent. Alfred was born on 28 Sep 1856 in Strood, Rochester, Kent and died on 11 Jun 1936 in Yoke House, Strood, Kent at age 79. They had one son: **Headley**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Factor in Canterbury, Kent.
- He worked as a Corn Factor in Rochester, Kent.

14-Headley Horsnail^{5,64,66,70,107,108,109,110,111} was born on 16 May 1882 in Canterbury, Kent and died 4th October 1938 in Folkestone, Kent at age 56.

General Notes: HEADLEY HORSNAILL (1897-9) finds life in Vienna very interesting, but not particularly spectacular. " Austria is suffering from the universal slump. Despite the fact of its fairly high tariffs -about 16 per cent, on manufactured articles-it has 400,000 officially recognised unemployed now, as compared with 300,000 a year ago. This is out of a population of 6½ millions. Politically, things seem to be going more smoothly than they have done for some time past. The elections of November last were a decided setback for the extremists of the Right who wanted some sort of dictatorship. The Government which was formed as the result of them is, on the whole, one of moderate men from the bourgeois coalition, and is not being obstructed by the Socialists. I expect you have heard about the ' Heimwehre '-the armed organisations of the Right, some of whom had a march on Vienna planned for last autumn. These are considerably divided amongst themselves at present. The headquarters of one of the more Radical sections of these is located in the downstairs parts of this old palace, whose second floor we occupy. The first floor is let off for concerts and dances and to a dancing school-so we are a fairly mixed society in the house-we seem, however, to get on fairly well with one another. . . . " There is now another Old Boothamite living in Vienna- Paul Abbatt. He came out here in the autumn to prospect, and subsequently went home to marry and bring his wife out here. We sometimes see him. He is doing some teaching and lecturing in English, and has spoken to one or two of the clubs which meet in our centre." *Bootham magazine - April 1931*

HEADLEY HORSNAILL (1897-9) is working at the Friends' International Centre in Vienna, and finds that:- "It is very interesting work for us and brings us into contact with a great number of interesting people and events . . . the more personal contact and exchange of thought we can get between countries the better it will be. A good bit of our work here lies in this direction and we can therefore appreciate the value of what you are doing in keeping in touch with Old Boys who are abroad. " Things in Austria are certainly pretty bad at present. The country is economically a small island largely cut off by high tariff walls from its neighbours and possessing comparatively few natural resources. The result is that despite the general fall in world prices, agricultural products are some 100 per cent., and industrial products some 30 per cent, dearer than in the surrounding countries. Taxes, direct and indirect, are supposed to take over 40 per cent, of incomes, and added to this there are about 400,000 unemployed out of a population of 6 millions. As the unemployment dole is inadequate and only partially available, some of these have a very bad time. We have just heard of a family consisting of father, mother and four children who are getting altogether just over £3 gold, per month, which really means slow starvation, and there are worse cases than this. Until states, and the classes within them, recognise that their real interest lies in co-operation rather than in trying to protect their own rights and to retain what they possess, it is difficult to see how things can get much better." *Bootham magazine - April 1933*

News has been received from the Quaker Centre in Vienna of HEADLEY HORSNAILL (1897-9) who continues with fine relief work there. In spite of the serious upheavals in the city during last year he writes: " I am thankful to say that our Centre work has gone on with practically no interference from the authorities. They were rather nervous about our February relief work to begin with, but now, if the police get restive, it is generally because someone has been misusing our name, or rather using our name for work other than ours . . . the funds for this work have continued to come along. We have been pretty busy just before Christmas with special distributions of food, clothing and money, and the regular help for the 1,500 or more families whom we still have under our care is likely to go on through January at least, or perhaps longer still. " There are now many other cases really worse off than ours, for the state does almost nothing for its poor. We have to help a good many people in a somewhat casual way with the small funds we can scrape together." *Bootham magazine - April 1935* -----

Headley Horsnail, who died on October 4th, 1938, at the age of 56, was at Bootham from 1897-9, taking the London Matric. before he left. The impression he made at school was much the same as he made through life on all who came in contact with him-that of a stocky, sturdy individual, solid in character as he was in physique, genuine through and through

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and utterly reliable. Among boys as well as masters he was universally liked and respected. There was not a trace of priggishness about him, and yet, in his presence everyone felt it natural and necessary to be clear in word and thought. He had leanings towards the sacerdotal ritual at school, and it surprised some that he developed later into such a staunch Quaker. At the Friends' Centres at Berlin and Vienna, to the work of which he devoted the best years of his life, he spoke little in the meetings for worship, but he was one of those whose mere presence is sufficient. He was in fact a tower of strength; no one in the world gave a sturdier handshake; but his power was combined with the most utter humility and gentleness of spirit. It was a joy to see him moving about among the people, who in times of acute stress thronged the Centre at Vienna, his indomitable cheerfulness and transparent purity of purpose creating an atmosphere of calmness and peace from which new confidence sprang. I never heard him dogmatic, but he gave the impression of an unshakable faith colouring his whole life and thought. In their little private quarters at 16 Singerstrasse, the Vienna Centre, he and his wife Elizabeth kept house on the most modest scale imaginable, but their exquisite taste was seen in every item that went to make up their home. They were indeed artists in the Art of Living, and, though probably hopeless at that of earning a livelihood, carried on the Centre work, which involved extremely complicated accounting, and ran the Hostel with an efficiency seldom bettered in business. In the group photo of the 1899 Upper and Lower Senior classes at Bootham, Headley Horsnaill is seated in the very middle of the front row on the ground, on his right Malcolm Sparkes, on his left Roderic Clark, and next but two Tyndal Procter. All are gone. Bootham never produced a quartet of contemporaries of whom she could be more proud. **Robert O. Mennell.** An Austrian student who knew Headley Horsnaill in Vienna writes :- " When I heard of Headley Horsnaill's death, there rose in me a host of small memories. It must not always be outward things, however great, which bind us to someone, which give us in some way the feeling of kinship. These small, steady expressions of character have a more continuous influence than some great experiences. So it happened to me with Headley in the eight years during which I learned to esteem him and to love him as a good friend. " He was very strict in living his life to the fullness of his knowledge. This conviction was unobtrusive, but rooted deeply in himself. He showed tolerance of the opinions of other people. Sometimes one may have had the impression that Headley was too modest and that he spoke perhaps too little. When it seemed necessary to him, however, he could express his opinion very clearly and without possibility of misunderstanding. He was a silent keen observer, and as a man who had himself endured much, showed a deep understanding for the sorrow of his brothers and sisters in this world shaken with suffering. He was a true friend to his neighbour, and reflected much on the deepest secrets of life, a secret the depths of which we cannot as yet discover, but in which we must believe." *Bootham magazine - December 1938*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1897-1899 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He worked as a member of the Friends Emergency and War Victims committee in 1919-1920 in London.
- He worked as a Relief Worker in 1920-1922 in Berlin and Cologne, Germany.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Council for International Service in 1922-1925 in Vienna, Austria.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Council for International Service in 1925-1927 in Berlin, Germany.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Council for International Service after 1927 in Vienna, Austria.
- He worked as a Warden of the Friends' International Centre in Vienna, Austria.
- He worked as a Clerk to Rochester PM.
- He worked as an Assistant Clerk to Kent QM.

Headley married **Elizabeth Snoep**,^{5,107,111} daughter of **Isaac Snoep** and **Elizabeth Buijze**, on 25 Aug 1925 in Middelburg, Netherlands. Elizabeth was born on 29 Jul 1893 in Middelburg, Netherlands and died in Jul 1991 in Shepway, Kent at age 98.

Marriage Notes: HORSNAILL-SNOEP.-On August 25th, at Middelburg, Holland, Headley Horsnaill (1897-99), to Elizabeth Snoep, of Middelburg.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 16 Singerstrasse, Vienna, Austria.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Warden of the Friends' International Centre in Vienna, Austria.

13-**Herbert Dimsdale Headley**^{63,73} was born on 16 Sep 1862 in Ashford, Kent and died on 18 Aug 1937 in Old Barn House, Charing, Kent at age 74.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at St. Austell in St. Austell, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Grocer in Ashford, Kent.
- He worked as a Printer and Publisher. Headley Brothers. The Invicta Press in Ashford, Kent.

Herbert married **Margaret Ann Green**,^{6,63,73} daughter of **Joshua Green**^{17,24,63,73,75,76,77,78,79,80} and **Elizabeth Robson**,^{17,63,73,76,78,81} on 9 Sep 1885 in FMH Stansted Montfitchet. Margaret was born on 14 Jan 1856 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex, died on 19 Sep 1913 in Saltburn, Yorkshire at age 57, and was buried in FBG Kennington, Ashford, Kent. They had two children: **Alice Margareta** and **Donald**.

General Notes: Margaret Ann Headley .57 19 9 1913 Ashford. Died at Saltburn-by-Sea. Elder and Overseer. (Reported last year.)

The following memoir relates to one whose distinguishing characteristics, perhaps, were humility and self-effacement, and anything in the nature of praise would have been wholly repugnant to her. It is hoped, however, that some particulars of a life eminently devoted to service for God may prove an inspiration and encouragement to others to follow her as she followed Christ, and to exalt the grace of God which was in her. Margaret Ann Headley was the youngest of the four daughters of the late Joshua Green, of Stansted Montfitchet, Essex, and of Elizabeth Robson (formerly of Sunderland and Liverpool), his wife. Here she was born on the 14th of January, 1856, in the ancestral home of her paternal grandmother's family, where they had resided for at least one hundred and seventy years. Margaret Ann Green, as she then was, came of a God-fearing Quaker stock on both the paternal and maternal sides. Her father's family, who originally hailed from Yorkshire, joined the Society of Friends as early as 1652, and she was eighth in descent from John Greene, of Liversedge, near Huddersfield, yeoman, who, having had all his property confiscated under a praemunire, died a prisoner in York Castle "for the Truth," in 1676. Her father was a recorded Minister in the Society, and her mother an Elder who exercised the ministerial gift, and at least ten of her uncles and aunts were either Ministers or Elders; while her maternal grandmother, Elizabeth Robson, of Liverpool, who died in 1843, was a distinguished Minister in the Society, and for some thirty-five years was continually engaged in religious service in Great Britain and Ireland, America, and the Continent of Europe. Margaret A. Green's upbringing, therefore, was naturally in accord with the Quaker traditions and associations of the middle of last century, and both her parents were deeply interested in the welfare of the Society to which they belonged. Her mother, the late Elizabeth Green, was an exemplary character in all the relations of life, and there is an account of her in *The Annual Monitor* of 1882. She was not only a consistent Friend, but steadfast in that Evangelical faith for which her honoured mother was so distinguished; was a woman of deep spiritual experience and earnest humble piety, and of such a serene, loving-hearted and sympathetic nature as strongly attracted all with whom she came into contact, both older and younger; and her conscientious discharge of the multifarious and exacting duties of a large household (including several business assistants and servants) was, with her other virtues, largely instrumental in moulding the character of the subject of this notice. Margaret A. Green from her early childhood was delicate, and she is remembered by her family as a very sweet-looking, gentle-hearted and conscientious child, of whom her mother writes under date 3-iii.-1857, that she "was when she was born, in the opinion of all who saw her, a very pretty little thing. She has been an easy, happy, good-tempered child, bright and merry." And this character held good during the remainder of her life. Her maiden days were spent in a charming old-world village, abounding in pretty country walks, and in a home where a large, beautiful and productive garden was a great and delightful feature, her father being, like others of his family, an enthusiastic and able horticulturist and fruit-grower; and Margaret's love of nature, and her garden at Ashford, which contained fruit trees chosen for her by her father, was largely fostered through the like affection of both her parents in her childhood. There, then, M. A. Green spent a joyous childhood, loyally and devotedly attached to her parents, her three brothers and three sisters, and from her youngest years evidencing that sweetness, unselfishness and humility of disposition, that devotion to duty, which so eminently characterised her as she advanced in years. When quite a child, in common with her brothers and sisters, she was brought up by her beloved mother, who delighted in service for the poor, to visit such in their own homes, to talk and read to them, and to distribute tracts and periodical literature. Here then was sown the seed which in after years bore so much fruit to the praise of God. M. A. Green was educated at home with a younger brother and two intimate girl friends, by her two eldest sisters, and later she went to school at Lewes, then under the care of members of the Trusted and Special families, and where her next elder sister Henrietta had preceded her. Here she is remembered by an old school-fellow (and she formed some life-long friendships at school) "as a pretty, delicate-looking dark haired girl;" and another who was a devoted friend through life writes: - "I feel as if I had been devoted to her ever since I could remember, and I cannot think of one instance when there has been even a slight misunderstanding between us." Upon leaving school in the early seventies, M. A. Green entered upon the many domestic duties which devolved upon her, which she continued cheerfully and conscientiously to discharge whilst under the family roof. But apart from the faithful discharge of "the daily round, the common task," she and her sisters entered largely into work for the poor of Stansted, visiting the sick and afflicted, conducting Bible-classes for girls at their family home and elsewhere on First Day evenings, mothers' meetings in the village, and in the summer time assisting to hold open-air and other meetings both in Stansted and the adjoining villages, and cottage meetings in the winter months, engaging in temperance work, etc. She also, in common with her family, took much interest in the holding of fortnightly meetings for the reading and study of literature, to which members of various religious communions met upon a common basis in the quiet Quaker home, and found their divergence of religious outlook and misunderstandings greatly lessened by these social opportunities. About 1878, M. A. Green became closely associated with her beloved sister Henrietta, who was a Minister, and of whom there is an account in *The Annual Monitor* of 1890, in work at the adjoining village of Elsenham, in the holding of cottage and open-air meetings, and in the regular visitation of the poor, etc., which eventually resulted in a Meeting-house being built, and a permanent Friends' Meeting established. This service at Elsenham was not only eminently blessed of God to the sisters, and others of the household (M. A. Green's father taking a prominent part in the services on First Day evenings), but to the uplift and conversion of a number of people, whose temporal and spiritual welfare had been sadly neglected, but who cordially responded to the love and sympathetic interest shown them. In 1884, Henrietta Green sailed for China as the pioneer Quaker Missionary there, and, whilst the parting with this dear sister, with whom she was united in the closest bonds of sympathy and affection, was indeed a close trial, it was also one which brought M. A. Green much sympathetic interest in Foreign Mission work, and proved an ever-increasing stimulus through life to its advocacy and assistance. Previous to this, in 1881, M. A. Green had lost her beloved mother, and she and her sister earnestly strove to make up, so

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far as possible, this irreparable blank in the home circle. In 1885 Margaret Ann Green married Herbert Dimsdale Headley, of Ashford, Kent, whose elder sister had married, two years previously, her youngest brother. Here at Ashford she joined the little circle of Friends then meeting in the old Meeting-house in New Rents. At that time there was but little aggressive work carried on by Friends there. Not satisfied without active effort on behalf of those around her, she joined her husband immediately after her marriage in initiating Mission work, and despite weak health, threw herself whole-heartedly into it. Their efforts were rewarded in the establishment of a Gospel Meeting, Men's and Women's Adult Schools, as well as work among children. In more recent years she followed with deep interest the spread of the Adult School Movement, and either in company with her husband or sometimes alone, she visited all parts of the county in furtherance of this object. In this work, indeed, she was indefatigable, verily acting as the right hand of her beloved husband, and throughout the county her genial face and benign and inspiring manner won her many friends. As President of the Women's Adult School at Ashford, she was also greatly beloved. Her sympathetic and active support was also extended to the Ashford and District Nursing Association, to the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, to the boarding-out of pauper children, to the cause of Peace and Anti-opium and other valuable work for the uplift of the poor and "him that hath no helper." Her interest in the prosperity of the Society of Friends made itself manifest in a variety of ways. She was for a number of years an Elder and Overseer, as well as a Minister (although unrecorded, at her own request), was for many years Clerk of the Women's Quarterly Meeting for Kent; and she had a deep and loving concern for the welfare of our Meetings for worship; she frequently shared most helpfully in the vocal service of these Meetings, and her offerings in prayer evidenced the close communion of her daily walk with God; and even when she took no vocal part, the uplifting influence of her presence was felt amongst her Friends. Whilst naturally of a timid and retiring disposition, which suffering bravely borne for many years accentuated, M. A. Headley was remarkably faithful in the discharge of her official duties in the Society. And while she had at times faithfully to deal with some of her friends, she seldom if ever, gave offence, unpalatable truths being presented by her with so much kindness, sympathy, and true humility. From her girlhood days, as we have seen. Foreign Mission work lay very near her heart. Later, she joined the Board of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association, a meeting of which she attended only about a fortnight before her death. She did, indeed, much to deepen the influence of Friends in the district of Ashford in the needs of the non-Christian world. Throughout her life she had taken an active share in Temperance work, and was instrumental in helping not a few to abstain from strong drink, and begin the Christian life. She was at the time of her death President of the Ashford Branch of the Women's Total Abstinence Union, an office she had held for some years, and she was for a short time also a Good Templar. Some years ago M. A. Headley and her husband established a Friends' Mission at Challock, near Ashford, and here, later, they possessed a country cottage-residence. The interests of the work at Challock lay very near their hearts, and their home was thrown open on several occasions in connection with varied interests of our Society and of Adult School work. Into these M. A. Headley entered as hostess with her accustomed whole-heartedness, ready even to sacrifice health itself in the endeavour to care for the happiness and comfort of others and of her guests. Those who were privileged to be present at the Young Friends' Conference and Tramp held at Challock only a few weeks before her home-call, will not easily efface from their memories how much her presence helped towards the success of the gathering, although at the time she was in seriously impaired health. Her ability to see the humorous side of things, so evident to those who came into contact with her in social life (and her sympathy extended towards those who were in sorrow and distress as well as in joy), manifested the fact that close fellowship with Christ sets the heart free to enter into the very varying aspects of our everyday life. As years passed by, M. A. Headley had much experience of happiness in the midst of a large circle of her husband's near relatives at Ashford (four households eventually in all), and many friends, by all of whom she was greatly beloved. Notwithstanding this, she was called upon to pass through times of deep sorrow and trial. The loss in infancy of her dear little children was to her a never forgotten and very sacred sorrow, and her mother-heart found comfort in seeking the welfare and happiness of the children and young people, among whom she was always a great favourite. In an obituary notice in One and All, M. A. Headley is truly described as one who "went about doing good;" but while this is wholly true, a striking feature of her character, as we have said, was her remarkable humility, unobtrusiveness and selflessness; so well did she obey the command of her Lord not to let the left hand know what the right accomplished. It will be seen from the above that M. A. Headley's life was a very full one, but only those very closely associated with her knew how heavy were her public engagements. And in spite of this she ordered her affairs so well that she never seemed hurried, for hers was "a heart at leisure from itself to soothe and sympathise." Indeed, nothing was more beautiful than her home-life, her devotion to her husband and their common interests, and her abounding hospitality and welcome to the many guests who found a haven of rest and bodily and spiritual refreshment at the three successive homes H. D. and M. A. Headley owned and occupied at Ashford, as well as their cottage home at Challock. For some months before her death, M. A. Headley had given evidence of failing health, and had passed through times of great suffering, but it was not anticipated that the call would be so sudden. On the 10th of September, 1913, she journeyed North to stay at Saltburn-by-Sea with her sister Mary Charlotte Mounsey, of Sunderland, and others of her family, in the hope that the change would prove beneficial in re-establishing her health. Two days later, however, whilst taking tea with her sister, she had suddenly a thrombotic seizure, from which she never recovered consciousness, and passed peacefully away on the 19th, to the intense grief of her sorrowing husband, family, and friends. The funeral took place in the ancient Friends' Burial Ground at Kennington, near Ashford, on the 22nd (at which place her infant children had been formerly interred), when there was a large and profoundly sympathetic gathering of relatives and friends. Here in this beautiful God's acre, remarkable testimonies were borne to the benign influence of M. A. Headley's life from childhood to the grave, and the memory of this impressive and touching occasion will not easily be effaced by those privileged to be present. We may fitly close this account with the words recorded on her memorial card: - '* In Thy presence is fulness of joy; at Thy right hand there are pleasures for evermore."

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder and Overseer.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister.
- She had a residence in Ashford, Kent.

14-Alice Margaretta Headley⁶³ was born on 19 Jul 1887 in Ashford, Kent, died on 17 Aug 1887 in Ashford, Kent, and was buried in FBG Kennington, Ashford, Kent.

14-Donald Headley was born in 1893 and died in 1893.

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Herbert next married **Florence Mary Pettifor Catchpool**,⁶ daughter of **Thomas Kingham Catchpool**^{6,69,112,113} and **Florence Emma Pettifor**,^{6,112,113} Florence was born in 1882 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died in 1948 at age 66. They had two children: **John B.** and **(No Given Name)**.

14-**John B. Headley**

John married **Bettina L. Stern** in 1944 in Wharfedale, Yorkshire. Bettina was born on 10 Jan 1920 in Hackney, London and died on 17 Jul 2012 at age 92. They had three children: **Katherine A., Joanna M., and Thomas Piers.**

General Notes: Bettina Headley
10 i 1920 - 17 vii 2012

Bettina Stern was born in 1920 in London. Her father was a civil servant, and a distinguished scientist, and her mother was from a large family, originally from Germany. They settled in Palmers Green. Bettina and her elder sister Anne grew up there, and in Enfield. The headmistress of their secondary school, Tottenham High, was a Quaker. Bettina and Anne remained in regular contact until Anne's death in Cornwall in June 2012. Bettina went to the Croydon Rep Drama School, and she appeared in a number of early television productions at Alexandra Palace. When the war began she joined the Land Army, undertook agricultural training at Oaklands College in Hertfordshire, and then worked on farms in Hertfordshire and the West Country. Meanwhile her sister Anne had married John Crockett, an artist, and moved with him to Cornwall. A friend of Anne's husband, Richard Ward, set up a theatre company of conscientious objectors and others that would tour the country throughout the war, and Bettina brought her acting talent to the Adelphi Players. In this small, dedicated company, Bettina met Greta Newell and Piers Plowright. Another player was John Headley. Bettina and John were married in due course, a partnership that flourished and endured. Bettina played a number of leading roles, and often spoke of her theatre days and company with affection and gratitude. Bettina and John's daughters Kate and Jo were born while John was still an Adelphi Player, and their son Piers came a few years later. A close and lasting bond of friendship developed between Bettina and John, and Greta and Piers Plowright. Both couples moved to Welwyn Garden City, where Bettina and John lived for three years at Meadow Cottage, then the home of John's uncle, Jack Catchpool, and his wife Ruth. John and Bettina returned to Meadow Cottage in the 1970s when the Catchpools died. John Headley had been an apprentice builder before the war, and took up building again. Bettina was at his side, including in the Quaker meeting which she promptly joined, and to which she and John gave many years of loyal service. Bettina was a seeker, and was open to new learning through her life. Bettina was active with the local meeting, Historical Society, Churches Together, and other groups. She delighted others with her reading of prose and poetry, which she did with grace and style. She gave thoughtful and accessible ministry in meeting for worship, and took a keen interest in the world, people, theatre, music, history, scientific and religious ideas. Enquirers and younger members of the meeting often found in her an active listener to their reflections on life, faith, doubt, God, and more. She was a thoughtful questioner, and a source of practical, sympathetic and literary responses, although her direct approach could, on occasions, be quite sharp. Over the years Bettina held many roles in Welwyn Garden City Local Meeting, and was an active member of Hertford and Hitchin Area Meeting, including representation on Meeting for Sufferings and at Britain Yearly Meeting. Her distinctive hair plaits meant she was easily recognised in a sea of Quaker heads. Bettina is remembered particularly for her contributions to the spiritual life of the local and area meetings. After John's death in 1994, Bettina continued to host Friends and other visitors at her home in Meadow Green, and travel widely. She had a special affinity for the Firbank Housing Society located next to the meeting house, where John had done much of the building work. Bettina was active on the management committee, welcoming newcomers, and visiting residents. She had longstanding friendships with, and regularly visited many Firbank residents, until her last months. Bettina maintained a mostly optimistic view of the future of humankind, and periodically said in her later years how she wished she could return to see the state of the world in 2030. Her vitality and poise were still very evident when she celebrated her 90th birthday locally in 2010, surrounded by her own and her sister's children and grandchildren, and Friends from near and far, all of whose lives she had touched. By late spring 2012 Bettina was unable to live on her own, and her close family moved her to Bristol where she was near her grand-daughter Amanda, and where her three children and two grand-daughters were able to visit and say good bye to her. Many Friends continue to remember with gratitude Bettina's still presence and ministry in our meetings for worship.

Signed in and on behalf of Hertford & Hitchin Area Meeting, held at Hitchin on 27 April 2014 Phil Rowe, Clerk

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Croydon Rep Drama School.
- She worked as a Member of the Land Army.
- She worked as a Member of the Adelphi Players.

15-**Katherine A. Headley**

15-**Joanna M. Headley**

15-**Thomas Piers Headley**

14-**Headley**

13-**Gertrude May Headley**⁶⁴ was born in 1865 in Ashford, Kent and died in 1948 in Chatham, Kent at age 83.

Descendants of John l'Anson

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1878-Dec 1880 in York, Yorkshire.

Gertrude married **Alfred Edmund Horsnail**,^{6,64,70} son of **William Cleverley Horsnail**^{6,9,19,64,73,101,102,103,104,105,106} and **Louisa Horsnail**,^{6,9,64,66,73,101,102,103,104,105} on 23 Oct 1890 in Little Britain, Mariposa, Canada. Alfred was born on 28 Sep 1856 in Strood, Rochester, Kent and died on 11 Jun 1936 in Yoke House, Strood, Kent at age 79. They had four children: **Eunice May June**, **Constance Ruth**, **Alfred Henry**, and **Herbert Laurence**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Factor in Canterbury, Kent.
- He worked as a Corn Factor in Rochester, Kent.

14-**Eunice May June Horsnail**⁶⁴ was born on 24 Feb 1892 in Rochester, Kent and died on 18 Dec 1949 in York, Yorkshire at age 57.

Noted events in her life were:

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

14-**Constance Ruth Horsnail**⁶⁴ was born on 1 Jan 1894 in Medway, Kent and died in Jun 1985 in York, Yorkshire at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1908-Jul 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

14-**Alfred Henry Horsnail**⁶⁴ was born on 3 Jun 1897 in Canterbury, Kent and died on 15 May 1985 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot.
- He was educated at member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1918.

14-**Herbert Laurence Horsnail**⁶⁴ was born on 24 Sep 1900 and died in 1967 in Dartford, Kent at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School, Saffron Walden.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1918-1919.

Herbert married **Elizabeth Gander**. Elizabeth was born in 1899.

13-**Burgess Henry Headley**^{6,81} was born on 7 Mar 1866 in Ashford, Kent and died on 17 Jan 1943 in 69 Queen's Road, Ashford, Kent at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Burgess married **Bertha Neave**,^{6,81} daughter of **Edward Gundry Neave**^{6,20,69,81,114,115} and **Mary Ann Boyce Clark**,^{6,20,114} on 21 Jun 1893 in FMH Leiston. Bertha was born on 9 Mar 1869 in Leiston, Suffolk and died on 3 Feb 1951 at age 81. They had four children: **Bertha Joyce**, **Mary Neave**, **Margaret Joan**, and **Esther Burgess**.

Marriage Notes: or Ashford

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth.

14-**Bertha Joyce Headley**^{65,81} was born on 23 Sep 1894 in Ashford, Kent and died on 14 Jun 1916 at age 21.

Descendants of John l'Anson

Noted events in her life were:

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

14-**Mary Neave Headley**^{6,65,81} was born on 3 Oct 1896 in Ashford, Kent and died on 7 Oct 1991 at age 95.

Mary married **Leonard Bell Pitt**,^{6,65,81} son of **John Marsh Pitt**⁵ and **Emily Hannah Davis Bell**, on 22 Feb 1928 in FMH Ashford, Kent. Leonard was born on 12 Dec 1901 in Ashford, Kent and died on 12 Dec 1979 in Summerville, Ulley Road, Kennington, Ashford, Kent at age 78. They had three children: **David Headley**, **Bertha Mary**, and **Henry Christopher**.

Noted events in his life were:

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

15-**David Headley Pitt**^{65,81} was born on 25 Dec 1928 and died on 23 Jan 1998 at age 69.

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

16-**Jonathan Ranger Pitt**

Jonathan married **Jane E. Rees**.

16-**Stephen Headley Pitt**

16-**Ann Rebecca Pitt**

16-**Catherine Rachel Pitt**

16-**Deborah Bell Pitt**

15-**Bertha Mary Pitt**

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

16-**George Lance Carlton**

16-**Thomas Daniel Carlton**

16-**Samuel Garth Carlton**

15-**Henry Christopher Pitt**

Henry married **Doreen Anne Gubbin**^{65,81} in Apr 1959. Doreen was born on 14 Jan 1935 and died on 30 Jul 1972 in 44 Punch Croft, New Ash Green, Dartford, Kent at age 37. They had three children: **Nigel Gubbin**, **Roger William**, and **Timothy John**.

16-**Nigel Gubbin Pitt**

16-**Roger William Pitt**

16-**Timothy John Pitt**

14-**Margaret Joan Headley**^{65,81} was born on 14 Mar 1900 in Ashford, Kent and died on 17 Aug 1982 in Webb Cottage, Saling, Braintree, Essex at age 82.

Margaret married **Joseph Quartus Smith**,^{65,81} son of **Joseph Tertius Smith**⁶⁵ and **Matilda Rickman Horne**, on 6 Jun 1923 in FMH Ashford, Kent. Joseph was born on 5 Jun 1898 in Plaistow, Essex and died on 12 Nov 1971 in Woolpits, Saling, Braintree, Essex at age 73. They had three children: **Margaret Headley**, **Elizabeth Headley**, and **Angela Headley**.

Descendants of John l'Anson

Noted events in his life were:

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

15-**Margaret Headley Smith**^{65,81} was born in 1925 and died about 1967 about age 42.

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

16-**Josephine Dobry**

16-**Anthea Dobry**

15-**Elizabeth Headley Smith**

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

16-**Rebecca Jordan**

16-**Alison Jordan**

15-**Angela Headley Smith**

Angela married **Ian Martin Howard**.

14-**Esther Burgess Headley**^{5,65,74,81,109,116,117} was born on 2 Feb 1903.

Esther married **Alan Harrison Penney**,^{1,5,65,74,81,109,116,117,118} son of **Norman Penney**^{1,6,65,67,119,120} and **Mary Alice Collinson**,^{1,6,65,119,120} on 10 Jul 1931 in FMH Ashford, Kent. Alan was born on 19 Jan 1901 in Tottenham, London and died on 2 Sep 1975 at age 74. They had two children: **Mary Burgess** and **Norman Headley**.

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1911-1915 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1916-1918 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, Lodnon in 1918-1920.
- He worked as an Accountant in 37 Parliament Street, Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
- He resided at 22 The Bridle Road in 1935 in Purley, Surrey.
- He worked as an One of the original Elders of Friends' House Meeting.

15-**Mary Burgess Penney**

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

16-**David M. Pytches**

15-**Norman Headley Penney**^{81,116} was born on 10 Oct 1937 and died in Jan 2004 in Croydon, Surrey at age 66.

Descendants of John l'Anson

General Notes: Penney.-On 10th October, to Esther B. and Alan H. Penney (1916-18), a son, who was named Norman Headley
Norman married **Valerie Ann Martin**. They had two children: **Sarah Headley** and **Catherine Jane**.

16-**Sarah Headley Penney**

16-**Catherine Jane Penney**

13-**Lewis Percy Headley**^{6,65} was born on 21 Jun 1868 in Ashford, Kent and died on 15 Aug 1952 in Swinford Old Manor, Hothfield, Ashford, Kent at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Lewis married **Amy Winifred Simpson Brereton**,^{6,65} daughter of **Arthur Frederic Brereton** and **Edith Mary Simpson**,⁶ on 12 Jul 1910 in FMH Westminster. Amy was born on 26 Mar 1890 in Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 18 Feb 1981 at age 90. They had five children: **Patrick Brereton**, **Lewis Westcott**, **Henry Tertius**, **Philip Russell**, and **Bridget Noel**.

14-**Patrick Brereton Headley**⁶⁵ was born on 6 Jul 1912 in Ashford, Kent.

14-**Lewis Westcott Headley**⁶ was born on 21 Jun 1914 in Ashford, Kent and died on 13 Apr 2006 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

Noted events in her life were:

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

15-**Christine Headley**

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

16-**Walker-Smith**

16-**Walker-Smith**

14-**Henry Tertius Headley**⁸¹ was born on 28 Mar 1917 in Ashford, Kent and died on 10 Feb 1996 at age 78.

Henry married **Mary Helen Neave**, daughter of **Stacey Arthur Neave**^{63,65,81} and **Mary Douglas Moore**,⁸¹ They had six children: **Amy Mary**, **Henry Neave**, **Stacey Alice**, **Bevan Michael**, **Frederic Adrian**, and **Susanna Joanne**.

15-**Amy Mary Headley**

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

16- **Pepper**

16- **Terra**

Descendants of John l'Anson

15-**Henry Neave Headley**

15-**Stacey Alice Headley**

15-**Bevan Michael Headley**

15-**Frederic Adrian Headley**

Frederic married **Dominique Kelly**.

15-**Susanna Joanne Headley**

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

16-**Joseph Headley**

14-**Philip Russell Headley** was born on 14 Aug 1919 in Ashford, Kent.⁶⁵

14-**Bridget Noel Headley**

13-**Ellen Florence Knight Headley** was born in 1870 in Ashford, Kent.

Ellen married **Robert Wilfrid Dale**, son of **Robert Dale**^{6,121,122} and **Louisa Reynolds**,^{6,64,121} in 1897 in West Ashford, Kent. Robert was born in 1870 in Strood, Rochester, Kent. They had two children: **Paul** and **Phyllis Headley**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.

14-**Paul Dale** was born in 1898.

14-**Phyllis Headley Dale**^{5,100,123,124,125,126,127,128} was born on 5 Sep 1901 in Strood, Rochester, Kent and died in Apr 1992 in Coventry, Warwickshire at age 90.

Phyllis married **Dr. Kenneth Henry Southall**,^{5,66,100,123,124,125,126,127,128} son of **Wilfred Francis Southall**^{6,66,129} and **Mary Isabel Horsnail**,^{6,66,129} on 3 Sep 1924 in FMH Rochester. Kenneth was born on 8 May 1896 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jan 1993 in Coventry, Warwickshire at age 96. They had four children: **Martin Henry**, **Daphne Phyllis**, **Christopher Michael**, and **Donald Hilary Dale**.

Marriage Notes: SOUTHALL-DALE.-On September 3rd, at Rochester, Kenneth Henry Southall (1911-14), to Phyllis Headley Dale, of Rochester.

Southall-Dale.-On 3rd September, 1924, at the Friends' Meeting House, Rochester, Kenneth Henry Southall (1911-14), to Phyllis Headley Dale.

GOLDEN WEDDINGS

SOUTHALL-DALE.-On 3rd September, 1924, at the Friends Meeting House, Rochester, Dr. Kenneth Henry Southall (1911-14) to Phyllis Headley Dale.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LRCP MB BS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1911-1914 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Rednal, Birmingham.
- He was educated at University College & Hospital, London in 1919-1925.
- He worked as a Physician in practice with Dr. G. J. W. McMichael in 1935 in Oxford, Oxfordshire.
- He resided at Handeck, 32 Davenant Road in 1935 in Oxford, Oxfordshire.

15-**Martin Henry Southall**

Descendants of John I'Anson

15-Daphne Phyllis Southall

Daphne married **Hugh Waring Maw**,¹³⁰ son of **Geoffrey Waring Maw**^{5,69,84,85,130,131,132,133,134} and **Mildred Amy Brison**,^{5,84,85,90,130,131,132,133,134} in 1949 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Hugh was born on 2 Jun 1920 in Childers Lodge, Landowr, Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India. They had three children: **David P., Alan R.,** and **Christine Daphne**.

General Notes: MAW.-On the 2nd June, 1920, at Childers Lodge, Landowr, Mussoorie, India, Mildred Amy (Brison), wife of Geoffrey W. Maw (1899-1902), a son, who was named Hugh Waring.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster of Sibford School in 1956-1961.

16-David P. Maw

16-Alan R. Maw

16-Christine Daphne Maw

15-Christopher Michael Southall

15-Donald Hilary Dale Southall

Donald married someone. He had one son: **Nick Dickon Kaye**.

16-Nick Dickon Kaye Southall

13-Frederick Hagger Headley was born in 1870 in Ashford, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.

Frederick married **Annie Bowden Hicks**, daughter of **Edward Hicks**⁶ and **Mary Bowden**,¹³⁵ in 1898. Annie was born in 1873 in Somerset Road, Tottenham, London. They had three children: **Henry Burgess, Loveday Bowden,** and **Mary Esterbrook**.

14-Henry Burgess Headley was born on 30 Sep 1900 in St. Austell, Cornwall and died in 1980 in Solihull, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 80.

14-Loveday Bowden Headley was born on 13 Jun 1903 in St. Austell, Cornwall and died in 1983 in Solihull, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 80.

14-Mary Esterbrook Headley was born in 1908 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

13-Ernest Bertram Headley⁶⁷ was born in 1872 in Ashford, Kent and died on 23 Feb 1885 in Canterbury, Kent at age 13.

13-Paul I'Anson Headley^{65,81} was born on 16 Feb 1873 in Ashford, Kent and died on 7 May 1943 in Hawcroft, Sturry, Canterbury, Kent at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ambulance manufacturer.

Paul married **Winifred Marion Neave**,^{65,81} daughter of **Edward Gundry Neave**^{6,20,69,81,114,136} and **Mary Ann Boyce Clark**,^{6,20,114} on 5 Sep 1906 in FMH Leiston. Winifred was born on 21 Jan 1876 in Leiston, Suffolk and died on 9 Nov 1970 in 336 Canterbury Road, Kennington, Ashford, Kent at age 94. They had eight children: **Marion Hope, Paul Neave, (Bertha) Carol, (Winifred) Barbara, (Edward) Bertram, (No Given Name), (No Given Name),** and **Harold Mark**.

14-Marion Hope Headley^{65,81} was born on 7 Jun 1908 and died on 5 Apr 1988 at age 79.

Marion married **Kenneth Alexander Lee**⁸¹ on 28 Oct 1939. Kenneth was born in 1909 and died on 31 Mar 2001 at age 92. They had three children: **Una Marion, Alison Hope,** and

Descendants of John I'Anson

Esme Joyce.

15-**Una Marion Lee**

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

16-**Joshua David Livingstone Newlands**

16-**Nathaniel Kenneth Newlands**

16-**Marion Rebecca Anna Lee Newlands**

15-**Alison Hope Lee**

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

16-**Rosalind Isabella Hope Lamb**

15-**Esme Joyce Lee**

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

16-**Simon David Nicholas Harris**

16-**Laurence Paul Alexander Harris**

14-**Paul Neave Headley**^{65,81} was born on 31 Mar 1911 and died on 21 Jul 1980 in 336 Canterbury Road, Kennington, Ashford, Kent at age 69.

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

15-**Faith Elizabeth Headley**

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

16-**Ellen Chantler**

16-**Ashley Chantler**

16-**Rowena Chantler**

16-**Crispen Chantler**

15-**Paul Ridsen Headley**

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

16-**Jessica Ruth Headley**

16-**Amy Jo Headley**

16-**Euan Ridsen Headley**

15-**Edmund I'Anson Headley**

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

Descendants of John I'Anson

16-Nolan James Headley

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

16-Matthew I'Anson Headley

16-Pascal Stuart I'Anson Headley

14-(**Bertha**) **Carol Headley**^{65,81} was born on 9 Mar 1913.

(Bertha) married **Robert Andreae**^{65,81} on 20 Jun 1942. Robert died in 1980. They had three children: **Margaret Ellen**, **Francesca Winifred**, and **Veronica Barbara**.

15-Margaret Ellen Andreae

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

16-Headley Hillier

16-Piers Hillier

16-Kate Hillier

15-Francesca Winifred Andreae

Francesca married **David Daniels**^{65,81} in Jul 1978. David died in Sep 1980.

15-Veronica Barbara Andreae

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

16-Ellen Jones

16-Kirsten Jones

16-Edmund John Jones

14-(**Winifred**) **Barbara Headley**^{65,81} was born on 28 Jul 1915.

(Winifred) married **Lawrence Rodenhuis**^{65,81} on 1 May 1943. Lawrence died in Nov 1958.

14-(**Edward**) **Bertram Headley**^{65,81} was born on 12 Apr 1918.

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

15-Wilfred Mark Headley

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

16-Sarah Louisa Cerezo Headley

16-Edward Henry I'Anson Cerezo Headley

15-Morray Madeleine Headley

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

16-John Edward Kerry

Descendants of John I'Anson

16-**Robert Andrew Kerry**

16-**James Kevin Kerry**

16-**Elizabeth Laura Anne Kerry**

14-**Headley**⁶⁵ was born on 4 Feb 1920 and died on 4 Feb 1920.

14-**Headley**⁶⁵ was born on 4 Feb 1920 and died on 4 Feb 1920.

14-**Harold Mark Headley**^{65,81} was born on 28 Aug 1921 and died on 21 Jul 1937 at age 15.

13-**Alice Mabel Headley**¹³⁷ was born in Jul 1874 and died on 28 Dec 1875 at age 1.

Mary next married **Henry Andrews**,⁶² son of **Richard Andrews**^{62,138} and **Grace Kelland**,⁶² on 2 Jul 1829. Henry was born on 24 Aug 1796 in Poundwell House, Modbury, Devon and died on 29 May 1881 in Torquay, Devon at age 84. They had six children: **Richard, William Henry, Eliza Janson, Mary Janson, Caroline Janson, and George.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Land agent before 1848 in Modbury, Devon.
- He worked as a Coal-owner in Oxfordshire.

12-**Richard Andrews**¹³⁹ was born on 1 Apr 1830 in Poundwell House, Modbury, Devon and died on 29 Dec 1893 in Poundwell House, Modbury, Devon at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Modbury, Devon.

Richard married **Elizabeth Langworthy**,¹³⁹ daughter of **Dr. William Southmead Langworthy**¹³⁹ and **Mary Coulton**,¹³⁹ on 4 Oct 1853 in Modbury, Devon. Elizabeth was born on 9 Jul 1826 in Modbury, Devon and was christened on 11 Aug 1826 in Modbury, Devon. They had nine children: **Mary Eliza, Elizabeth Dunsterville, Caroline, John, Florence, William Henry, Eleanor Louise, Georgiana Langworthy, and Richard Coulton.**

13-**Mary Eliza Andrews**¹³⁹ was born on 15 Aug 1854 in Poundwell House, Modbury, Devon. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**Elizabeth Dunsterville Andrews**¹³⁹ was born on 7 Jan 1856 in Poundwell House, Modbury, Devon. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**Caroline Andrews**¹³⁹ was born on 12 May 1857 in Poundwell House, Modbury, Devon.

Caroline married **John Harris Square**. They had no children.

13-**John Andrews**¹³⁹ was born on 8 Nov 1858 in Poundwell House, Modbury, Devon.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Traine House, Modbury, Devon.
- He worked as a Magistrate for Devon.

13-**Florence Andrews**¹³⁹ was born on 31 Aug 1860 in Poundwell House, Modbury, Devon.

Florence married **William Langworthy Rogers**,¹³⁹ son of **William Thomas Rogers** and **Louisa Dorothy Langworthy**, on 27 Feb 1889 in Kingsbridge, Devon. William was born in 1848 in Kingsbridge, Devon and died in Mar 1920 at age 72. They had four children: **William Langworthy, Florence Elizabeth, Louisa Dorothy, and John Southmead.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Modbury, Devon.

Descendants of John l'Anson

14-**William Langworthy Rogers**¹³⁹ was born on 24 Dec 1889 in Modbury, Devon.

14-**Florence Elizabeth Rogers**¹³⁹ was born on 27 Aug 1891 in Modbury, Devon.

14-**Louisa Dorothy Rogers**¹³⁹ was born on 3 Jan 1894 in Modbury, Devon.

14-**John Southmead Rogers**¹³⁹ was born on 9 May 1895 in Modbury, Devon.

13-**Dr. William Henry Andrews**¹³⁹ was born on 19 Nov 1863 in Modbury, Devon and died in 1948 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with LRCP LRCS.
- He worked as a Physician in Modbury, Devon.

13-**Eleanor Louise Andrews**¹³⁹ was born on 4 Apr 1865 in Modbury, Devon.

13-**Georgiana Langworthy Andrews**¹³⁹ was born on 2 Jan 1869 in Modbury, Devon.

13-**Richard Coulton Andrews** was born on 18 Mar 1870 in Modbury, Devon and died on 18 Sep 1900 at age 30.

12-**William Henry Andrews** was born in 1831. He had no known marriage and no known children.

12-**Eliza Janson Andrews** was born in 1833. She had no known marriage and no known children.

12-**Mary Janson Andrews** was born on 21 Jun 1835 and died after 1921. She had no known marriage and no known children.

12-**Caroline Janson Andrews** was born about 1839 in Devon.

Caroline married **Southmead Langworthy**, son of **Dr. William Southmead Langworthy**¹³⁹ and **Mary Coulton**¹³⁹ in 1866. Southmead was born in 1828 in Modbury, Devon, was christened on 18 Nov 1828 in Modbury, Devon, and died about 1881 in Modbury, Devon about age 53. They had two children: **Mary Elizabeth** and **William Southmead**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1871 in Plympton, Devon.

13-**Mary Elizabeth Langworthy** was born in 1868 in Plympton, Devon.

13-**William Southmead Langworthy** was born in 1868.

William married **Ethelind Marion Langworthy** in 1894 in Kingsbridge, Devon. Ethelind was born about 1862 in Kingsbridge, Devon. They had three children: **Cyril Froude**, **Dorothy Gertrude**, and **Diana Ethelind**.

14-**Cyril Froude Langworthy** was born in 1897 in Yealmpton, Devon.

14-**Dorothy Gertrude Langworthy** was born in 1896 in Yealmpton, Devon.

14-**Diana Ethelind Langworthy** was born in 1905 in Yealmpton, Devon.

12-**Dr. George Andrews**

George married **Helena Hannah Harrison**¹³⁹ daughter of **Charles Harrison**, on 12 Jan 1874 in Holy Trinity Church, Oswestry, Shropshire. Helena was born on 8 Mar 1841 in Wrexham, Clwyd, Wales and was christened on 7 Mar 1848 in Treuddyn, Flintshire, Wales.

Descendants of John l'Anson

11-**William Janson**^{6,7} was born on 6 Jun 1805 in Kingsland Crescent, Hackney, London and died on 1 Jan 1868 in St. Leonards or Ticehurst, Sussex at age 62.

William married **Eliza Jane Dearman**,⁶ daughter of **John Petty Dearman**⁶ and **Priscilla Fox**,⁶ on 21 Mar 1829 in FMH Dudley. Eliza was born on 6 Mar 1807 in Birmingham, Warwickshire (3rd also given) and died on 14 Jun 1881 in Chislehurst, Kent at age 74. They had 11 children: **Mary, John William, Caroline, Jane Eliza, Ellen Sophia, Frederick William, Margaret, Dearman, Charles Albert, Louisa, and Isabella.**

12-**Mary Janson**⁴⁸ was born on 27 Aug 1830 in Tottenham, London and died on 22 Dec 1866 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 36.

Mary married **George Stacey**,⁴⁸ son of **George Stacey**^{6,30,38,48,52,73,140,141,142} and **Deborah Lloyd**,^{6,38,48,73} on 30 Aug 1850 in FMH Winchmore Hill. George was born on 24 Mar 1824 in Tottenham, London, died on 22 May 1858 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 34, and was buried on 28 May 1858. They had four children: **Eliza Jane, Anna Maria, Eleanor, and George.**

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

13-**Eliza Jane Stacey**⁴⁸ was born on 5 Oct 1851 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Mar 1929 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 77.

Eliza married **John William Lowe**,⁴⁸ son of **William Bevington Lowe**^{33,48} and **Rachel Jane Lloyd**,^{33,48} on 22 Nov 1883 in FMH Tottenham. John was born on 29 Sep 1855 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 1 Aug 1918 in Foss Hill, Ettington, Warwickshire at age 62. They had two children: **Dorothy Mary and Jeffrey Janson.**

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

13-**Anna Maria Stacey**^{48,60} was born on 11 Feb 1854 in Tottenham, London and died on 2 Jul 1907 in Balinaboy, Clifden, Galway at age 53.

Anna married **James Timothy Aloysius Morris**,^{48,60} son of **Anthony James Morris** and **Elizabeth Catherine Hanley**, on 17 May 1881 in Brompton Oratory, London. James was born on 16 Jun 1844 in County Longford, Ireland. (16 Jun 1848 also given) and died on 25 Jul 1914 in Ballinaboy, Clifden, Galway at age 70. They had four children: **George Philip, Anthony James, Charles Sebastian, and James Francis.**

Noted events in his life were:

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

14-**Lt. Col. George Philip Morris**^{48,60} was born on 12 Mar 1882 in Pelham Crescent, South Kensington, London and died on 11 Jan 1954 in Killarney, Ireland at age 71.

George married **Norah Elizabeth Webber**,⁶⁰ daughter of **Robert Tankerville Webber** and **Isabella Frances Wingfield**, on 22 Nov 1911 in Bombay, India. Norah was born on 8 Nov 1883 in Dumdum, India. They had two children: **Anthony James and Mary Ruth.**

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

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

16-**James Anthony Aloysius Morris**

16-**Timothy Davos Stacey Morris**

15-**Mary Ruth Morris**

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

Descendants of John l'Anson

16-**Robert Francis O'Brien**

16-**Madeleine Mary O'Brien**

16-**Anthony Basil O'Brien**

16-**Jonathan Philip O'Brien**

14-**Anthony James Morris**^{48,60} was born on 17 Nov 1883 in Pelham Crescent, South Kensington, London and died on 17 Aug 1943 in Clifden, Galway, Ireland at age 59.

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

15-**James William Desmond Morris**

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

Noted events in her life were:

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

16-**Anthony Ivor Martin Morris**

16-**Desmond Patrick Gerard Morris**

16-**Cyril Joseph Morris**

16-**Eileen Carmel Morris**

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

17-**Marie McCann**

17-**Joe McCann**

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

18-**Eoghan Eamon McCann**

16-**Marie Bridget Morris**

15-**Ivor Joseph Lionel Morris**

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

16-**Elizabeth Ann Morris**

16-**Timothy George Melier Morris**

16-**Fiona Mary Christine Morris**

16-**Geoffrey Charles Redman Morris**

Descendants of John l'Anson

15-Margaret Mary Morris

15-Honor Patricia Morris

15-Anna Frances Morris

15-Marie Therese Dorothy Morris

15-Joan Evelyn Morris

14-Lieut. Cmdr. **Charles Sebastian Morris**⁶⁰ was born on 24 Mar 1886 in Pelham Crescent, South Kensington, London and died on 31 May 1916 in Battle of Jutland. On board the Black Prince. at age 30.

General Notes: Died on the Black Prince.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Royal Naval Officer.

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

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

14-**Cmdr. James Francis Morris**^{48,60} was born on 29 Jan 1889 in Selbourne Place, Littlehampton, Sussex and died on 16 Oct 1951 in Dublin, Ireland at age 62.

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

13-**Eleanor Stacey**^{48,69,143} was born on 30 Mar 1856 in Hornsey, Tottenham, London and died on 17 Sep 1916 in Putney, London at age 60.

13-**Rev. George Stacey**⁴⁸ was born on 2 Dec 1858 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Feb 1903 in The Priory Hospital, Roehampton, London at age 44.

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

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

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

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

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

Ellen married **Patrick Considine**.

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

Sophia married **William Potts**.

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

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

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Westminster.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

15-**Dawn Monica Ann Janson**

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

16-**Guy Antony Edward Grimston**

16-**John Lionel Charles Grimston**

14-**Kathleen Pamela Janson**

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

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

12-**Jane Eliza Janson**^{11,32,33,48} was born on 28 May 1839 in Tottenham, London and died on 26 Mar 1895 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 55.

Jane married **Samuel Lloyd**,^{11,32,33,48,135,144} son of **Samuel Lloyd**^{6,11,32,38,48,68,72,78,145} and **Mary Honeychurch**,^{6,11,32,48,68,145} on 29 Jul 1858 in FMH Winchmore Hill. Samuel was born on 28 Dec 1827 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 26 Feb 1918 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 90. They had 12 children: **Amy, Edyth Mary, Adelaide Jane, Charlotte, Caroline Janson, Margaret Jessie, Florence Anna, Julia, Marian, Samuel Janson, Albert William, and Mary Constance**.

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

Descendants of John l'Anson

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

13-**Amy Lloyd**³² was born on 1 Jun 1859 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 3 Mar 1948 in London at age 88.

13-**Edyth Mary Lloyd**³² was born on 16 May 1860 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 1 Jan 1936 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 75.

13-**Adelaide Jane Lloyd**³² was born on 23 Apr 1861 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 12 Jun 1937 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 76.

13-**Charlotte Lloyd**³² was born on 21 May 1862 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 6 Mar 1950 in Exmouth, Devon at age 87.

13-**Caroline Janson Lloyd**⁴⁸ was born on 4 Dec 1863 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 17 Dec 1921 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 58.

Caroline married **Henry Wybrow Freston**,⁴⁸ son of **Thomas Westfaling Freston** and **Catharine Louisa Wybrow**, on 25 Jan 1894 in Sparkbrook, Birmingham. Henry was born on 30 Dec 1867 in Manchester and died on 14 Apr 1936 in Patterdale, Cumbria at age 68. They had six children: **Janet Bridget, Catharine Mary, Thomas Anthony, Rachel Caroline, Richard Lloyd, and Henrietta.**

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

15-**Mary Caroline Barker**

15-**Evelyn Jane Barker**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15-**Anne Celia Freston**

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

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16-**St. Clair Armitage**

16-**Caroline Armitage**

16-**William Armitage**

16-**John Armitage**

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

15-**Luella Caroline Freston**

15-**Jane Petra Freston**

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a MRCS LRCP.

15-**Anthony John Collyns**

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

15-**Charles Napier Collyns**

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

16-**Charles Valentine Adlai Collyns**

16-**Simon Lloyd Franklin Collyns**

16-**Harry Napier Law Collyns**

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

16-_____ **Collyns**

15-**Rachel Perdita Collyns**

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

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

15-**Jill Mary Freston**

15-**Patricia Thorpe Freston**

15-**Martin Geoffrey Lloyd Freston**

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

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

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

13-**Julia Lloyd**¹¹ was born on 13 Apr 1867 in The Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 7 Apr 1955 in Caroline House Nursing Home, Exeter Road, Exmouth, Devon at age 87. The cause of her death was Myocardial degeneration.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ruth Watts

Sources

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Likenesses

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

Wealth at death

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

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

Noted events in her life were:

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

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

13-**Samuel Janson Lloyd**⁴⁸ was born on 17 Mar 1870 in The Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 8 Sep 1943 in Pipewell Hall, Kettering at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Samuel married **Margaret Ellen Philips**,⁴⁸ daughter of **Rev. Edward Philips** and **Emily Mather**, on 17 Nov 1896 in Hollington, Staffordshire. Margaret was born on 4 Feb 1875 in Long Close, Hollington, Staffordshire. They had 13 children: **Samuel Charles Edward**, **William Frederick**, **Priscilla Marian**, **Noel**, **Philip Henry**, **Herbert**, **Edward Mark**, **David Llewellyn**, **Mary Lloyd**, **John Michael**, **Ruth Irene**, **Christopher**, and **Timothy Peter**.

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

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

Descendants of John l'Anson

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

15-Samuel Lloyd

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

16-Samuel Jeremy Lloyd

15-Samuel James Lloyd

15-David Charles Lloyd

15-Peter John Lloyd

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

16-Sean Edward James Lloyd

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

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

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

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1947.

15-William Abel Samuel Lloyd

15-Mary Ann Lloyd

14-**Priscilla Marian Lloyd**¹¹ was born on 9 Oct 1901 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire.

Priscilla married **Sir William Alexander Roy Collins**,^{11,44} son of **William Alexander Collins** and **Grace Brander**, on 14 Oct 1924 in Wilbarston. William was born on 23 May 1900 in Norwood, died on 21 Sep 1976 in Hayle Farm House, Horsmonden, Kent at age 76, and was buried in Horsmonden Church, Horsmonden, Kent. They had four children: **Deborah Ann**, **William "Jan" Janson**, **Sarah Elizabeth**, and **Samuel Alexander Mark**.

General Notes: William Alexander Roy [Billy] Collins (1900-1976) became chairman and presided at St James's Place. He was educated at Harrow School and Magdalen College, Oxford, where he distinguished himself more as a sportsman than as a *littérateur*, obtaining a third-class degree in modern history in 1922. His brother Ian, who for his war service was appointed OBE and chevalier of the Légion d'honneur, and received the Croix de Guerre, became vice-chairman, and made a speciality of bibles, prayer books, and stationery, while his cousin William Hope Collins (Godfrey's son, born on 5 September 1903) took charge of the printing works.

The return of peace saw a number of promising additions to the Collins list: H. J. Massingham (The Wisdom of the Fields) and John Moore (the Brensham trilogy)-evidence of people's longing to recapture the innocence of the pre-war countryside-Neville Cardus (Autobiography), Christopher Sykes (Four Studies in Loyalty), Ivor Brown (Shakespeare), and Milton Waldman, who published his Elizabeth and Essex and joined the firm as literary adviser. They flourished alongside war stories, for which an apparently insatiable public appetite was developing. Gerald Hanley's Monsoon Victory and Bernard Fergusson's Beyond the Chindwin had been published during the war, but they were eclipsed after 1945 by Roy Farran's Winged Dagger, Desmond Young's Rommel, Paul Brickhill's Reach for the Sky, and The Great Escape. The Wooden Horse, by Eric Williams, which outstripped them all and sold half a million copies, had been first published as Goon on the Block by another publisher, was acquired by Collins after it failed, and was substantially rewritten by Waldman.

On 14 December 1949 the directors floated the first public issue of shares in the company's history, over-subscribed four times within a few minutes (this led eventually to the acquisition of a controlling interest by News International and the cessation of family interest in the firm). By now Collins employed some 2500 people in Glasgow alone, and it was calculated that the printing presses could together produce at least 15,000 copies of a 256-page book per hour. Throughout the 1950s Collins was either first or second in the annual count of new books and new editions published; their total in 1960, when they again came first, was 576 titles.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

William Hope Collins, Billy Collins's cousin in charge of the factory, died on 21 August 1967. After his death the printing operation moved to another former Blackie factory at Westerhill; warehousing and the Glasgow publishing offices followed over the next ten years, and the Cathedral Street premises were sold to the University of Strathclyde.

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

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

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

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

John Trevitt

Sources

D. Keir, *The house of Collins* (1952) · DNB · personal knowledge (2004) · private information (2004) · m. reg. Scot. [William Collins] · bap. reg. Scot. [Sir William Collins] · IGI · m. reg. Scot. [Sir William Collins and Annabella Proudfoot Glen] · m. cert. [Alexander Glen Collins and Cornelia Pattison] · bap. reg. Scot. [Alexander Glen Collins] · b. cert. [Ian Glen Collins] · bur. reg. Scot. [William Alexander Collins] · b. cert. [William Alexander Roy Collins] · d. cert. [William Alexander Roy Collins] · m. cert. [William Alexander Collins and Grace Brander]

Archives

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

Likenesses

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

Wealth at death

£5661 4s. 11d.-William Collins: recording, 9 Feb 1854, NA Scot., SC 8/35/7 pp. 118-25 · £84,046 10s. 5d.-William Alexander Collins IV: confirmation, 18 March

1946, CCI · £121,613 16s. 6d.-William Collins: confirmation, 19 Sept 1906, CCI · £157,736 3s. 11d.-Sir William Collins: confirmation, 22 April 1895, CCI

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Descendants of John I'Anson

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Publisher.

15-Deborah Ann Collins

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

16-_____ Lewis

15-William "Jan" Janson Collins

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

16-William Noel Collins

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

17-Emily Lucinda Julian Collins

17-Melissa Daisy Collins

16-Jane Margarita Collins

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

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

16-Tiffany Anne Collins

16-Bryony Mary Pierre Collins

15-Sarah Elizabeth Collins¹¹ was born on 16 Jun 1933 in London and died in 1967 at age 34.

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

16-Colin Ziegler

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

15-Samuel Alexander Mark Collins

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

16-Sampson William Francis Collins

16-Benjamin Mark Timothy Collins

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Master of the Pipewell Beagles.

Descendants of John l'Anson

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15-**Archibald David Sampson Lloyd**

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

16-**Catherine Mary Lloyd**

16-**Amy Constance Lloyd**

15-**Evadne Sara Lloyd**

14-**Mary Lloyd Lloyd**

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

15-**Miriam Newgass**

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

16-**Mark C. Nicholls**

16-**David C. Nicholls**

16-**Jonathan R. Nicholls**

16-**Michael Peter Nicholls**

15-**Jennifer Priscilla Newgass**

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

16-**Catriona Margaret Baillie**

16-**Elizabeth Mary Eilidh Baillie**

Descendants of John l'Anson

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

17-**Hannah Elizabeth Halstead-Morton**

17-**Emily Victoria Halstead-Morton**

Elizabeth next married **Philip Clabburn**.

16-**Susan Jennifer Baillie**

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

17-**William Christopher Rushworth**

16-**Rachel Emma Baillie**

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

15-**James Michael Budd**

15-**Caroline Margaret Budd**

14-**John Michael Lloyd**

14-**Ruth Irene Lloyd**

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

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

13-**Albert William Lloyd**⁴⁸ was born on 29 Jul 1871 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham and died on 8 Mar 1952 in South Molton, Devon at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Albert married **Caroline Emma Baylay**,⁴⁸ daughter of **Charles Allan Baylay** and **Caroline Matilda Brooke**, on 2 Feb 1909 in St. Martin's Church, Bedford, Bedfordshire. Caroline was born on 1 Mar 1878 in Bath, Somerset and died on 25 Apr 1962 in South Molton, Devon at age 84. They had one son: **John Owen**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Descendants of John l'Anson

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

13-**Leonard William Smith** was born in 1871.

13-**John H. Smith** was born in 1872.

13-**Margaret K. Smith** was born in 1873.

13-**George O. Smith** was born in 1876.

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

13-**Edgar J. Smith** was born in 1881.

13-**Winifred Mary Smith** died in Died Young.

12-**Dearman Janson**^{11,23} was born on 6 Jul 1847 in Tottenham, London and died on 13 Mar 1907 in The Holloway Sanatorium, London at age 59.

Dearman married **Rachel Louisa Lloyd**,³² daughter of **Sampson Samuel Lloyd**^{32,38,146} and **Emma Reeve**,³² on 29 Sep 1874 in Sutton Coldfield. Rachel was born on 1 Sep 1851 in Sparkhill, Birmingham and died on 2 Mar 1939 in Leamington, Warwickshire at age 87. They had five children: **Ethel Mary, Charles Wilfred, Arthur Dearman, Caroline, and Cicely**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

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

Noted events in her life were:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15-**Julia Mary Pipe-Wolferstan**

15-**Priscilla Clare Pipe-Wolferstan**

15-**Christopher Humphrey Pipe-Wolferstan**

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Coldstream Guards.

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

Descendants of John l'Anson

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

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

16-Hon. Rachel Elizabeth Sutherland

16-Hon. Rosemary Millicent Sutherland

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

16-Alexander Charles Robert Sutherland Lord Strathnaver

16-Hon. Elizabeth Sutherland

15-Hon. Martin Dearman Sutherland-Janson

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

16-Nicholas George Sutherland-Janson

16-Benjamin Edward Sutherland-Janson

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

17-Poppy Islay Sutherland-Janson

17-Wilfred Bertie Sutherland-Janson

17-Isabella Rose Sutherland-Janson

16-Christopher David Sutherland-Janson

15-Lady Annabel Elizabeth Helene Sutherland Janson

Annabel married **John Vernon Bainton**.

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

14-Christopher Owen Janson

14-Hugh Dearman Janson

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

Descendants of John l'Anson

15-Sarah Janson

15-Charles James Janson

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.

15-James Colquhoun

15-Iain Colquhoun

15-Catherine Colquhoun

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

16-Rose Alexandra Forshall

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

16-Beatrice Isabella Forshall

16-Flora Hyde Forshall

13-**Arthur Dearman Janson**¹² was born on 1 Mar 1881 in Chislehurst, Kent, died on 31 Oct 1919 in Victoria Military Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 38, and was buried in Thetis Island, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

13-**Caroline Janson**¹¹ was born on 3 Sep 1883 in Chislehurst, Kent and died in 1978 at age 95.

Caroline married **Sir Keith Grahame Feiling**,¹¹ son of **Ernest Feiling** and **Joan Barbara Hawkins**, on 21 Dec 1912 in Chelsea, London. Keith was born on 7 Sep 1884 in Elms House, Leatherhead, Surrey and died on 16 Sep 1977 in Putney, London at age 93. They had three children: **Andrew Keith, Patience Caroline**, and **Rachel Elizabeth**.

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

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

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

In December 1914 Feiling was commissioned in the Black Watch. In 1916 he was posted to India, served for a year with his battalion, and then, in 1917, became secretary to the central recruiting board of India. He held this post until early in 1919, and was appointed OBE for his services in 1918. He was back at Christ Church for the summer term of 1919 and

Descendants of John l'Anson

immediately threw himself into his teaching. Hassall, now in sight of retirement, yielded to his enthusiasm, which Masterman shared. Together these two gave a new impetus to the Christ Church history school which, many years later, Masterman generously described as 'the creation of Keith Feiling'. For his part, Feiling paid tribute to Masterman's 'system and staff work'. Both were right. Their complementary talents and sympathetic co-operation explain their outstanding success. Between 1921 and 1936, while Feiling was an active tutor, Christ Church historians won thirty-one first classes, although it was no part of his teaching to emphasize the importance of the class list. For the first three years after his return Feiling taught some twenty pupils a term. At the same time he examined in the final schools, 1920-22, and served on the faculty board, acting as its chairman in 1924-5.

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

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

Neat and thoughtful in appearance, kindly and courteous in manner, and with a slight stammer which reinforced his charm, Keith Feiling has rightly been described as a cultured, well-informed, and liberal-minded man. The dedications of his books indicate his loyalties-to his wife, to his pupils, and to his friend and colleague in caring for those pupils J. C. Masterman. He was exceptionally perceptive in his judgement of young scholars and in sustaining in their early days those who would later make their mark. As a writer his style was allusive, sometimes congested, but particularly in his essays and his *History* he wrote in a way that was clear, stimulating, and, on occasions, moving. As a historian he was, as G. M. Trevelyan wrote of him, 'more interested in religious, political and constitutional issues than in the social and economic'. His outlook was that of a romantic tory and a patriot. He was English to the core. Although he had founded the Oxford University Conservative Association in 1924 and was accepted as the leading historian of the tory party, he was not politically partisan. He drew a distinction between toryism and Conservatism, identifying more with the first than the second. Above all he was optimistic, and closed his inaugural lecture in 1947 with Robert E. Lee's moving words 'it is history that teaches us to hope'.

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

Sources

The Times (19 Sept 1977) · EngHR , 40 (1925) · J. C. Masterman, *On the chariot wheel* (1975) · D. Cecil, foreword, *Essays in British history presented to Sir Keith Feiling*, ed. H. R. Trevor-Roper (1964) · H. R. Trevor-Roper, address in Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford, 22 Oct 1977 [privately printed 1977] · Christ Church Oxf., archives · b. cert. · m. cert. · private information (1986) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1977)

Wealth at death

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

14-Andrew Keith Feiling

Descendants of John l'Anson

14-Patience Caroline Feiling

Patience married **Alexander Hilson Christie**.

14-Rachel Elizabeth Feiling

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

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

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

London Evening News 8 December 1883

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

12-Isabella Janson

11-John Janson⁷ was born on 3 Apr 1807 in Kingsland Crescent, Hackney, London and died on 16 Sep 1833 at age 26.

11-Eliza Janson^{13,147} was born on 17 Jun 1810 in Kingsland Crescent, Hackney, London, died on 1 Jun 1896 in The Chestnuts, Church Lane, Walthamstow, London at age 85, and was buried on 5 Jun 1896 in St. Mary the Virgin, Walthamstow, London.

General Notes: We can now profitably turn our thoughts from the time when The Chestnuts was a boarding school under the regime of the stormy Rev. J. F. Roberts, to the long period when it was the home of two saintly women, Caroline and Eliza Janson. Their brother, Alfred Janson, of The Cedars, in Hoe Street, had been long settled in Walthamstow before the Misses Janson came to The Chestnuts about 1850. The Jansons belonged to a wealthy Tottenham family, living at Bruce Grove, and were well known as Friends. When the Misses Janson came to Church End they became members of St. Mary's Church, and it is safe to say that for more than fifty years they were first and foremost in all that concerned the religious life of our place. They were wealthy, but it was common knowledge that they gave away in active benevolence far more than they spent on themselves. The late Mr. Eliot Howard knew these good ladies, and he writes: "For many years there can hardly have been any work of charity or religion connected with the Church of which they were not either the originators or earnest supporters. Few people now in Walthamstow can realise how much the parish owes to the quiet influence of these two unobtrusive ladies." Their brother built a Mission House in Vestry Road, and the Misses Janson made this the centre of their social work, keeping two Mission Women to visit the sick and needy. Besides Bible Classes at their own house, they held Mothers' Meetings at this Mission House, and one or other of the two sisters would preside. They had a profound knowledge of the Bible, and every day the servants of The Chestnuts were gathered together for Family Prayers.

Through the summer season the poor children and people of the East End were entertained at The Chestnuts ; and such organisations as Miss McPherson's, George Holland's or Dr. Barnardo's were always liberally supported. The National Schools of St. Mary's received generous help from their purses, and when St. Stephen's Church was built they gave readily not only to this Church but to its Schools and Vicarage. Dr. Bullinger, the first Vicar of this Church, was a constant visitor at The Chestnuts, and found that the Misses Janson were learned students of the Bible and ready helpers in all good work.

Slightly altering Goldsmith's words, it may be said —

" Their house was known to all the vagrant train :

They chid their wanderings but relieved their pain."

Although these good ladies were so quiet and unobtrusive in their life, they had a large circle of friends, not only in this neighbourhood but at Leamington, Cheltenham and Tunbridge Wells, and such families as the Pellys, Braithwaites, Barclays, Howards, Coopers, and Fowlers — all were visitors at The Chestnuts.

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There is a family vault of the Jansons in St. Mary's Churchyard, and there the names of these two saintly women are inscribed : —

Eliza Janson, 17 June 1816 — 1 June, 1896.

Caroline Janson, 11 February, 1813— 24 March, 1903.

Miss Caroline Janson was the last surviving member of the family of William Janson of Bruce Grove, Tottenham. Thus for more than fifty years the Misses Janson lived at The Chestnuts, and their memory is still held in love and esteem by many of our parishioners.

After the death of Miss Caroline Janson several people resided at The Chestnuts, and in 1912 it was the residence of Mr. Henry Day, who lived here till his death in 1926, when the house and gardens were sold to Mr. E. Good.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in The Chestnuts, Church Lane, Walthamstow, London.

11-**Caroline Janson**^{13,147} was born on 11 Feb 1813 in Tottenham, London, died on 24 Mar 1903 in The Chestnuts, Church Lane, Walthamstow, London at age 90, and was buried on 28 Mar 1903 in St. Mary the Virgin, Walthamstow, London.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in The Chestnuts, Church Lane, Walthamstow, London.

10-**Joshua I'Anson**² was born about 1765 in Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Thomas I'Anson**² was born about 1765 in Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Jane I'Anson**

9-**Jane I'Anson** was born in 1743.

9-**James I'Anson** was born in 1744 and died in 1809 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linen Weaver.

James married **Judith Wade**. They had seven children: **Hannah, John, Joshua, Mary, Sarah, William, and Beatrice**.

10-**Hannah I'Anson**

10-**John I'Anson**

10-**Joshua I'Anson**

10-**Mary I'Anson**

10-**Sarah I'Anson**

10-**William I'Anson**

10-**Beatrice I'Anson** was born in 1775 and died in 1853 at age 78.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

Beatrice married **Joseph Raw**. They had eight children: **James Janson, Ellen, John, Isabella, Eliza, Sarah, Thomas, and William**.

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11-**James Janson Raw** was born on 16 Oct 1804 in London and died on 19 Nov 1824 in Walworth, London at age 20.

General Notes: The Gentleman's Magazine Vol 94 Part 2, reports "Nov. 19. At Walworth, of a decline, in his 20th year, eldest son of Mr. Joseph Raw, of that place and of London, merchant."

11-**Ellen Raw** was born on 18 Jan 1806 in London.

Ellen married **Joseph**.

11-**John Raw** was born on 19 Dec 1808 in London.

11-**Isabella Raw** was born on 30 Jan 1810 in London.

11-**Eliza Raw** was born on 28 Sep 1811 in London.

11-**Sarah Raw** was born on 3 Oct 1813 in London.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Marriage notice.

Sarah married **Thomas Conway**.

11-**Thomas Raw** was born on 9 Mar 1815 in Southwark, London.

11-**William Raw** was born on 31 Mar 1818 in London.

James next married **Miriam Umfreyville**, daughter of **Henry Umfreyville** and **Hannah Askew**, in 1781. Miriam died in 1797.

James next married **Jane Brockhill**.

9-**John I'Anson**² was born on 17 May 1748 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 26 Apr 1824 in Upminster, London at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linen Draper.

John married **Elizabeth Umfreyville**, daughter of **Henry Umfreyville** and **Hannah Askew**, on 1 May 1770 in Devonshire House. Elizabeth was born in 1737. They had three children: **John, James**, and **Elizabeth**.

10-**John I'Anson** was born on 21 Feb 1771.

10-**James I'Anson** was born on 19 Aug 1777 in Leybourne, Kent.

James married **Margaret Dunn**. They had two children: **Henry Umfreyville** and **Elizabeth Umfreyville**.

11-**Henry Umfreyville Janson** was born on 31 Dec 1805 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 18 Jan 1892 in Exeter, Devon at age 86.

Henry married **Charlotte Milligan Armstrong**. Charlotte was born in 1834 in Stonehouse, Devon. They had four children: **Emily Mary, Lilian Francesca, Albert Umfreyville**, and **Edward Armstrong**.

12-**Emily Mary Janson** was born in 1860 in Exeter, Devon.

Emily married **John Harris**.

12-**Lilian Francesca Janson** was born on 13 Apr 1862 in Exeter, Devon.

12-**Albert Umfreyville Janson** was born in 1863 in Exeter, Devon.

Descendants of John I'Anson

12-**Edward Armstrong Janson** was born on 3 Oct 1865 in Exeter, Devon.

11-**Elizabeth Umfreville Janson** was born on 21 Feb 1807 in Leybourne, Kent.

10-**Elizabeth I'Anson** was born on 13 Aug 1775 in Whitechapel.

John next married **Mary Clayton**, daughter of **Rev. J. Clayton**. They had one son: **John**.

10-**John Janson**

9-**William I'Anson**¹ was born on 16 Oct 1751 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 31 Oct 1822 in Darlington, County Durham at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linen Manufacturer in Darlington, County Durham.

William married **Mary Kitching**,^{1,2} daughter of **William Kitching**^{1,6} and **Deborah Rowland**,^{1,6} on 15 Oct 1778 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Mary was born on 29 Oct 1758 and died in 1810 at age 52. They had six children: **John, Elizabeth, William, James, Mary,** and **Joshua**.

10-**John Ianson**^{1,2} was born on 16 Sep 1779 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1834 at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linen Manufacturer in Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Elizabeth Ianson**^{1,2} was born on 24 Feb 1781 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 2 Sep 1781 in Darlington, County Durham.

10-**William I'Anson**^{1,2} was born on 7 Apr 1784 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 10 Jun 1821 in Croft, Darlington, County Durham at age 37.

10-**James I'Anson**^{1,6,8,39,148} was born on 7 Apr 1784 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 10 Jun 1821 in Darlington, County Durham at age 37.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linen Manufacturer in Darlington, County Durham.

James married **Sarah Dixon**,^{1,6,39,148} daughter of **John Dixon**^{1,6,24,148} and **Elizabeth Graham**,^{1,6} on 27 Apr 1808. Sarah was born on 2 Aug 1785, died on 24 Jul 1847 in Darlington, County Durham at age 61, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had two children: **Charles** and **Rachel**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1796 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Charles I'Anson**^{1,6,20,148,149} was born on 16 Jan 1809 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 5 Sep 1884 in Darlington, County Durham at age 75, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: CHARLES I'ANSON, who died at his residence in Darlington in August last, was a member of the firm of Fry, I'Anson, & Co., of the Rise Carr Rolling Mills in that town. His connection with the iron trade commenced in 1849, when he joined Mr. Jasper Capper Mounsey as an iron merchant in Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The firm of Mounsey, I'Anson, & Co. were intrusted with the disposal of the whole of the manufactures of the old Derwent Iron Company, which then possessed the works of Consett and Bishopwearmouth. Mr. I'Anson thus became intimately connected with the affairs of the great concern which now bears the name of the Consett Iron Company, and this led to his removal to Shotley Bridge in the year 1850. When the works at Consett passed into the hands of the present Company, Mr. I'Anson went to Darlington, where, in conjunction with the late Mr. Alderman Kitching of that town, he established the engineering and iron-founding business of Charles I'Anson, Son, & Co. This firm was for many years afterwards largely engaged in the production of all descriptions of railway plant - waggons, signal work, bridgework, and iron founding generally.

In 1865 the deceased became associated with Mr. Theodore Fry, M.P., and the late Mr. Alderman Kitching, in establishing the Rise Carr Rolling Mills at Darlington. These works were originally constructed with a view to the manufacture of merchant bars. Mr. I'Anson was one of the founders of the Stockton Malleable Iron Works, which were largely engaged in the production of iron ship and boiler plates, and were, indeed, among the first in the district to engage in the latter trade.

During his connection of thirty-seven years with the iron trade of the North of England, Mr. I'Anson secured for himself a very large amount of respect, and his sound judgment was often

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appealed to in matters of doubt or difficulty.

Mr. I'Anson was an Alderman of the borough of Darlington, and served the office of Mayor of that town, in the affairs of which he took an active interest. He became a member of the Institute in 1875.

Obituary: 1884 Iron and Steel Institute

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Currier in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as an Ironmaster in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington in 1871 in Darlington, County Durham.

Charles married **Gulielma Coventry**,^{1,6,20,148} daughter of **Joseph Coventry**^{6,39,148,150} and **Dorcas Freeth**,^{6,39,148} on 11 Sep 1834 in FMH Wandsworth. Gulielma was born on 28 Nov 1809 in Southwark, London, died on 15 Jan 1896 in Darlington, County Durham at age 86, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had six children: **Charles, Sarah Jane, Joseph Coventry, James, Ellen Mary, and James.**

12-**Charles I'Anson**¹⁴⁸ was born on 11 Feb 1838 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 3 Sep 1884 in Hong Kong, China at age 46.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Metal broker.

Charles married **Hannah Oliver**¹⁴⁸ on 29 Jan 1862. Hannah was born on 22 Feb 1839 and died on 13 Jul 1888 at age 49. They had two children: **Kate Evelyn and Jessie Beatrice.**

13-**Kate Evelyn I'Anson**¹⁴⁸ was born on 5 Nov 1863 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died in 1908 in Darlington, County Durham at age 45. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**Jessie Beatrice I'Anson**¹⁴⁸ was born in 1866 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died in 1891 in South Shields, County Durham at age 25.

Jessie married **Hubert Huntley**,¹⁴⁸ son of **Dr. Robert Elliott Huntley**¹⁴⁸ and **Mary Dixon Watson**, on 6 Aug 1889 in Darlington, County Durham. Hubert was born in 1865.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Jarrow, Northumberland.

12-**Sarah Jane I'Anson**^{1,148} was born on 17 Oct 1840 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 29 Oct 1934 in Darlington, County Durham at age 94. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 54 Cleveland Terrace, Darlington, County Durham.

12-**Joseph Coventry I'Anson**^{2,148,151} was born on 8 Jul 1842 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1915 in Fulham, London at age 73.

General Notes: In 1880 he was apprenticed to William Cudworth, M.I.C.E., Resident Engineer to the Stockton and Darlington Railway, and appointed Assistant Engineer on the North Eastern Railway, Darlington Section, in 1863, having charge of the construction of the branch line from Bishop Auckland to St. Helens. Member of the firm of Robinson & I'Anson, Constructional Engineers to Victoria Bridge, Brisbane, Queensland. Engineer and General Manager to Fry, I'Anson & Co., Rise carr Rolling Mills, Darlington, and afterwards partner in the firm with Sir Theodore Fry, Bart. In 1891 became General Manager of Robert Dorman & Co., , Ayton Rolling Mills, Middlesbro'. In 1892 undertook the survey of the Byers Green Branch of the North Eastern Railway. Reported in 1893 to the Colliery Guardian, Machinery Market, and Exporter, and Industries and Iron on the exhibits at the World's fair, Chicargo. Travelled in the United States during 1893 and 1894. Partner in 1895-96 with Mr. James I'Anson, of Darlington, as Consulting Engineers, &c. F.R.G.S. Member of the Iron and Steel Institute, Fellow of the Society of Arts, Member of the Cleveland Institute of Engineers, Member Institute Mechanical Engineers, Member of the North of England Board of Arbitration and Conciliation,

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer in Darlington, County Durham.

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- He worked as an Engineer in London.

Joseph married **Alice Ashby**,^{2,148,151} daughter of **Edward Ashby**^{148,152} and **Mary Anne Dudley**, on 22 Aug 1867 in Staines, Middlesex. Alice was born on 27 Jan 1845 in Staines, Middlesex and died in 1920 in Fulham, London at age 75. They had four children: **Ethel**, **Adelaide**, **Charles Claude Dudley**, and **Hugh Coventry**.

13-**Ethel I'Anson**^{2,148} was born on 18 Apr 1870 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 26 Jun 1895 in The Gowans, Sedbergh, Cumbria at age 25.

Ethel married **Rev. Robert Thomas Edward Fausset**,^{113,148} son of **Rev. Dr. Andrew Robert Fausset**^{11,113,148} and **Elizabeth Knowlson**,¹¹³ on 13 Jul 1892. Robert was born in 1865 in St. Cuthbert's Rectory, York, Yorkshire, was christened on 17 Dec 1865 in St. Cuthbert's, York, Yorkshire, and died on 8 Oct 1925 in The Gowans, Sedbergh, Cumbria at age 60. They had two children: **Noel Edward** and **Hugh I'Anson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MA.
- He was educated at Corpus Christi, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Deacon at Wakefield in 1888 in Wakefield, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Curate, St. Paul's in 1888-1891 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Curate of Darrington in 1891-1893 in Darrington, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Curate of Sedbergh in 1893-1894 in Sedbergh, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Perpetual Curate of Killington in 1894-1914 in Killington, Cumbria.

14-**Noel Edward Fausset**¹⁴⁸ was born on 29 Dec 1893 in The Gowans, Sedbergh, Cumbria and died in 1963 in Colchester, Essex at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of The Durham Light Infantry.
- He worked as a Haulage contractor in Takeley, Essex.

14-**Hugh I'Anson Fausset**^{113,148,153} was born on 16 Jun 1895 in The Gowans, Sedbergh, Cumbria and died on 4 Nov 1965 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 70.

General Notes: FAUSSET, Hugh I'Anson. MA

Born 16 June 1895; 2nd s of Rev. R. T. E. Fausset, Killington, Westmorland; g s of Canon A. R. Fausset, DD, York; m 1918, Marjory, 2nd d of late Rev. G. W. Rolfe, Swanton Novers, Norfolk; one s two d ; died 4 Nov. 1965

author and literary critic; contributor to The Times, The Times Literary Supplement, The Guardian, The Yorkshire Post, The Listener, The Aryan Path, etc

Education Sedbergh; Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge; King's Coll., Cambridge (acting choral scholar). Chancellor's Medallist for English Verse

Career At Foreign Office, 1918; reviewer for The Times Literary Supplement, Manchester Guardian, etc, 1919-; occasional reader for publishers and other literary work

Publications The Healing of Heaven, 1920; The Spirit of Love: A Sonnet Sequence, 1921; The Condemned: Two Poems of Crisis, 1922; Keats: A Study in Development, 1922; Tennyson: A Modern Portrait, 1923; Studies in Idealism, 1923; Before the Dawn: Poems, 1924; John Donne: A Study in Discord, 1924; Samuel Taylor Coleridge, 1926; Tolstoy: The Inner Drama, 1927; William Cowper, 1928; Tennyson: new and revised edition (Traveller's Library), 1929; The Proving of Psyche, 1929; Minor Poets of the Eighteenth Century (Everyman's Library), 1930; The Modern Dilemma, 1930; The Poems of John Donne, edited (Everyman's Library), 1931; Selected Poems of William Cowper (Everyman's Library), 1931; The Lost Leader, A Study of Wordsworth, 1933; A Modern Prelude, 1933; Selected Letters of John Keats, edited 1938; The Holy Sonnets of John Donne, edited 1939; Whitman, A Study, 1942; Between the Tides, a Novel, 1943; The Last Days, a Novel, 1945; Poets and Pundits, Essays, 1947; Towards Fidelity, 1952; The Flame and the Light, Meanings in Vedanta and Buddhism, 1958; Fruits of Silence, 1963

Recreations Gardening, pondering, singing

Address Forge Cottage, Little Walden, Saffron Walden, Essex. TA: Little Walden, Essex;

Saffron Walden 2098

'FAUSSET, Hugh I'Anson', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Writer, Literary critic, Biographer and Poet.

Descendants of John I'Anson

Hugh married **Marjory Rolfe**,^{113,153} daughter of **Rev. George Wilkinson Rolfe** and **Edith Sheward**, on 28 Sep 1918 in Westhampnett, Chichester, West Sussex. Marjory was born on 30 Jan 1888 in Swanton Novers, Norfolk. They had three children: **Philip Shelley I'Anson**, **Jennifer**, and **Lalage B.**

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her first husband, George Ralph Mines, died in 1914.
- She worked as a Poet.

15-**Philip Shelley I'Anson Fausset**¹⁵³ was born on 5 Apr 1920 in Kingsclere, Hampshire and died on 24 Mar 1994 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 73. Another name for Philip was Shelley Fausset.

General Notes: **Shelley FAUSSET** 1920-1994 Sculptor in various materials, especially stone, and teacher, full name Philip Shelley I'Anson Fausset, born in Newbury, Berkshire. [Registration shows Kingsclere].

In 1930s studied under Eric Gill. Fausset later started his own press, Linden Press, which published fine illustrated broadsheets on handmade paper. Fausset had attended Friends' School Saffron Walden and during World War II did farm work and was with a Friends' Ambulance Unit in northern Europe. From 1946-8 was assistant to Henry Moore, then was at Chelsea School of Art, 1948-52, and Slade School of Fine Art, 1952-4. Was a part-time teacher in Cambridge area, 1948-54; was full-time, 1958-81, being head of foundation studies at Central School of Art & Design from 1963; then taught part-time, 1981-7, at Central School and Architectural Association. Fausset took part in many mixed shows from 1955. including Leicester, Obelisk and Brook Street Galleries, RA, LG and New Art Centre. From 1960-70 did not show, working to establish a basis in elemental forms. Had a solo show at Mercury Gallery in 1973. In 1979 organised the Amnesty sculpture exhibition in St. Paul's Cathedral; in 1983 was commissioned by Harlow Art Trust; at LG Royal College of Art show in 1984 was nominated for Henry Moore prize; gained Nina Hosali Award for Sculpture, 1989; in same year was commissioned as sculptor for Magna Park development, Leicestershire, completing the 36-piece task in 1991. Elected member of RBS in 1979. WAC holds his work. Lived at Pirton, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School, Saffron Walden in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Sculptor and Teacher.
- He was awarded with RBS in 1979.
- He worked as a Member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in WWII in the Northern Europe theatre of war..
- He worked as an Assistant to Henry Moore in 1946-1948.
- He was educated at Chelsea School of Art in 1948-1952.
- He was educated at Slade School of Fine Art in 1952-1954.
- He worked as a Head of Foundation Studies at the Central School of Art and Design.

Philip married **Ursula J. Aylett**. They had three children: **Andrea M. I'Anson**, **Kharis N.**, and **Lucia J.**

16-**Andrea M. I'Anson Fausset**

Andrea married **Mark A. Howlett**.

16-**Kharis N. Fausset**

16-**Lucia J. Fausset**

15-**Jennifer Fausset**¹⁵³ was born on 13 Jun 1924 in Newbury, Berkshire and died in 1979 at age 55.

15-**Lalage B. Fausset**

Lalage married **Robert Roy Carswell**. Robert died in 2007. They had three children: **Fiona Charis**, **Deirdre**, and **Hugh Aidan**.

16-**Fiona Charis Carswell**

Fiona married **Richard T. Hackett**.

Descendants of John I'Anson

16-**Deirdre Carswell**

16-**Hugh Aidan Carswell**

Hugh married **Jane Kathryn**. They had one daughter: **Grace**.

17-**Grace Carswell**

13-**Adelaide I'Anson**^{2,148} was born on 6 Jun 1872 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1958 in Uckfield, Sussex at age 86.

Adelaide married **Capt. Richard Edward Warden**¹⁴⁸ in 1892 in Darlington, County Durham. Richard was born in 1863 and died in 1909 in East Grinstead, West Sussex at age 46. They had two children: **Vere** and **Phyllis**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

14-**Vere Warden**¹⁴⁸ was born on 20 Oct 1895 and was christened on 25 Nov 1895 in Holy Trinity, Weymouth, Dorset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Field Artillery.

14-**Phyllis Warden**¹⁴⁸ was born on 17 Aug 1897 in Portsea, Hampshire and died in Apr 1984 in Uckfield, Sussex at age 86.

13-**Charles Claude Dudley I'Anson**^{2,148} was born on 22 Apr 1875 in Darlington, County Durham.

13-**Hugh Coventry I'Anson**^{2,148} was born on 17 Feb 1878 in Darlington, County Durham.

12-**James I'Anson**^{1,3,148} was born on 15 Jan 1845 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 30 Mar 1898 in Gateshead, County Durham at age 53, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Studies Darlington Technical College. Engineer.

12-**Ellen Mary I'Anson**¹⁴⁸ was born on 9 Oct 1846 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 21 May 1847 in Darlington, County Durham.

12-**James I'Anson**¹⁴⁸ was born on 5 Mar 1837 and died on 6 Apr 1838 at age 1.

11-**Rachel I'Anson**^{1,2,148} was born on 1 Dec 1811 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 13 Jun 1879 in Darlington, County Durham at age 67.

10-**Mary I'Anson**^{1,2} was born on 18 Nov 1785, died on 16 May 1871 in Darlington, County Durham at age 85, and was buried on 20 May 1871 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1798 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was Quaker.

Mary married **William Cudworth**,¹ son of **Abraham Cudworth**⁶ and **Mary Fitton**,⁶ on 22 Mar 1810 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. William was born on 29 Oct 1783 in Painthorpe, Sandal Magna, Wakefield, Yorkshire, died on 28 Oct 1820 in Darlington, County Durham at age 36, and was buried on 2 Nov 1820 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had three children: **William**, **James I'Anson**, and **Mary I'Anson**.

Descendants of John l'Anson

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 7 Dec 1783 in Sandal Magna, Wakefield.
- He was educated at Ackworth School 1795 To 1796.
- He worked as a Grocer & Druggist in High Row, Darlington, County Durham.
- He was Quaker.

11-**William Cudworth**^{1,27,102,104,129,154} was born on 7 Jul 1815 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 4 Jun 1906 in Saltburn, Yorkshire at age 90, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MInstCE.
- He was Quaker.
- He had a residence in 2, West Terrace, Darlington.
- He worked as a Railway Engineer for Stockton & Darlington and NER in 1840.
- He had a residence in Uppertorpe, Woodland Road, Darlington.
- He worked as a Teacher at the Friends' Adult School 1867 To 1989 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

William married **Mary Thompson**,^{1,27,102,104} daughter of **John Thompson**^{6,15,103,155,156} and **Jane Thistlethwaite**,^{15,103,155,156} on 2 Sep 1847 in FMH Kendal, Cumbria. Mary was born on 30 Jul 1821 in Hawes, Aysgarth, Wensleydale, Yorkshire, died on 3 Dec 1882 in Darlington, County Durham at age 61, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **William John, Francis, Rachel Mary, Jane, and Alfred James**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

12-**William John Cudworth**^{1,5,96,154,157} was born on 4 May 1849 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 31 Dec 1909 in York, Yorkshire at age 60.

General Notes: William J. Cudworth, 60 31 12mo. 1909 York. On the last day of 1909, there passed away at York, a Friend who had held a prominent position in the North Eastern Railway, - William J. Cudworth, lately chief engineer of the Southern Division of the Railway, a position he resigned in October, on account of ill-health. His death closes a family connection with the railway extending over seventy years, for it was in 1840 that his father, the late William Cudworth, of Darlington, entered the service of the Stockton and Darlington Railway. W. J. Cudworth was born at Darlington in 1848, and was educated at Kendal School. In 1865 he entered the engineer's office of the North Eastern Railway at Darlington as a pupil under his father, who was then engineer of the Darlington section. Shortly after finishing his time as a pupil, he left the profession of engineering, and qualified himself for practice as an architect by undergoing a course of training as a working joiner, and subsequently entering an architect's office in London. Four years later, however, he returned to railway engineering, and from 1874-1891 served as assistant on the Central Division of the North Eastern Railway. In 1891, he became chief engineer of that division, and in 1899 chief engineer of the enlarged Southern Division, the railway at that time being arranged in two instead of three divisions. W. J. Cudworth was transferred to York, where he has lived for the past ten years. In taking over the duties at York he had a very high standard of railway engineering to emulate, and to that he worked up thoroughly and conscientiously. Amongst the numerous railway engineering works which W. J. Cudworth saw completed are the extension of the Hartlepool Docks and of the Wear Valley Railway ; the construction of the Seaham and Hartlepool and Isle of Axholme Joint Railways, the latter including a swing-bridge across the South Yorkshire Navigation. Numerous widenings of busy lines and station remodellings have been carried out under his supervision. Another work is the Selby and Goole Railway, now under construction. He was keenly interested in all the latest developments in engineering, and, in order to obtain information of the most up-to-date methods, he undertook a tour in Canada and the United States some two years ago. Several months were devoted to these territories, inspecting all the great railway engineering works ; and he brought back a vast amount of valuable information. But business claims were not allowed to crowd out the duties of citizenship, and W. J. Cudworth took a keen interest in civic and philanthropic affairs in York, while his wife and daughters have been closely associated with social and charitable movements. Like his old friend, Henry Tennant, he was an ardent Temperance advocate, and he was President of the York and District Band of Hope Union. Many in York and on the railway staff will feel keenly the loss of a good citizen and a trusted and efficient public official.

CUDWORTH.— On the 31st December, 1909, at York, William John Cudworth (1858-9), in his 61st year.

Descendants of John l'Anson

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MInstCE.
- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1858-1859 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chief Engineer, Southern Divison North Eastern railway. From 1865.
- He resided at Butt's Close in 1908 in Tadcaster Road, York.
- He was a Quaker.

William married **Margaret Thistlethwaite**,^{1,96} daughter of **John Thistlethwaite**¹⁵⁵ and **Deborah Barlow**,¹⁵⁵ on 1 Sep 1880 in FMH Birkenhead. Margaret was born on 14 Feb 1857 in Birkenhead, Cheshire. They had four children: **Margaret, Mary, William Oswald**, and **Helen**.

General Notes: Just before her husband's death, she wrote to my grandfather, Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt., enclosing a letter that had been sent to the Cudworth family from Edward Pease. Her letter was dated 10 Dec 1909 and is retained between the pages of Henry Ecroyd Smith's, Smith of Doncaster.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1873-Jun 1874 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

13-**Margaret Cudworth**⁹⁶ was born on 5 Oct 1881 in Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1896-Dec 1899 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

13-**Mary Cudworth** was born on 13 Aug 1883 in Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Jul 1902 in York, Yorkshire.

13-**William Oswald Cudworth**^{5,90,158,159,160,161,162} was born on 25 Oct 1885 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 11 Mar 1954 in Sharbot Lake, Ontario, Canada at age 68.

General Notes: W. OSWALD CUDWORTH (1898-01) is still doing railway work on the Canadian Pacific. *Bootham magazine - December 1918*

W. O. CUDWORTH (1898-1901) who has now been in Montreal for six years, is still Assistant Engineer, Maintenance of Way on the Canadian Pacific Railway. " My duties," he says, " keep me on the road a good deal between Fort William, Ont., and Halifax, Nova Scotia. . . . The C.P.R. for a short time last year had the fastest train in the world, an honour now held by the G.W.R. in England. Speeds of 80 and 90 miles per hour and better make railway maintenance an interesting and exacting job. " While the depression is undoubtedly with us, it is a great deal worse in the republic to the south. In the main our un- employment problem, caused by the depression, has been taken care of by starting up various public works, the most important of which is the Trans-Canada highway, on which many thousands of men are working. For the most part, these men live in camps in which they are well cared for both as to mind and body. " We have had an extraordinary winter so far, and there is every prospect of an ice famine next summer— even in the Far North there is hardly a foot of ice, and on the railway we have hardly used any snowploughs so far." *Bootham magazine - April 1932*

CUDWORTH.— On 11th March, 1954, at Sharbot Lake, Ontario, Canada, William Oswald Cudworth (1898-1901), aaged 68 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1898-1901 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Leighton Park in 1901-1903 in Reading, Berkshire.
- He was educated at University of Manchester in 1903-1905.
- He worked as an Engineer, Canadian Pacific Railway.

Descendants of John l'Anson

William married **Emily Jean Reeve**. They had four children: **Margaret Jean, Helen Elizabeth, Ruth,** and **Joan Mary**.

14-**Margaret Jean Cudworth**^{5,159} was born on 7 Jun 1912 in Orillia, Ontario, Canada.

General Notes: CUDWORTH.-On the 7th June, 1912, at Orillia, Ontario, Canada, Emily Jean (Reeve), wife of William Oswald Cudworth (1898-1901), a daughter , who was named Margaret Jean.

14-**Helen Elizabeth Cudworth**⁹⁰ was born on 21 Dec 1913 in Orillia, Ontario, Canada and died on 5 Aug 2008 at age 94.

General Notes: CUDWORTH.-On the 21st December, 1913, at Orillia, Ontario, Canada, Emily Jean (Reeve), wife of William Oswald Cudworth (1898-1901), a daughter , who was named Helen Elizabeth.

Helen married **Rev. James Robertson Holden**. James was born in 1908 and died in 1979 at age 71.

14-**Ruth Cudworth**⁵ was born in 1920.

14-**Joan Mary Cudworth**⁵ was born in 1927.

13-**Helen Cudworth** was born on 30 Aug 1887 in Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1901-1903 in York, Yorkshire.

Helen married **Capt. Elliott Crewdson Thomas**,⁴⁸ son of **Benjamin Thomas**^{32,48} and **Letitia Margaret Paul**,^{32,48} on 22 Apr 1924 in London. Elliott was born on 4 Aug 1876 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 20 Apr 1950 in Hillcrest, Buckfastleigh, Devon at age 73.

General Notes: The Suffolk Regiment. 11th Battalion (Cambridgeshire)— Elliott Crewdson Thomas to be temporary Captain. Dated 24th December, 1914, but not to carry pay or allowances prior to 4th March, 1915.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Christ College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Solicitor.
- He worked as an Author.

12-**Francis Cudworth**¹⁰² was born on 13 Jul 1850 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 25 Nov 1858 in Darlington, County Durham at age 8, and was buried on 1 Dec 1858 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: **27 Nov 1858, Sat:**.....wrote to the Cudworths on the loss of their little boy. (died aged 8)

1 Dec 1858, Wed:...the funeral of William Cudworth's little boy, Frank. I pitied them much. A few words from Uncle John and a few from James Backhouse at the grave side. In meeting a prayer from James Thompson's wife , a sermon from **Joseph Bevan Braithwaite** , a prayer and sermon from James Backhouse;

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

12-**Rachel Mary Cudworth**¹ was born on 4 Apr 1853 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 8 Apr 1949 in Bedford, Bedfordshire at age 96.

Rachel married **Brightwen Binyon**,^{1,163} son of **Edward Binyon**^{76,164} and **Jane Brightwen**,^{76,164} on 18 Sep 1879 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Brightwen was born on 30 May 1846 in Manchester and died on 21 Sep 1905 in Bushey, Hertfordshire at age 59. They had four children: **Janet, Mary Sims, Basil,** and **Olive**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect & sometime pupil of Alfred Waterhouse.

13-**Janet Binyon** was born on 6 Aug 1880 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 11 Dec 1963 at age 83.

Descendants of John l'Anson

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount school in Sep 1896-Jul 1898 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at Westfield College in London.
- She was educated at London University.

13-**Mary Sims Binyon** was born on 22 May 1882 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 14 Nov 1976 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 94.

13-**Maj. Basil Binyon**^{5,82,165} was born on 23 Apr 1885 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 4 Apr 1977 in Farnborough, Hampshire at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE CEng FIEE AFRAeS.
- He was educated at Bootham school in 1897-1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Leighton Park in 1902-1904 in Reading, Berkshire.
- He was educated at Trinity College in Cambridge.
- He worked as an Electrical engineer for The Marconi Wireless Telegraphy Station in 1910 in Slough, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Director of the BBC before 1926.

Basil married **Gladys Elise Rosa Keep**,¹⁶⁵ daughter of **John Howard Keep** and **Agnes Rosa Chambers**, on 20 Sep 1913 in Abbots Langley, Hertfordshire. Gladys was born on 12 Sep 1885 in New Zealand and died on 2 Oct 1960 at age 75. They had three children: **Roger Basil**, **Margaret Howard**, and **Hugh Douglas**.

Marriage Notes: BINYON-KEEP.-On the 20th September, 1913, at Abbots Langley, Herts. , Basil Binyon (1897-1902), of Bushey, to Gladys Elsie Keep, of Abbots Langley.

14-**Capt. Roger Basil Binyon** was born on 8 Dec 1914 and died on 24 Sep 1944 in Arnhem. Killed In Action. at age 29.

Roger married **Dorothy Taylor**. They had one son: **Michael Roger**.

15-**Michael Roger Binyon**

14-**Margaret Howard Binyon**

Margaret married **Harry Hall Buckley**. Harry was born on 16 Apr 1916 and died on 18 Feb 1975 at age 58. They had three children: **Ann Margaret**, **John Martin**, and **Christopher Howard**.

15-**Ann Margaret Buckley**

15-**John Martin Buckley**

15-**Christopher Howard Buckley**

14-**Hugh Douglas Binyon** was born on 5 May 1920 and died on 20 Jun 2000 at age 80.

Hugh married **Audrey Jessica Royds**, daughter of **Percy Edmund Clement Yarrow Royds** and **Madalina Mary Brierley**. They had five children: **Jennifer Mada**, **Charles Hugh**, **Susan Elizabeth**, **Roger Philip**, and **Amanda Sarah**.

15-**Jennifer Mada Binyon**

Jennifer married **John Thomas Rawle**. They had two children: **Michael John** and **Samantha Kathryn**.

16-**Michael John Rawle**

16-**Samantha Kathryn Rawle**

Descendants of John l'Anson

15-**Charles Hugh Binyon**

15-**Susan Elizabeth Binyon**

15-**Roger Philip Binyon**

Roger married **Desiree Perfect**. They had one daughter: **Sarah**.

16-**Sarah Binyon**

15-**Amanda Sarah Binyon**

Amanda married **Nicholas Stuart Mole**. They had three children: **Rebecca Louise, James, and George Edward**.

16-**Rebecca Louise Mole**

16-**James Mole**

16-**George Edward Mole**

Basil next married **Violet M. Hibbert**.

13-**Olive Binyon**¹¹ was born on 4 Apr 1888 and died on 11 Sep 1971 at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1902-1904 in York, Yorkshire.

Olive married **Maj. Robert Humphrey Feilden**,¹¹ son of **Robert Feilden** and **Emily Jane Harrison**. Robert was born on 11 Oct 1884 in Thorne, Yorkshire, died on 17 Jul 1925 in Mara Lake, British Columbia, Canada at age 40, and was buried in Mara Cemetery, Mara, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was drowned in an accident in Lake Mara. They had three children: **George Bertram Robert, Bernard Melchior, and Francis Anthony**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mechanical engineer.
- He emigrated Canada.

14-**George Bertram Robert Feilden** was born on 20 Feb 1917 in Hampstead, London and died on 1 May 2004 in Painswick, Gloucestershire at age 87.

General Notes: At the beginning of the Report of the Feilden Committee on Engineering Design, delivered to the government of Harold Macmillan in 1963, comes the following passage: The engineering profession has a lower social and economic status in Britain than in other highly industrialised countries. Technology attracts a lower proportion of the ablest school leavers than science and, of those who take engineering degrees and enter engineering industry, most are attracted by research and management appointments; very few take up design as a career.

Geoffrey Bertram Robert Feilden, engineer: born London 20 February 1917; engineer, Power Jets 1940-46; engineer, Rushton and Hornsby 1946-49, Chief Engineer, Turbine Department 1949-54, Engineering Director 1954-59; managing director, Hawker Siddeley Brush Turbines 1959-61; FRS 1959; group technical director, Davy-Ashmore 1961-1968; Chairman, Committee on Engineering Design 1963; CBE 1966; Deputy Director General, British Standards Institution 1968-70, Director General 1970-81; married first 1946 Elizabeth Gorton (one son, two daughters; marriage dissolved 1961), second Diana Angier (née Lloyd); died Painswick, Gloucestershire 1 May 2004.

At the beginning of the Report of the Feilden Committee on Engineering Design, delivered to the government of Harold Macmillan in 1963, comes the following passage: The engineering profession has a lower social and economic status in Britain than in other highly industrialised countries. Technology attracts a lower proportion of the ablest school leavers than science and, of those who take engineering degrees and enter engineering industry, most are attracted by research and management appointments; very few take up design as a career.

If there has since been a significant change for the better, it can in part be ascribed to the chairman of the committee, G.B.R. Feilden, who was then group technical director of the engineering company Davy-Ashmore and a member of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

In 1962 and 1963 Feilden and his colleagues, S.H. Grylls, chief engineer at Rolls-Royce, Professor Owen Saunders, head of Mechanical Engineering at Imperial College, London and Dr M.C. de Malherbe, also at Imperial, took a massive amount of evidence from such distinguished people as Alec Issigonis, chief designer of the Mini, the engineer Sir John Baker

Descendants of John l'Anson

and Sir Christopher Hinton of the Central Electricity Generating Board.

Feilden wrote the report himself, beautifully and succinctly. The committee recommended that action be taken to impress upon the managements of engineering businesses the vital importance of the design function and the need to encourage more talented engineers to make their careers in design.

Feilden urged that all available means be used, especially television, to draw attention to the importance of engineering in the national economy. He passionately strove to increase the status of designers within the engineering profession

He put forward ways of encouraging experiments in methods of teaching design at undergraduate and postgraduate level, and to reorganise the training of engineers to include more emphasis on modern production methods, works organisation, costs and the influence of design. He recommended strategies to bring about a closer integration of the practical and academic elements of engineering education.

Feilden proposed to establish institutes at universities and colleges for advanced studies in particular fields of design, and to establish a higher degree in Engineering Design. He was ahead of his time in encouraging the use of computers to increase the productivity of designers. He also put forward proposals to use government purchasing procedures to insist upon the highest standards of engineering design in the equipment produced for the armed forces, civil establishments and the public sector industry.

Above all, Feilden wanted to ensure that British standards always encouraged good design practice. He was to champion this particular cause in his capacity as Deputy Director General (1968-70) and Director General (1970-81) of the British Standards Institution. In all the years in which I knew him as an officer of the Parliamentary and Scientific Committee, he lost no opportunity to preach the importance of design.

Geoffrey Bertram Robert Feilden was the son of Major Robert Humphrey Feilden, who had suffered from gassing on the Western Front in 1917 and who had emigrated for health reasons to British Columbia. Feilden would recall how he played around with the workings of a single wire telephone system in the Okanagan Valley and carried out simple experiments on discarded Leclanché cells. He was a child, in his own words, of inordinate curiosity.

In 1925 he came back to Britain and won a major scholarship to Bedford School and an exhibition to King's College, Cambridge, where he took first class honours in the Mechanical Sciences tripos. By luck (which I was to share 15 years later), he was given the opportunity to read part two of the Economics tripos and was supervised by Joan Robinson, author of the seminal work *The Economics of Imperfect Competition* (1933), Richard Kahn, who worked out the multiplier effect for Keynes's General Theory, and indeed, occasionally by Maynard Keynes himself.

Graduating in July 1939 he joined Unilever and from there was sent to Power Jets, working in particular on the Gloster E28/39 prototype which had been designed as a fighter engine. The young Feilden, engineering economist, was made manager of the test programme, and at the insistence of Sir Frank Whittle, took a leading part in the installation of the W1X engine for taxi-ing trials. The Gloucester Whittle E28/39 flew for the first time at RAF Cranwell on 15 May 1941, ushering in the age of jet propulsion.

When peace arrived, Feilden joined the Lincoln firm of Ruston and Hornsby, and as technical director was responsible for turbine development which provided maintenance-free service in a way that was simply not possible with diesel engines.

In 1959 he became managing director of Hawker Siddeley Brush Turbines - and was elected Fellow of the Royal Society the same year - moving to Davy-Ashmore in 1961. He joined the British Standards Institution in 1968, becoming Director General two years later. He was a familiar contributor at both the Parliamentary and Scientific Committee and at the meetings of the Foundation for Science and Technology.

A memorial service for Bob Feilden will take place at St Paul's, Wilton Place, in London on 28 September.

Tam Dalyell. The Independent. 25th August 2004.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS CBE.
- He worked as a Bedford School.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an engineer, Power Jets in 1940-1946.
- He worked as an engineer, Rushton and Hornsby in 1946-1949.
- He worked as a Chief Engineer, Turbine Department, Rushton & Hornsby in 1949-1954.
- He worked as an Engineering Director, Rushton & Hornsby in 1954-1959.
- He worked as a managing director, Hawker Siddeley Brush Turbines in 1959-1961.
- He worked as a group Technical Director, Davy-Ashmore in 1961-1968.
- He worked as a Chairman, Committee on Engineering Design in 1963.
- He worked as a Deputy Director General, British Standards Institution in 1968-1970.
- He worked as a Director General, British Standards Institution in 1970-1981.

Descendants of John l'Anson

- His obituary was published in The Independent on 24 Aug 2004.

George married **Elizabeth Gorton**. They had three children: **Jane, Richard, and Fiona**.

15-Jane Feilden

Jane married **John Woolmer**.

15-Richard Feilden

15-Fiona Feilden

Fiona married **Angus Macaskill**.

George next married **Diana Lloyd**.

14-**Sir Bernard Melchior Feilden**¹¹ was born on 11 Sep 1919 in Hampstead, London and died on 14 Nov 2008 in Bawburgh, Norwich, Norfolk at age 89.

General Notes: Feilden, Sir Bernard Melchior (1919– 2008), conservation architect, was born on 11 September 1919 at 31 Meadway Court, Hampstead Garden Suburb, London, a twin son and one of five brothers born to Robert Humphrey Feilden (1884– 1925), a mechanical engineer and major in the Royal Field Artillery special reserve, and his wife, Olive, née Binyon (1888– 1971), who was descended from a family of engineers and architects, including the chief engineer of the Stockton to Darlington railway. Having been gassed in France in the First World War, his father took the family to a ranch in British Columbia to recover his health. It was there that Feilden received the distinctive scar on his face from a brother wielding a pickaxe. In 1925, in a traumatic incident witnessed by the young Feilden, his father drowned in a lake. At the age of nine he returned to Britain, where he was raised in Bedford by his mother and aunts.

At Bedford School Feilden developed his passion for architecture, which he perhaps inherited from his maternal grandfather, Brightwen Binyon (1846– 1905), an architect, furniture designer, and former pupil of Alfred Waterhouse. After winning a scholarship to the Bartlett School of Architecture at University College, London, his education was interrupted by the Second World War, during which he served with the Bengal Sappers and Miners in India, Mesopotamia, Iran, and Italy, before completing his studies at the Architectural Association, from which he qualified in 1949. On 23 April the same year, at St Mary's Church, Great Plumstead, Norfolk, he married Ruth Mildred Bainbridge (1927– 1994), daughter of Robert John Bainbridge, fruit farmer; they had two sons, Henry (b. 1956) and Francis (b. 1964), and two daughters, Harriet (b. 1958) and Mary (b. 1960).

Feilden secured his first job at the Norwich-based practice of Edward Boardman & Son, where he designed the Trinity Presbyterian Church (later the Trinity United Reformed Church), Norwich, one of only a handful of post-war church buildings to be listed. In 1954, undeterred by a shooting accident in which he lost his left eye, he used the compensation to set up his own architectural practice with David Mawson. Over the next fifty years Feilden and Mawson grew into a highly successful and respected firm involved in a wide range of projects, with offices in London, Cambridge, and Prague as well as Norwich. Feilden replaced Denys Lasdun as the consultant architect to the University of East Anglia and soon made his name as a thoughtful and innovative moderate modernist responsible for overseeing the design of the university and, in particular, The Square, which became the lively social focus of the entire campus.

In 1962 Feilden was invited by Launcelot Fleming, the bishop of Norwich, to advise on the repair of the tottering bomb-damaged spire of Norwich Cathedral, one of the most challenging conservation dilemmas of its time. Scaling the outside of the spire, he felt physically sick as it swayed in the wind, but together with Bertrand Monnet, who had worked on Chartres and Strasbourg cathedrals, he devised an ingenious system for strengthening the existing structure using spring-loaded tensioning and steel wires. Other commissions soon followed. Between 1965 and 1971 he was surveyor to the fabric of York Minster, where he boldly inserted new foundations beneath the sinking central tower. From 1969 to 1977 he was surveyor to the fabric of St Paul's Cathedral where, after an exhaustive survey, he identified serious subsidence, bomb damage, and a huge backlog of repairs. His response was to put in place a visionary forty-year conservation strategy, while carrying out radical improvements to the visitor facilities, and creating a new setting in the crypt for the heroes of empire. In Edinburgh he created an entirely new floor for the High Kirk of St Giles, and in 1982 he intervened to save the historic heart of Chesterfield from destruction, for which he won the Europa Nostra silver medal.

From 1972 to 1994 Feilden lectured on the architectural conservation course at UNESCO's International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM) in Rome, where he moved in 1977 after resigning as surveyor of St Paul's. He served as director of ICCROM from 1977 to 1981, during which time he advised on the conservation of the dome of the Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem, for which he received the Aga Khan award in 1986. Other UNESCO commissions followed, including advising the government of India on the Taj Mahal and the thirteenth-century Sun Temple at Konarak, and the government of China on the conservation of the Forbidden City, the Great Wall, the Buddhist Mogao caves, the Terracotta warriors in Xian, and the buildings on Mount Tai. In New Zealand he guided the conservation of the Parliament Buildings (the largest timber structure in the world), and in Canada he helped the state of Alberta with the management of its world heritage sites.

Alongside a formidable lecture programme at home and overseas, Feilden still found time to advise on Marlborough House and Hampton Court Palace. Meticulous, energetic, and with a quiet spiritual commitment to his ecclesiastical work, he maintained a lifelong passion for English cathedrals, serving on the Church of England's cathedrals advisory commission for England from 1981 to 2000, and on the fabric committees of Bury St Edmunds, Ely, and Norwich cathedrals from 1990 to 2000. He also served on the Ancient Monuments Board from 1962 to 1977, and as a member of the Royal Institute of British Architects' council from 1975 to 1977. In 1973– 4 he was Hoffman Wood professor of architecture at Leeds University. He was president of the Ecclesiastical Architects' and Surveyors' Association in 1975, and of the Guild of Surveyors in the following year. Between 1981 and 1987 he was president of the International Council on Monuments and Sites.

Descendants of John l'Anson

Feilden's book *Conservation of Historic Buildings* (1982), on the fundamental principles of conservation, immediately established itself as the most important single authority on the subject. His other publications included *The Wonder of York Minster* (1976), *An Introduction to Conservation of Cultural Property* (1979), *Between Two Earthquakes: Cultural Property in Seismic Zones* (1987), *Guidelines for Conservation in India* (1989), and *Management Guidelines for World Cultural Heritage Sites* (1993), as well as numerous articles in professional journals. His books did much to raise the status and understanding of conservation worldwide. He was regarded as the leading conservation architect of his generation, and the father of the profession.

Feilden was a kindly and modest man with immense energy. His nephew Hugh Feilden, a partner at Feilden and Mawson, recalled that 'He had a very moral sense of the world and was always looking to do right in the way he treated people', whether they were clients, fellow professionals, students, or contractors (*Building Design*, 20 November 2008).

In his later years Feilden continued to work from his family home at Stiffkey Old Hall, near Wells next the Sea, Norfolk, and later the Old Barn, Hall Farm Place, Bawburgh, near Norwich. He enjoyed sailing, painting, fishing, and devouring histories and biographies. After the death of his first wife, on 21 October 1995 he married Christina Matilda Beatrice (Tina) Murdoch (b. 1940), secretary; she was the daughter of Henry Frederick Erskine Tufnell, bank director, and the former wife of Ian Lindsay Murdoch.

Feilden was appointed OBE in 1969, advanced to CBE in 1976, and knighted for his cathedral work and international activities in 1985. He became a fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects in 1968, the Society of Antiquaries in 1969, and the Royal Society of Arts in 1973. In 1976 he was appointed to the order of St William of York for his work on York Minster. He was made an honorary fellow of University College, London, in 1985, and of the American Institute of Architects in 1987. He was bestowed with honorary degrees from Gothenburg in 1988 and the University of East Anglia the following year. In 2007 a fellowship was endowed in his name at York University to promote the teaching of craft skills in architectural conservation. He died at his home in Bawburgh on 14 November 2008 from renal failure and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. He was survived by his second wife, Tina, and the four children of his first marriage. A memorial service was held in Norwich Cathedral on 7 February 2009.

Philip Davies

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE FRIBA.
- He worked as a Conservation Architect.

Bernard married **Ruth Mildred Bainbridge**¹¹ on 23 Apr 1949 in St Mary's Church, Great Plumstead, Norfolk. Ruth died in 1994. They had five children: **Mary Olivier, Daniel, Henry, John, and Harriet**.

15-**Mary Olivier Feilden**

15-**Daniel Feilden**

15-**Henry Feilden**

15-**John Feilden**

15-**Harriet Feilden**

14-**Francis Anthony Feilden** was born on 11 Sep 1919 in Hampstead, London and died in 1994 at age 75.

Francis married **Elsbeth Campbell-Brown**. They had three children: **Humphrey John, Elizabeth, and Randel**.

15-**Humphrey John Feilden**

15-**Elizabeth Feilden**

15-**Randel Feilden**

12-**Jane Cudworth**¹⁰⁴ was born on 10 Oct 1854 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 12 Jun 1873 in Darlington, County Durham at age 18, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

12-**Alfred James Cudworth**¹ was born on 13 Jul 1857 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1926 in Elmwood, 2 Arthur Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 69.

Descendants of John I'Anson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chartered Accountant in partnership with Robert Levitt Impey in 20 Waterloo Street, Birmingham.

Alfred married **Anna Bethia Smith**,¹ daughter of **Joseph Smith**^{163,166} and **Mary Christy**,^{163,166} on 25 Jul 1883 in FMH Bardfield, Essex. Anna was born on 4 Jan 1858 in Pattiswick Hall, Braintree, Essex and died on 30 Aug 1936 in 1 Marine Road, Southbourne, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 78.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Feb 1871-Jun 1873 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**James I'Anson Cudworth**^{1,52,80,154} was born on 12 Jan 1817 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 22 Oct 1899 in Reigate, Surrey at age 82.

General Notes: On the first visit to this country as a sovereign in 1855, by the Emperor Napoleon III of France, J. I. Cudworth attended him in his official capacity, on journeys between Dover and London. The Emperor, during this visit, made many valuable and handsome presents. Among them was a large and beautiful gold snuff-box, with the letter N in brilliants on the lid, which he presented to J. I. Cudworth, and similar to the one which the Lord Mayor of London received on the same occasion; an illustration of this was given in the "Illustrated London News" of May 12th, 1855.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice to William Kitching's Iron Foundry in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as an apprentice at Robert Stephenson & Co. In 1837 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Locomotive Superintendent GNER (Great North of England Railway) in 1840.
- He worked as a Locomotive Superintendent, London and Dover Railway in 1845.
- He had a residence 1847 To 1876 in Ashford, Kent.
- He had a residence in 1877 in Reigate, Surrey.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

James married **Priscilla Poulter**,^{1,80,154} daughter of **James Poulter**^{80,167} and **Hannah Perry**,^{80,167} on 17 May 1848 in FMH Dover. Priscilla was born on 9 Apr 1827 in Charlton, Dover, Kent and died on 18 May 1910 in Reigate, Surrey at age 83.

General Notes: Priscilla Cudworth, 83 18 5mo. 1910 Reigate. Widow of James I'Anson Cudworth. An Elder. Minute of Dorking, Horsham and Guildford Monthly Meeting. This Monthly Meeting desires to place on record its testimony to the loving service for God of our late dear friend, Priscilla Cudworth (widow of James I'Anson Cudworth) at one time an Elder, whom it has pleased the Lord to take to Himself in the fulness of years. Her long life was marked by loving thoughtfulness and care for others, and her sweet gentleness has been helpful to many. She died on the 18th of Fifth Month, 1910, aged eighty-three years.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

11-**Mary I'Anson Cudworth**^{1,68,93} was born on 28 Dec 1818 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 13 Apr 1909 in Darlington, County Durham at age 90, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Of Elmfield, Darlington.
- She was Quaker.

Mary married **Alfred Kitching**,^{1,6,68,70,93} son of **William Kitching**^{1,2,6,8} and **Hannah Goad**,^{1,6} on 5 Aug 1852 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Alfred was born on 19 Jun 1808 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 13 Feb 1882 in Redcar, Yorkshire at age 73, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had three children: **John**,

Descendants of John I'Anson

Alfred Edward, and Henry.

General Notes: When the original foundry, (which Alfred had taken over from his elder brother William), was sold in part to the S&D Railway, so that they could manufacture and maintain stock "in-house". The residue, was sold to Charles I'Anson, a cousin of his wives.... who moved the foundry westward and started producing iron support pillars. The foundry became named the Whessoe foundry.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as an Ironfounder and locomotive builder in The Hopetown Foundry, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of the Stockton & Darlington and NER.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington. In 1870-1871.
- He resided at Elmfield in 1856 in Northgate, Darlington, County Durham.

12-**John Kitching**¹ was born on 28 Jan 1854 in Darlington, County Durham and died about 1935 about age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRGS FZS MSA MBAS.
- He had a residence in Branksome Hall, Darlington, County Durham.

John married **Annie Elizabeth Bayne**,¹ daughter of **Edward Bayne** and **Rachel Wilkinson**, on 28 Apr 1882 in Holy Trinity, Ripon. Annie was born on 1 Mar 1861. They had ten children: **John, Alfred, Annie Isabelle, Frederick Overend, Arthur Ernest, William Henry, Herbert, Beatrice Madeline, Ronald Cecil, and Gerald.**

13-**John Kitching** was born on 31 Jan 1883.

13-**Alfred Kitching** was born on 21 Apr 1884.

13-**Annie Isabelle Kitching** was born on 4 Jul 1885 and died on 8 May 1886.

13-**Frederick Overend Kitching** was born on 4 Jul 1886.

13-**Arthur Ernest Kitching** was born on 5 Aug 1887.

13-**William Henry Kitching** was born on 4 Feb 1889.

13-**Herbert Kitching** was born on 9 Mar 1890.

13-**Beatrice Madeline Kitching** was born on 30 Aug 1891.

13-**Ronald Cecil Kitching** was born on 12 May 1893.

13-**Gerald Kitching** was born on 27 Feb 1896.

12-**Alfred Edward Kitching**^{1,24,93} was born on 20 Oct 1858 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Oct 1938 in Ayton Firs, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 79, and was buried on 4 Oct 1938.

General Notes: Fri 21 Nov 1924 - Betty & I lunched at A.E. Kitching's at The Firs & met Scott Robertson - an old Grove House School contemporary though I had not seen him since 1876 i.e. for 48 years - he was quite recognisable though grey haired & moustached - it was very pleasant talking over times very different to these.
Sun 2 Oct 1938 - A. Edward Kitching died yesterday - I did not think I shd out-live him - he would have been 80 tomorrow - Ingram has just got home from America - he and Rachel

Descendants of John l'Anson

here for tea - very nice to see them..... - *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He worked as an Ironmaster.
- He had a residence in Ayton Firs, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Alfred married **Annie Backhouse Richardson**,^{1,24,93} daughter of **Joseph Richardson**^{5,24,93,102,168,169,170,171} and **Ann Eliza Backhouse**,^{5,24,93,102,168,169} on 24 Apr 1884 in Darlington, County Durham. Annie was born on 16 Nov 1860 in Norton, Stockton on Tees, County Durham. They had two children: **Harold Edward** and **Amy Maud**.

Marriage Notes: Also given as Stockton on Tees

13-Lt. Col. **Harold Edward Kitching**^{11,24} was born on 31 Aug 1885 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 18 Aug 1980 in Ayton Firs, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 94.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE.
- He had a residence in Elmwood, Hartburn, Stockton On Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as an Olympic Bronze medallist for rowing in 1908.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1941.

Harold married **Dora Josephine E. Pegler**, daughter of **Francis "Frank" Pegler** and **Eleanor Agnes Darbyshire**, in 1916 in East Retford, Nottinghamshire. Dora was born in 1892 in East Retford, Nottinghamshire and died in 1977 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 85. They had one daughter: **Anne Evelyn**.

14-**Anne Evelyn Kitching**¹¹ was born in 1921 and died on 13 Nov 2012 at age 91.

Anne married **Lt. Col. J. Malcolm Harrison**. They had three children: **Clare, Richard, and Christina**.

15-**Clare Harrison**

15-**Richard Harrison**

15-**Christina Harrison**

Anne next married **Edmund Leopold de Rothschild**,¹¹ son of **Lionel Nathan de Rothschild**¹¹ and **Marie Louise Eugénie Beer**, on 26 Apr 1982. Edmund was born on 2 Jan 1916 in 46 Park Street, Mayfair, London, died on 17 Jan 2009 in Inchmery House, Exbury, Hampshire at age 93, and was buried on 23 Jan 2009 in St. Katherine's churchyard, Exbury, Hampshire.

General Notes: Rothschild, Edmund Leopold de (1916– 2009), merchant banker and horticulturist, was born at 46 Park Street, Mayfair, London, on 2 January 1916, the elder son and second of the four children of Lionel Nathan de Rothschild (1882– 1942), partner of NM Rothschild & Sons, the family's bank, and Conservative MP for Aylesbury, and his wife, Marie Louise Eugénie (1892– 1975), daughter of Edmond Beer, of Paris. Eddy, as he was known from childhood, grew up at Exbury in Hampshire. After education at Harrow School and Trinity College, Cambridge, he was sent on a world tour, from October 1937 to May 1939, with a budget of £2000. He went big-game hunting in Africa, rode horseback over the Andes, and visited New Zealand, Australia, French Indochina, Burma, India, and Afghanistan. In the course of this odyssey he was received by many notable figures of the day, among them General Jan Smuts, the viceroy of India, and Mahatma Gandhi.

De Rothschild joined NM Rothschild, at New Court in the City, in June 1939, though he did not work on banking matters but in support of efforts to aid the relief of Jewish refugees from Hitler's regime. As a territorial officer in the Buckinghamshire yeomanry he began his war service in the Royal Artillery when the Second World War broke out in September. He went to France with the British expeditionary force in 1940 and later took part in the north African and Italian campaigns. Some of the fiercest action he saw was during the battles of Monte Cassino, where he was wounded. He ended the war in the rank of major. He was by then battery commander of 604, or P, battery, one of the three batteries of 200 (Jewish) field regiment, Royal Artillery, which was a component of the Jewish infantry brigade group. The latter had been formed in 1944 and de Rothschild's decision to join it that year was welcomed by the chief rabbi in London, Dr Joseph Hertz, as an encouragement to Jews everywhere.

In 1946 de Rothschild returned to work at NM Rothschild, of which his uncle Anthony was by then sole partner. Although not strongly inclined to pursue a career in banking Eddy de Rothschild was the only candidate both old enough and willing to join the partnership, which at that time was open only to male Rothschilds, and he felt a sense of duty to his uncle and the family. He became a partner on 1 January 1947. On 22 June 1948 he married, at the New West End Synagogue in London, Elizabeth Edith Lentner (1923– 1980), the English-

Descendants of John l'Anson

educated daughter of Marcell Lentner, a Jewish businessman in pre-war Vienna. They were to have four children, two boys and two girls.

De Rothschild became senior partner of NM Rothschild in 1960, a few months before his uncle Anthony's death, and in that year the bank partnership was opened to non-Rothschilds, starting with David Colville, brother of John Colville, Winston Churchill's former private secretary. The achievement of which de Rothschild was proudest as a banker was the financing, led by NM Rothschild, of the Churchill Falls hydroelectric project in Newfoundland, which, when construction work began in the 1960s, was thought to be the largest venture ever financed entirely by private enterprise. In the years after the signing of the peace treaty between the allies and Japan in 1951 de Rothschild also did much, at Churchill's behest, to help Japanese banks and security houses forge new links with the City of London. When, in 1970, NM Rothschild became the last London accepting house to relinquish its partnership status de Rothschild became the bank's chairman. He retired in 1975, but remained a director and retained an office at New Court.

After the war de Rothschild began the long process of restoring and replanting the 250-acre woodland garden at Exbury, renowned for its rhododendrons, which his father had created and which during the war, and the occupation of Exbury House by the Admiralty from 1942, had been much neglected. He resumed, on a more modest scale, his father's routine of rhododendron hybridization, and achieved many award-winning results. He also produced numerous new azalea crosses of distinction. With the Admiralty's departure from Exbury in 1955 he opened Exbury Gardens to the public. He did not, however, move back into Exbury House until 1989, preferring to reside nearby at Inchmery House, on the Solent shore, where he had spent his earliest years.

Eddy de Rothschild was an energetic, optimistic, benign, and generous man who was reluctant to say a bad word of anyone. He was a benevolent employer and a stalwart of charitable causes, especially those concerned with the welfare of ex-servicemen and women. He was for many years treasurer then vice-president of the Council of Christians and Jews. He published two books: *Window on the World* (1949), an account of his pre-war world tour, and *A Gilt-Edged Life* (1998), an autobiography. All his life he was a keen fly-fisherman and bridge player. Following his wife's death in 1980 he married secondly, on 26 April 1982, Anne Evelyn Harrison (b. 1921), daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Harold Edward Kitching, and widow of J. Malcolm Harrison. He was appointed CBE in 1997, and in 2005 received the Royal Horticultural Society's highest award, the Victoria medal of honour. Japan honoured him with the Order of the Sacred Treasure, first class, in 1973, and he received honorary degrees from the Memorial University of Newfoundland and Salford University. He died at Exbury on 17 January 2009 following a stroke, and was survived by his second wife and the four children of his first marriage. He was buried in the churchyard of St Katherine's, Exbury, after a funeral there on 23 January; a memorial service was held at the Liberal Jewish Synagogue in St John's Wood on 21 April 2009.

George Ireland

Sources E. de Rothschild, *Edmund de Rothschild: a gilt-edged life* (1998) · Daily Telegraph (20 Jan 2009) · The Times (21 Jan 2009); (23 Jan 2009); (27 Jan 2009); (25 Feb 2009); (5 March 2009) · New York Times (21 Jan 2009) · Horticulture Week (30 Jan 2009) · The Independent (7 Feb 2009) · Jewish Chronicle (12 Feb 2009) · Burke, Peerage · WW (2009) · personal knowledge (2013) · private information (2013) · b. cert. · m. certs. · d. cert.

Archives Rothschild Archive, New Court, St Swithin's Lane, London

Likenesses group portrait, photograph, 1960, Getty Images, London · group portrait, photograph, 1968 (with wife and daughter), Getty Images, London · P. Popper, photograph, 1970, Getty Images, London · Bassano, half-plate film negatives, 1976, NPG · D. Hill, portrait, 1984, repro. in G. Gowrie, *Derek Hill: an appreciation* (1987), 126 · photograph, 2000, Getty Images, London · photograph, after 2000, Rex Features, London · photograph, 2000, Photoshot, London · J. Edwards, portrait, repro. in *RP: catalogue of the eighty fifth annual exhibition* (Royal Society of Portrait Painters, 1979) · Sir A. Munnings, group portrait, oils (with family), priv. coll.; repro. in *Pictures and porcelain from the collection of Edmund L. de Rothschild* (1988), 15 · M. Noakes, oils, NM Rothschild & Sons, St. Swithin's Lane, New Court, London · obituary photographs

Wealth at death £8,355,579: probate, 23 Nov 2009, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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George Ireland, 'Rothschild, Edmund Leopold de (1916–2009)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, Jan 2013

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/100939>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Merchant banker and Horticulturist.
- He worked as a Senior partner of NM Rothschild in 1960.
- He worked as a Chairman of NM Rothschild in 1970.
- He had a residence in Inchmery House, Exbury, Hampshire.

13-**Amy Maud Kitching**²⁴ was born on 2 Oct 1887 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire, died on 15 Jun 1979 in Durban, Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa at age 91, and was buried in Stellawood Cemetery, Durban, Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa.

Amy married **David Hunt Hepburn**. David died on 21 Jan 1951. They had one son: **Ronald Edward John**.

Descendants of John I'Anson

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Fairhall, Reigate, Surrey.
- He worked as a Merchant in London.

14-Ronald Edward John Hepburn

Ronald married **Rosamond Madeleine Braithwaite**, daughter of **Geoffrey Gawen Braithwaite**⁴⁸ and **Madeleine Edith Aylwin-Foster**. They had three children: **Derryn Madeleine**, **Nolan Margaret**, and **Marion Jean**.

15-Derryn Madeleine Hepburn

15-Nolan Margaret Hepburn

15-Marion Jean Hepburn

12-**Henry Kitching**¹ was born on 13 Jun 1860, died on 9 Jul 1934 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 74, and was buried on 11 Jul 1934 in FBG Ayton.

General Notes: Mon 9 July 1934 – OME – Deputation from the Builders Assocn. Henry Kitching died suddenly today aged 74. I went to his funeral at Ayton on the 11th – Friends Meeting Ho. The Yks Show was this week at Bradford but I did not feel up to going –

The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in The Grange, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Henry married **Beatrice Eliza Warner**,¹ daughter of **William Warner** and **Mary Elizabeth Batty**, on 24 Jan 1894 in Parish Church, Norton. Beatrice was born on 9 Sep 1866. They had three children: **Beatrice Mary**, **Henry Francis**, and **Noel**.

13-**Beatrice Mary Kitching** was born on 14 Feb 1895 in The Grange, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

13-**Henry Francis Kitching** was born on 9 Jan 1897 in The Grange, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

13-**Noel Kitching** was born on 18 Dec 1900 in The Grange, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Noel married **Gladys May**. They had three children: **David Derek**, **Alistair Robert**, and **Christopher Paul**.

14-David Derek Kitching

14-Alistair Robert Kitching

14-Christopher Paul Kitching

10-**Joshua I'Anson**^{1,6,15,145} was born on 24 Jul 1787 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 6 Nov 1842 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer & Coal Owner of Bishop Auckland.

Joshua married **Ann Dixon**,^{1,6,15} daughter of **John Dixon**^{1,6,24,148} and **Elizabeth Graham**,^{1,6} on 27 Jun 1810. Ann was born on 8 Aug 1787 and died on 27 Feb 1856 at age 68. They had seven children: **Mary**, **Elizabeth**, **Sarah**, **John Dixon**, **Ann**, **James**, and **Maria**.

11-**Mary I'Anson**^{1,148} was born on 26 Apr 1811 and died on 18 Jan 1825 in Ackworth School, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 13.

11-**Elizabeth I'Anson**^{1,6,10,15,20,22,72,148,172} was born on 16 Apr 1812 and died on 16 Mar 1896 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 83.

Descendants of John I'Anson

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Elizabeth married **John Dodshon**,^{1,6,10,15,20,22,72,143,148,172} son of **John Dodshon**^{6,22} and **Mary**, on 20 Mar 1838. John was born on 21 Apr 1811 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 20 Feb 1875 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 63. They had nine children: **John, Eliza, Lewis, Mary Ann, William, Sarah I'anson, Ellen, Alfred James, and Harriet**.

General Notes: John Dodshon, 64 20 2 mo. 1875

Stockton-on-Tees. A Minister.

A Friend so generally known and beloved, more particularly within the bounds of Durham Quarterly Meeting, and whose example as a Minister of the Gospel, as a man of business, and as a philanthropist, as well as in the narrower circle of home life, teaches a lesson of much instruction to survivors, - may well claim a few pages in this volume.

He was born at Darlington in 1811, and was the youngest son of John and Mary Dodshon. They were not members of the Society of Friends, but had considerable association with it : and the subject of this memoir was educated at a Friends' School, at Earls Colne in Essex ; where probably some seeds were sown in his mind, which in after life sprang up and brought forth fruit to the praise of his Divine Master. Among his memoranda in after years we find the following acknowledgment : " I can for one bear testimony to the real and effectual working of the Holy Spirit upon the minds of young children : for on looking back at some of the earliest days of my life, I well remember how at times the Lord was pleased to tender and humble my heart before Him, awakening earnest desires after a life of holiness. On one occasion whilst at school, I call to mind how, by the immediate operation of His Spirit, He was pleased to show me the awful consequences of a life of sin and transgression ; - inspiring me with a dread of offending Him, so that for a time it wrought in me great carefulness, great fear, yea, even the most vehement desire to be altogether a child of God."

He was apprenticed to a chemist and druggist at Stockport, subsequently went to Southampton, and soon after attaining his majority commenced business in Sunderland with his brother Edward. During these years however, he does not seem to have given much indication of his future course of self-denial and devotion to Christ ; but indulged to some extent in the pleasures and gaieties of the world.

In 1888, he married Elizabeth I'anson of Sunderland, a union which was crowned with mutual blessing and comfort for thirty-seven years : - not however without its trials, for out of a family of five sons and six daughters, only one daughter and three sons remain. In the year of his marriage, he removed to Stockton-on-Tees, and established himself in a business of his own, which he conducted, with slight intermission, for twenty-eight years. He then retired from all active participation in mercantile matters ; desiring to devote the remainder of his days more fully to religious and philanthropic concerns. Whilst mixing in the busy world of commerce with worldly men, he always maintained his character as a Friend. Strict integrity marked all his dealings. He did not allow worldly matters or money-making to interfere with his religious duties ; and many were the sacrifices of time and money which he made, notwithstanding the pressing claims of an increasing family. And truly he had his reward : for during the last few years of his life, he had no anxieties in reference to " providing things honest in the sight of all men,"

His first application for membership among Friends in 1836 was not acceded to, owing to a slight want of unity with the Society on some points not doctrinal. This obstacle was however ere long removed, and he was received as a member in 1840: and in about two years afterwards came forth in the ministry. The occurrence of several sudden deaths among Friends, and a social visit from the late John Hodgkin, seem to have deeply impressed him about this time. Great humility and a painful sense of unfitness for this new call of duty took possession of his mind ; but he was enabled through Divine grace to go forward, and make any sacrifice it involved. Perhaps the most trying for a young and susceptible man, was that of adopting the Friends' plainness of dress. The following extract from a letter to his wife, dated Eighth month, 1842, will describe his feelings on the ministry at this crisis : -

" Why one so miserably unfit and unworthy as myself should be thus called upon, I know not and cannot comprehend. But all my reasonings on the subject seem of little use: and I believe there is nothing for me, but to seek for strength from the only source whence it can be derived, to follow on humbly and reverently in the path that seems cast up for me to walk in ; striving ever to remember that we have before us an eternity of happiness or misery, - and what are the few trials and difficulties we meet with here, in comparison with it? Nearly the last words John Pease said to me at Ayton on parting were, ' Be not dismayed at their faces, lest I confound thee before them ; ' and yet / am dismayed at the faces of my fellow-men. I seem to feel more than ever the difficulty of standing before them. I find it hard work sometimes, to keep from thinking that I am tempted beyond what I can bear : and yet perhaps it may be for the furtherance of the inscrutable designs of the Almighty concerning me."

He was recorded as a Minister in 1845 : and though his services for a time were confined to his own Quarterly Meeting, he was eventually led forth to visit Cumberland, Lancashire and Cheshire. He often held meetings with those who rarely went to any place of worship, at other times with the young, and once was concerned to find out those who had been educated at Ayton, having interviews alone, or in companies, with 120 individuals of this class. In 1870 he was on the Yearly Meetings Special Committee for rendering assistance to Friends in Lancashire and Cheshire Quarterly Meeting, and in 1874 his last service from home was in joining the Yearly Meeting's Sub-committee of Visitation in Bristol and Somerset.

He had great fluency and earnestness in his public ministrations, combined with simplicity. His sermons were not learned dissertations on abstruse questions, but were heart-reaching and soul-stirring; addressing himself more to the feelings than to the reasoning faculty, holding up Jesus Christ, and pleading for a faithful dedication of the whole heart to Him. In prayer, he spoke with solemnity and power.

A true Christian is especially qualified to be a good citizen; and our dear friend was useful and honoured in this respect in the town of his adoption. He came to it as a stranger in 1838, but on his death, in 1875, it was written of him, " we do not think anyone will deny that Stockton has lost her best and most respected inhabitant." Not that he was loaded with civic honours, or clothed with municipal authority, but that his daily course in life was marked by quiet, un-obtrusive, Christian earnestness and consistency, ready to assist in every good work for the welfare of others, generous to the poor, supporting their education in ragged schools, and promoting other benevolent societies; but especially was he an ardent upholder of the cause of temperance. We quote the testimony to our dear friend's character made by a minister of the Established Church, who says, "As a young man just entering upon ministerial life, I was led to appreciate his great worth, and to esteem him with an esteem which increasing years and fuller experience have only tended to deepen and strengthen." Alluding to their difference in religious profession, he adds, " We saw indeed truth from a different standpoint, and questions often arose during our intercourse on which in opinion we widely differed; but I do not remember ever to have taken leave of him without feeling the ripeness of his character, and almost envying the rare combination in him of Christian firmness and Christian moderation, - unswerving fidelity to the principles he held to be true, with a kindly readiness ever to appreciate and respect the position of those who conscientiously differed from him."

Descendants of John l'Anson

It is not with a desire to praise or glorify a mere mortal that we thus write, but we ascribe all the praise to Him whose grace alone made him what he was ; and we think his course through life in that point of view offers a deeply instructive lesson to those who survive him : and if space permitted, we might add more that would be very interesting to our readers. It remains to speak of his last days.

For some years his strength had been failing, and he was unable to undertake long journeys without suffering. This physical weakness prevented his paying a religious visit to Friends in Ireland, which his nearest connexions are aware was his desire to accomplish, but which he felt it right reluctantly to forego. In times of suffering and loss of children, he was distinguished by submission and quiet serenity. Not long before his death, a friend who had herself passed through a deep bereavement wrote of him 3 "I trust I shall not soon forget the lesson taught me, by the expression of chastened cheerfulness which lit his countenance, when he like myself was under the weight of heavy sorrow."

In a very severe illness in 1853, when he had a near prospect of being soon cut off from his beloved wife and family, he states in one of his letters that he had a clear conviction given him, in answer to his prayers for restoration, that the Lord would add fifteen years to his life, as granted to Hezekiah. Under this conviction, he had come to look to 1868 as his last year on earth ; but seven more were granted him, - when suddenly " the silver cord was loosed, and the golden bowl was broken." He was taken alarmingly ill after attending a monthly meeting at Stockton in the Third month of 1875 : and although he rallied a little and was even thought to be convalescent, on the 20th he became suddenly worse, and ere many minutes had elapsed - without a struggle, and in peaceful unconsciousness of the mourners round his bed, - he breathed his last. No time for parting benedictions or fond farewells ! but " Silently as the daylight Comes when the night is done," he passed from the night of death to the glorious dawn of an eternal day. During his brief illness, his chief anxiety was on behalf of the meeting where Tie alone had so long faithfully preached the glad tidings of the gospel ; and his earnest prayer was, that the Lord would lay His hand on some of the younger members of the flock, and bring them forth publicly to speak in His name.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wholesale Grocer in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Wholesale Grocer in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

12-**John Dodshon**^{1,6,104,172,173} was born in Dec 1838 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 31 May 1873 in Emerald House, Leytonstone at age 34.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant of London & Walthamstow.

John married **Emma Louisa Barnes**,^{1,6,164,172} daughter of **Thomas Barnes**^{6,10} and **Margaret Penrose**, on 28 Jul 1864. Emma was born on 29 Feb 1844 in Waterford, Ireland and died on 7 Oct 1910 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 66. They had four children: **John, Edwin, Maria Louisa**, and **Amy**.

13-**John Dodshon**¹ was born in 1868.

13-**Edwin Dodshon**¹ was born in 1870.

13-**Maria Louisa Dodshon**¹⁷² was born in 1871 and died on 25 Dec 1873 in Waterford, Ireland at age 2.

13-**Amy Dodshon**¹⁷³ was born in 1867 and died on 2 Feb 1872 in Leytonstone, London at age 5.

12-**Eliza Dodshon**¹⁰ was born in 1840 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 19 Oct 1863 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 23.

12-**Lewis Dodshon**^{1,6,143,174} was born on 29 Mar 1841 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 13 May 1895 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Wholesale Grocer & Provision Merchant of Stockton.

Lewis married **Alice Gertrude Barber**¹ in 1867 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Alice was born in 1848 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died in 1881 at age 33.

12-**Mary Ann Dodshon**¹ was born in 1842.

Descendants of John I'Anson

General Notes: Did she die in about 1865? James Bowron writes of a funeral at this time.

12-**William Dodshon**^{1,6,143} was born on 11 Feb 1845 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 16 Feb 1917 in Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 72.

General Notes: William Dodshon ..72 16 2 1917 Harrogate and Stockton-on-Tees. An Elder. William Dodshon, who passed away with startling suddenness at Harrogate, was a familiar figure at Durham Quarterly Meeting, London Yearly Meeting, the Meeting for Sufferings and its various committees. He was just starting as usual in the train for business at Stockton-on-Tees, when he collapsed and died. Though he had resided in Harrogate for the past ten years, his business and public interests centred in Stockton, of which he was a native. Born in 1845, and educated at Ackworth School, he entered the wholesale grocery business in 1861, and on the death of his father, John Dodshon, and the retirement of his elder brother, Lewis Dodshon, he became the principal partner of the firm of John Dodshon & Co., which he saw expand from a small business into one of the largest of its kind in the North of England. In Stockton, where he was held in the highest respect, he was intimately associated with many religious movements. The local Temperance Society (of which he was president for many years), the Y.M.C.A., the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Stockton and Thornaby Hospital, and the Free Church Council, were among the institutions which had his hearty support. He was a keen politician, and at the time of his death was President of the Stockton & Thornaby Liberal Association, a position to which he had been elected on the death of William Whitwell, in 1909. On at least one occasion he was invited to stand as Parliamentary candidate for his native borough, but business and health considerations prevented his acceptance of the invitation. Early in life he lost his right arm, and it is thoroughly characteristic of him that he determined to do everything he could do before in spite of his loss, and in this resolve he was wonderfully successful. He will be greatly missed in many spheres of usefulness. The Friend .

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Wholesale Grocer & Provision Merchant. John Dodshon & Co. In Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

12-**Sarah I'anson Dodshon**¹⁵ was born in 1846 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 25 Feb 1848 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 2.

12-**Ellen Dodshon**¹⁷² was born in 1849 and died on 10 Mar 1874 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 25.

Noted events in her life were:

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

12-**Alfred James Dodshon** was born in 1850 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 22 Jun 1868 in Leytonstone, London at age 18.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.

12-**Harriet Dodshon**⁷² was born in 1853 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 29 May 1862 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 9.

11-**Sarah I'Anson**^{1,53,148} was born on 16 Jun 1814 and died on 17 Sep 1902 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Sarah married **William Henry Brewin**,^{1,53,70,148} son of **John Brewin**^{6,9,70} and **Hester Bowly**,^{9,70} on 24 Aug 1870. William was born on 11 May 1813 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire, died on 16 Sep 1882 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 69, and was buried on 21 Sep 1882 in FBG Cirencester.

General Notes: WILLIAM BREWIN, OF CIRENCESTER.

William Brewin was bom at Cirencester, on the 11th of Fifth month, 1813. His parents, J ohn and Hester Brewin, were valuable members of the Society of Friends, and carefully trained their children in its religious principles. His school days were spent at Sidcot, and with Benjamin Gilkes at Nailsworth, and he was afterwards apprenticed to the late William Evans, of Birmingham, but ultimately returned to Cirencester, and was engaged in his father's business. When quite young he began to travel as the representative of the firm. This was a very trying and exposed situation, especially for one who desired to maintain the life of a consistent Friend. He had early adopted the principles of total abstinence, which proved a great safeguard to himself, as well as a useful example in the Commercial Room. His own personal experience induced him to become an ardent supporter of the Temperance movement. But whilst valuing this moral safeguard, he did not forget the obligations and needs of the inner life, and when on his journeys he made it a point, whenever practicable, and often at great inconvenience, to attend Friends' meetings. Nor was this effort without its attendant blessing ; for, whilst it refreshed his own soul, it brought him into much sympathy with the attenders of small and isolated meetings, to whom his periodical visits were seasons of much profit and pleasure. In this way also he was first awakened to that earnest interest in the welfare of the Society of Friends

Descendants of John I'Anson

which, became so conspicuous in his after life.

From early life he took a special interest in the distribution of tracts, of which, during his business journeys and at other times, he circulated large numbers.

In the Midsummer of 1862 he retired from business on a moderate competency. It was in the same year that Russell Jeffrey and Henry Hipsley went out to India in the service of the Gospel. William Brewin felt it right to offer himself as their companion. Leaving his beloved mother, then in her 91st year, he set out in the Eleventh month, 1862, and did not return until 1864, his aged parent having passed away during his absence.

The survivor of the little band of labourers bears testimony to his Christian character, and to the efficient and loving service he rendered to his companions in their Gospel labours during their long and arduous travels. This visit to India left a lasting impression on the mind of William Brewin, and awakened feelings of deep interest in the missions and educational institutions of that country, which continued unabated to his last days.

In the latter part of 1865, the sad outbreak at Morant Bay, Jamaica, and its attendant horrors, stirred to their depths the feelings of the Christian public of this country, and especially of the Society of Friends, and led to the sending out of a deputation by the Meeting for Sufferings, consisting of Thomas Harvey and William Brewin. They left England on the 17th of First month, 1866, and landed at Kingston, Jamaica, on the 6th of Second month. Their services are fully detailed in the printed report issued by them on their return. Thomas Harvey, writing of their journey, says: - " William Brewin proved a valuable companion and fellow-labourer in that journey, which was one of no small difficulty and responsibility. His good judgment and practical experience, in addition to the kindness of his disposition and his warm interest in education, fitted him for the work."

On the 24th of Eighth month, 1870, W. B. was married, at Bishop Auckland, to Sarah Ianson, a union which was pre-eminently blessed to him, and shed much happiness over the remaining years of his life.

Not long after his marriage the first symptoms of failing health appeared, and at times he endured much suffering, which he bore with resignation ; and though up to this period he had enjoyed robust health, yet when he became a permanent invalid he bowed most submissively to his allotment.

He continued to manifest his interest in the missions and schools in India and Jamaica by posting monthly papers and periodicals to his numerous correspondents in those countries. It was often affecting to see him, when suffering from great weakness, and unable to write from imperfect eyesight, engaged in this, which he felt was the only service he could render; and great were the pleasure and gratitude with which these silent expressions of his loving remembrance were received in those distant lands. Not only did his sympathy thus go forth to other countries, but many of the isolated members of his own Society at home were gladdened and cheered by these weekly and monthly tokens of his sympathy and love.

In spite of his feeble health he was a diligent attender of his own meeting for worship, and of meetings for discipline. His friends were often surprised at the efforts he made to be present on these occasions.

In the Fifth month, 1879, the death of his brother, Thomas Brewin, was a great trial to him, and most touching is still the remembrance of him, as, bowed down with great sorrow, he stood by his brother's open grave, and, with tremulous emotion, quoted the passage, " Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, from henceforth ; yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours, and their works do follow them ; " adding a few words of testimony to his departed brother's Christian character.

In the Fifth month, 1882, he was again greatly prostrated with illness, and his medical attendants gave no hope of even his temporary recovery. A friend, for whom through nearly half a century he had cherished an affectionate friendship, called to see him, and on parting with him W. B. said,

" I have more than a hope, I have confidence thus bearing testimony to his unshaken faith in Him who had redeemed him with His precious blood.

Naturally, he shrank from any expression as to his own religious experience ; but his life and conversation exhibited his Christianity, and it was instructive to observe his growth in grace as he was nearing the Celestial City.

Contrary to anticipation, he again rallied, and was able, in company with his wife, to take a short tour through portions of North and South Wales ; but it was evident that this was only a temporary return of strength.

Though not possessed of extensive wealth, he was a most liberal and cheerful giver, and both by precept and example he encouraged others to a right exercise of the stewardship committed to their trust. On the last occasion of his going out he was engaged in soliciting subscriptions for the relief of distress in Iceland. This was a fitting and characteristic close to his useful and benevolent life.

He spent the evening of the same day (the 15th of Ninth month), at the house of his only sister. On returning home he was seized with alarming illness. Medical aid was at once procured, and he passed the night more hopefully. Early on the following morning he became worse, and passed away without a sigh or struggle. So quiet was his departure that it could not for some moments be realised that the mortal conflict was over, and that he had entered into the joy of his Lord -

"Escaped to the mansions of light, And lodged in the Eden of love."

The interment took place on the 21st of Ninth month, 1882, in the graveyard of the ancient Friends' Meeting-house at Cirencester.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot.
- He was educated at Nailsworth.
- He had a residence in Cirencester, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

11-**John Dixon I'Anson**^{1,148} was born on 21 Jun 1816 and died on 2 Mar 1890 at age 73.

John married **Ann Elliott**.¹ Ann died in 1843.

Descendants of John I'Anson

John next married **Jane Tace Dixon**,^{1,148} daughter of **George Dixon** and **Elizabeth Ionn**, in 1844. Jane was born in 1825 and died in 1885 at age 60.

General Notes: Her husband's second cousin.

11-**Ann I'Anson**^{1,148} was born on 1 Feb 1818 and died in 1904 at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Of Darlington.

11-**James I'Anson**^{1,19,70,148,175} was born on 23 Nov 1821 in Black Boy, Bishop Auckland, County Durham, died on 5 Apr 1875 in The Fighting Cocks Reservoir, Middleton St. George, County Durham at age 53, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. The cause of his death was Suicide by drowning.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Engineer in Llanelly, Monmouthshire, Wales.
- He worked as a Civil Engineer in Darlington, County Durham.

James married **Mary Rutter**,^{1,19,148,175} daughter of **Joseph Rutter**¹⁴⁸ and **Sabina Westoby**, on 18 Sep 1851 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales. Mary was born on 21 Dec 1830 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales, died on 5 Jan 1868 in Darlington, County Durham at age 37, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had seven children: **Annie Sabina, William, James, Edward Westoby, Gertrude Mary, Farley**, and **Emily**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales.

12-**Annie Sabina I'Anson**^{70,148} was born in 1852, died on 16 Mar 1882 in Darlington, County Durham at age 30, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

12-**Dr. William I'Anson**¹⁴⁸ was born in 1854 and died in 1894 at age 40.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician of Toronto, Canada.

William married **Sarah Rebecca Rogers**. They had one daughter: **Mary Gertrude**.

13-**Mary Gertrude I'Anson**¹⁴⁸ was born in 1893.

12-**James I'Anson**^{148,175} was born in 1856 and died on 13 Nov 1866 in Ackworth School, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 10.

12-**Edward Westoby I'Anson**^{3,148} was born in 1858 and died on 6 May 1898 in Fulham, London at age 40.

Edward married **Eliza Alice Honey**. They had one son: **Edward John**.

13-**Edward John I'Anson**¹⁴⁸ was born on 13 Dec 1893 in Chelsea, London and died in 1971 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 78.

12-**Gertrude Mary I'Anson**^{3,148} was born in 1860 and died on 31 Mar 1898 in Mere, Wiltshire. (1st April given in AM) at age 38.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1875-Dec 1877 in York, Yorkshire.

12-**Farley I'Anson**^{70,148} was born in 1862, died on 7 May 1882 in Darlington, County Durham at age 20, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

12-**Emily I'Anson**¹⁴⁸ was born in 1864 and died in 1885 at age 21.

Descendants of John I'Anson

11-**Maria I'Anson**^{1,36,70,104,148,156} was born on 27 Aug 1828 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 15 Mar 1882 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham at age 53, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Maria married **Harrison Penney**^{1,36,70,77,104,148,156} son of **George Penney**^{1,30,148,176} and **Sarah Horne**^{1,30} on 2 Jun 1852 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham. Harrison was born on 21 Nov 1827 in The Ivy House, Poole, Dorset, died on 27 Mar 1888 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham at age 60, and was buried on 31 Mar 1888 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had eight children: **Joshua Ianson, George, Arthur, Norman, Anne Hobson, Charles Albert, Maria Constance, and Sarah Catherine.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Croydon School.
- He worked as an apprentice Printer to Arthur Wallis in Brighton, East Sussex.
- He worked as a Printer & Bookseller in Priestgate, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1875.

12-**Joshua Ianson Penney**^{1,36} was born in 1853 and died on 23 Feb 1877 in Darlington, County Durham at age 24.

General Notes: George Penney, 18 4 3 mo. 1873 Darlington. Joshua Ianson Penney, 23 23 2 mo. 1877 Darlington. Sons of Harrison and Maria Penney. In childhood and youth these two dear brothers lived in loving harmony ; and now through the pardoning love of God in Christ Jesus they are together in heaven for ever. Their first education from home was at Ackworth School, where they won the love and esteem of their teachers and schoolfellows. Afterwards, though not together, they were at Oliver's Mount School, at Scarborough. The following extracts from two letters from dear Joshua, will show the striving of the Holy Spirit in the heart of a schoolboy, and some of the trials which even the young disciple has to pass through. " Oliver's Mount School, 9th Month 3rd, 1868. " My beloved parents, " I believe it is my duty to make you acquainted with the state of my never-dying soul. As I was undressing on Second day evening, the 10th of 8th mo., I felt a strange desire to pray. I tried to put it from me, but was not able to do so ; so before I went to bed I knelt down and tried to pray, but I knew not what to say, and what I did say I am afraid I did not say earnestly. I believe that was the first time since I was a mere child and knelt down by dear mamma's knee, that I really prayed by my bedside, excepting twice at Ackworth, once at Scaife House, and once at Swanage in the day-time. I felt a desire to turn from my evil ways and live, but these impressions always went away before night. O how merciful our Heavenly Father was not to cut me off in my sins. Well, after that I prayed morning and evening, and read Bogatzky, but I am afraid neither earnestly nor with faith." [Here he relates his school troubles, and his earnest desire and prayer for a congenial companion from among his schoolfellows, with whom he could go walks, &c] " On last First day evening at meeting all my sins seemed placed before me, and I was quite confounded with the number of times I had sinned against an all-seeing and merciful God and Saviour. Innumerable sins against relations were brought before my memory ; I thought how often my dear parents had wished me to spend my Sabbaths in a more profitable manner to myself, and more respectful to Him who is * Lord also of the Sabbath day.' I thought how often dear papa had asked me not to be so idle, - to help him in the garden, - to weed, - to gather up leaves, - to nail up a currant and rose tree, - to get on with the drawing of a horse I had begun, - to finish a map, - to persevere with my boat. I thought how often I had given dear mamma unnecessary trouble and anxiety - how often I had left things out for her to put away - how often I had refused to help dear papa at the shop and go errands for dear mamma - I thought how often I had been unbrotherly and unkind to dear G-. and N. and to beloved A. and C. and sometimes teased darling little C. All these thoughts came to me last First day evening in meetiug. Then I thought how much oftener - how many, very many times I had sinned against a great and merciful Heavenly Father. These thoughts entirely overwhelmed me, and forced tears into my eyes. That night, the next day, and Third day morning I prayed earnestly that my sins might be forgiven and that I might have both an earthly and a Heavenly friend- but I got no relief from my prayers - my earthly troubles were great. I felt as though the Lord had forsaken me, if indeed He were ever with me. I felt wretched and miserable in the extreme from First day evening to Third day morning. On Third day afternoon we had a half-holiday, and as I had no one to go a walk with me I went to the cricket field, though I was not playing myself. I was reading one of the tracts you sent me. * * " I gazed on the beautiful sight before me,- the sea, the castle, the town, and a steamer coming in from Whitby, with more than usual joy : but still I feared what might happen when I went up to the school, so I prayed earnestly that God for Christ's sake would give me a companion." * [He now relates how one of the boys, who had previously been unkind to him, brought him a letter, and says : -] " As I took the letter out of his hand he shook mine warmly, and said - ' Well, Penney, we've been going on this way long enough ; let's be friends now ; I'm agreeable, if you are.' I thanked him cordially, and assured him he could not have done me a greater kindness than to speak to me as he did. He then rushed away, and left my heart full of love and gratitude for the great love and goodness of God in answering my prayers in such a signal and remarkable manner. * * Sorrow had now been exchanged for joy, and tears of mourning for those of gladness. I believe these last three days have been the happiest of my life. I feel that my Heavenly Father has forgiven all my sins, and given me a new heart, washed white in the blood of the Lamb. And now I ask you, my beloved earthly parents, to forgive all my many sins to you. Ask A , C , and C to forgive and forget all the times I have been cross to them ; and I will promise, with help from on high, to be to you in future, a more dutiful and affectionate son and brother. O ! that these impressions may be lasting ! How much more happy I might have been during my pleasant visit to the south, if I had had the peace of an easy conscience ? I must be very watchful not to yield to pride or negligence. I find it well to be often saying to myself - ' Not by works of righteousness which we have done ; but by His mercy He saveth us.' I find it extremely difficult to keep my thoughts from wandering in meeting, in reading, or in silence before and after meals. When I first wake in the morning, for a few minutes, I always feel miserable and sinful ; and then, I feel happier. Oh ! impress upon the minds of A., C, and C, the importance of seeking ' their Creator in the days of their youth,' and not leaving it so long as their brother Jossie did. Any advice from you will now be doubly acceptable. * * " Farewell, dearly beloved parents. From your affectionate and reconciled son, " Joshua Ianson Penney." " Oliver's

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Mount School, " 9th Month 1 lth, 1868. " My dearly beloved parents, " Your two letters, received this week, have been a great comfort to me. I read them very often, and try to follow out the many words of good advice I find in them. The mind is willing, but the flesh is weak. I hope and believe I really wish to become one of Christ's humble, obedient followers ; but I very often give way to discouragement, despair, thoughtlessness, and folly. But let us hope that prayer and perseverance may gain the chief seat in my soul. Last week I gave you a very confused, but I believe truthful account of my experience of the last few weeks ; and I think I cannot do better now than relate briefly the joys and sorrows of the days between the date of my last and this." * * Here he enumerates some school occupations, and continues : - "In playtime on First day, I read 'Allen Gardener' in the garden, and spent the happiest First day I ever have done in Scarborough. * * Now, I must speak of spiritual things; things of far more importance. When I first wake, as I told you before, I always feel miserable, and as though God had entirely forsaken me. To dispel these feelings, I read both your letters ; and they are seldom permitted not to give me comfort. When I feel happier, I do my lessons in bed ; then, if I have time before the bell rings to get up, I read the Bible or ' Life's Morning,' or dear Gulielma's Hymn Book, as I call it. When I am dressed, I read Bogatzky, and then pray to my Heavenly Father; but I often seem unable to keep my thoughts from wandering, even while I am sending up petitions to the Throne of Mercy. But I often feel refreshed after; but not always. The first quarter of an hour of school we read our Bibles ; I have read John, nearly finished Matthew, and intend to read Revelations next. I find it next to impossible to keep my thoughts from wandering while in meeting ; even while some one is speaking, I am thinking of my play and other things. Can you tell me what is best to think about ? I repeat to myself all the hymns and texts I can think of; but they are soon said, and I think of other things. Sometimes I think that I am not really 1 seeking the Lord,' and that He is not with me, and that I am merely a hypocrite. And then I think that these are just doubts put to me by Satan; and it says in 'Life's Morning' that we are much oftener let to doubt that Jesus Christ is dwelling in our hearts when He is, than we are to presume He is there when He is not. So ' I must try to put away these cloudy doubts of mine, and rise and pray to behold His face some time with unobscured eyes.' The boys are all kind to me, though, of course, some more than others ; so that I am much happier now than I was. I send my love to all of you. Farewell, beloved parents. - From your dear son, "Joshua Ianson Penney." Bright flowers need night's cool darkness, The moonlight and the dew ; So Christ from one who loved it, His shining oft withdrew : And then, for cause of absence, My troubled soul I scann'd ; But glory, shadeless, shineth In Immanuel's land. On leaving school George, being inclined to mechanical pursuits, was engaged in the Carriage Works of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, It was the cause of some anxiety to his parents, lest by the necessary association with so many workmen he should in any degree be led from the path of piety ; - but happily the contrary was the case, he was enabled to set a good example to his fellow-workmen, to which several of them have testified. An engine driver writing since his decease says : - " I return you thanks for your kindness in lending me the book which your dear son promised me ; it has done me good. You thank me in your letter for my kindness to your son. Well, sir, the kindness was not all on my side. I never found anyone more kind or more unassuming than dear George ; he was always as one, never wishing to show off any ; and besides, there was a bond between us which linked us together in love, - we both loved to talk about our Saviour. Our conversations used to begin about engines and such like, but we seldom parted without speaking about better things. I was stunned when I heard of his death, but bless God for the assurance that all things work together for good to them that love Him. May we love Him more and serve Him better than we have done in the past. We planned this summer to be often together, but man proposes and God disposes. Hoping that you and yours are all well and that we may all meet where partings are no more, and where we shall feast in His sight and eternity seem as a day. - I remain yours, W. D." George enjoyed assisting an older friend in his class in the Adult Sabbath School, and for some time a backward scholar came to him for additional instruction during the week. Dear George's last illness was of very short duration. On Second day, the 15th of Second month, 1873, he went to his work as usual at a quarter before six o'clock ; the following day he sickened with measles, from which the younger children were then suffering ; and on Fourth day the brothers were separated, no more to meet on earth, each retiring to his separate room. With George the disease assumed a serious aspect, and speedily turned to congestion of the lungs. He bore the sickness very patiently and liked having the Bible and hymns read to him. Ere the issue of the illness appeared doubtful he became unconscious, and on Third day, the Fourth of Third month, he peacefully passed away, his last collected words being " God sent not His Son into the world to condemn the world, but that the world through Him might be saved." Though very brief the illness, his sorrowing parents and friends are confident that through redeeming love and mercy he is " for ever with the Lord." Thus was one dear brother taken and the other left. Joshua was favoured slowly to recover ; but he did not regain his previous state of health, - and at the kind invitation of his uncle and aunts he spent the winter months at Brighton and Poole, returning home in time for the anniversary of the death of his brother ; on the evening of which day, after the usual family reading, he prayed earnestly that " Heaven might appear nearer and dearer because George is there." Joshua took much interest in the Young Men's Christian Association, acting as its Assistant-Secretary. His services were much valued, and at the devotional Meetings his voice was often heard in prayer. The Temperance movement claimed his ardent attachment and for a considerable time he was a member of the Society's Committee. On one occasion, being from home and seeing some sad cases of intemperance he wrote " Tell papa I used to be a teetotaller from precept ; I am one from principle now." In the autumn of 1874, accompanied by his mother and little sister, Joshua spent a few weeks at a farm house in Chapel-le-Dale greatly enjoying the romantic scenery of North- West Yorkshire. In the spring of 1875, his health not improving and his medical adviser thinking it not well for him to continue in the North of England, a voyage to Malta and residence in that island was arranged and a travelling companion provided. After a short visit to his uncle and aunt Brewin at Cirencester, he proceeded to Cardiff, leaving there for Malta in his uncle's steamship the " Leverington" in the early part of Second month. During the first part of the voyage the weather was very rough, and dear J. was exceedingly weak and ill, so much so that the captain thought he was dying. After passing the Straits of Gibraltar, the weather improved and he was able much to enjoy seeing the classic countries on the Northern shores of Africa, in which his previous studies had given him an additional interest. He remained in Malta nearly five months - during which he was most kindly noticed by the Wesleyan ministers and many thoughtful persons. He assisted in the Sabbath School, and frequently visited the Hospitals, so that his residence there was both pleasant and profitable, but not attended with any degree of restored health. Writing under date 13th April, 1877, James Laverack, Wesleyan Minister, says : " The news of the death of your dear son was scarcely unexpected, yet it came upon me suddenly. At the time when it reached me, however, my thoughts were dwelling on some of his sayings - full of resignation and of hope ; and I could not grieve, but rather rejoice in the consummation of his highest hope. He was much beloved by all who knew him in Malta, and he came to be pretty well known amongst our people. He was very regular and devout in the Sunday School work, and the young ones talked of him long after he left. He seemed to enjoy the public services as well as the rest of us, and in the prayer and class meetings he was much interested. He frequently engaged publicly in prayer, and related the dealings of the Lord with him. I knew him more intimately than our friends generally did, and I became much attached to him for his cheerful and unassuming Christian character. I knew him while yet he was able to enjoy a walk. I now and then received a cheerful letter penned in his later weakness. You knew him in vigorous health, and you saw him through all the long hours of his last illness. I am sure you will have much to cheer you in your loss. You will adore more the grace of God that sustained him : and the heaven to which he has gone will seem all the nearer, and may we not say, the dearer, because he is there." Joshua returned home in Sixth month via Marseilles spending a few days with his brother who was then at school in France. The summer was most

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pleasantly passed at Whitby and at home, but as the autumn approached, removal to the South of England was recommended, it being now very clear that pulmonary disease was making slow but sure progress. In the Tenth month, again accompanied by his mother, he went to Torquay. The Friends resident there showed them much kindness, and the winter months were most pleasantly passed, though with an evident increase of weakness. Leaving Torquay early in Fourth month, dear J. spent a month at Sidmouth, attended by his kind aunt, M. P. Whilst there they hoped for a visit from Isaac Sharp, but an unexpected religious engagement took him to Brixham, so that instead of visiting Sidmouth he wrote to J. The following reply, which was found in an unfinished state amongst his papers after his decease, is a source of extreme satisfaction and thankfulness to his parents, as showing that a too philosophical faith which they feared was the result of deep study and reading, had given place to a simple and confiding trust in Jesus Christ as his only hope of glory : - " 6, York Terrace, Sidmouth, May 1st, 1876. " Dear Isaac Sharp, " It was a real disappointment not to see you here as papa had prophesied, but I thoroughly accept the will for the deed, and thank you very much for the next best thing after a good talk such a kind well-wishing letter as the one I hope not long to call your last. I do hope the good Brixhamers whose smoke* we know so well, got all the benefit and pleasure from your visit that I had hoped to do, and then I'll try not to be jealous. " You ask after my mind and feelings in regard to this long absence of health. My friends say that I take things very easily. True, pain and weakness are no cross to me, I rather seem to despise the one, and sort of enjoy the other. But dependence and helplessness of any sort have been dreadful things to get over. It was for long hard - very hard, willingly to acknowledge dependence upon God, and to add, * in whose ° *Brixham is on the opposite side of the Bay to Torquay.* hand is the breath of all mankind.' The giving up of independence was always to me the great giving up [or requirement] of Christianity ; and then when I found I was not sufficient to cut out a way through life, and had to give up my freewill to God, who had really held the reins all the time, - after that it did seem hard, as though it was not enough but I must go a step further and give up all going and coming except as it pleased doctors and relations, and half the kind-hearted people on the Skerne and Tees. I went to Malta at these good people's wish, not knowing much more than Abraham, and came back as soon as they told me to. But there I soon managed to dismiss my companion and had full liberty within the little group of islands ; but since then I have been diligently helped and escorted everywhere. " I had just begun to be self-supporting (joy supreme !) and meant some day to be more than that. But instead of manhood came along second childhood (physically at least), and I began to set slowly as I had risen, constantly giving up, as I had been constantly gatheriDg up. " But an accepted sorrow is half a joy, and the pain of that half is more than half gone now ; and lately much of the misery of helplessness has been drowned in the ocean of loving sympathy that prompts the helpers in all they do. And I've still many little amusements, books, letters, and modelling. But then when I happen to be a little stronger than usual, I rush to them with such an appetite, that religious thought and reading are almost forgotten in the wild enjoyment of a little extra power. But happily I'm oftener tired and then *I ha'e been happy thinkin'* and do know the presence, yes, as you say, the personal presence of Christ. The same who lit the fire and cooked the fish for the wet and hungry fishermen. And the more the weakness and discomfort, the more sensible is His presence, and I've no doubt it will be ever so. But it's not so now all day, you know; and when I'm strong enough to talk I don't let many chances slip of saying the wrong thing and taking the wrong side. But healthy friends mustn't expect too much ; coughing and confinement are not necessarily the parents of Christian graces, and ' plenty of time' is not the only ingredient of devotion. " You speak of death; I do not remember ever being what is called afraid of death, but that was only a stoic bowing to what must be, accepting as right and best what is beyond our power to help, and playing the man generally rather after a Greek model. But all that nonsense has long been slowly melting before the brightness of the Christians sure and certain hope. * The soul that sinneth it shall die.' But Jesus has died and there is remission. ' Reconciled to God by the death of His Son.' I like that last immensely, it was the text of one of good old Mr. Brown's complete little sermons, and seemed to me an epitome of the Gospel " As the summer advanced Joshua once more returned home and greatly enjoyed the company of his brother and sisters from school, and the beautiful weather, sitting in the garden on a couch under the trees for some hours almost every day. His Christian cheerfulness and resignation were evidenced in a remarkable degree as his bodily weakness so surely increased. His young friends often took it in turns to sit with him, and to them these were times of great instruction and encouragement. On one such occasion the text " This is the work of God that ye believe on Him whom He hath sent," was a source of much interest. By way of change, a week or two were spent in lodgings at Middleton-one-Bow, and, on his again returning home, increased weakness was very apparent ; one little practice and employment after another was relinquished, and it was often noticed that such were never again renewed. To avoid the difficulty of going up and down stairs, a small bed-room, looking out into the garden, was converted into a parlour ; and here many- hours of each day were, to his attendants, most instructively spent. It was so evident to all that his strength was gradually declining, and this was not hidden from him. About this time, he said to his dear father, who was then sitting by him " I do not think it will be long." His long illness occasioned the expression of much love and sympathy from his friends ; but he shrank from being noticed, or, as he called it, " being notorious." Those who visited him were impressed with the serenity of his countenance and the un- interrupted cheerfulness with which he bore the extreme weakness. He was much interested in making a collection of English silver coins. One of his coins turning out to be a counterfeit, he said he believed it was an answer to his prayer that his mind might not become too much engrossed in this occupation. On New Year's Day, many of his friends sent him illuminated cards, with texts and mottoes expressive of their desires for him ; these were most acceptable, especially a large worked text, " My grace is sufficient for thee," to look at which was often a great comfort to him. About this time, he wrote in pencil a letter to his aunt S. B., from which the following is an extract : - " I've been wanting to write to you ever since October, and now aunt D. says what I do I must do quickly ; and I feel it is so. I have always been so glad of that visit with mamma, because it made the one before not the last one ; and I was never satisfied with my part in that. I was so dreadfully contradictory, and always for setting up my own opinion, when I didn't know plenty to have one. But its all very different now. Last spring I became a thorough Friend - as much a convinced Friend as any ; and since then I have lost all interest in religious arguments, and settled down into a simpler and firmer faith. * Violets and other flowers are on a table near me. People are so kind in sending me anything and everything, and you I know have sent much help by prayer and post. I so enjoyed hearing of the birds you fed ; and now I so much need feeding, hour by hour, with that patient confidence which knows that the strength that helped over yesterday is the same to-day, and will be to-morrow and the next day." As weakness increased, he dictated letters to his relations at Poole, and sent loving messages to very many. His aunt A. I. came almost every day to assist his mother in nursing. His wonderful uncomplaining patience, and his firm trust in God his Saviour, was indeed an instructive lesson, and made it a very great pleasure to do anything for him. He did not generally suffer much pain, other than weakness and difficulty of breathing. On Fifth day, the 22nd of Second Month, the end was evidently approaching; and, on being told that his kind medical attendant considered him much worse, he received the intelligence without emotion, saying - " I have no fear !" As the evening drew on, and arrangements were made for the night, dear Joshua asked - " Shall I try to rouse up, or shall I try to go to sleep ?" His father told him that, if he felt inclined, he might go to sleep with perfect safety, and that if he did not wake again on earth, it would be in a far more glorious place. His mother mentioned the text, "Underneath are the everlasting arms;" his reply was, " Yes, mamma, that shall be my text for the night." " I have no fear for myself;" to which his father added, " The perfect love of Jesus takes away all fear ;" to which he replied, " Yes, papa, that's it ! " After this, he appeared to sleep very comfortably. Waking soon after twelve o'clock, when his pillows were re-arranged, he said, "Farewell, for the present!" These were his last words ; and, in about an hour, without

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again waking, he most peacefully passed away; "another gem in the Saviour's crown, and another soul in heaven."

Noted events in his life were:

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

12-**George Penney**^{1,36,104} was born in 1855 and died on 4 Mar 1873 in Darlington, County Durham at age 18.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprentice Engineer, Stockton & Darlington Railway, Carriage Works.

12-**Arthur Penney**¹ was born in 1856 and died in 1856.

12-**Norman Penney**^{1,6,65,67,119,120} was born in 1858 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1933 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 75.

General Notes: Sir J. Gurney Pease writing with reference to his father AEP's diaries says, "Two pages earlier in a side note my father says: - "This cutting out of The Friend July 5 '07 (there is no cutting pasted in the journal) refer to a large number of letters & MSS I sent there from my store of old Pease MSS which included unpublished works of Benjamin Lindley & other things of the sort. Today **July 10th (July 1907)** I have sent two more packets containing MSS various & Testimonies very old - to Devonshire House - **July 13** I heard from Norman Penney that some of the Lindley MSS were of great interest, especially one relating to Wm. Penn."

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Historian and Librarian at Friend's House, London.
- He had a residence in 51 Milton Road, Tranmere.
- He had a residence in Appersett, Hawes, Yorkshire.

Norman married **Mary Elizabeth Bean**^{1,67} in Sep 1884 in FMH Birkenhead. Mary was born in 1850, died on 12 Aug 1885 in Appersett, Hawes, Yorkshire at age 35, and was buried on 15 Aug 1885 in FBG Hawes.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Governess to the family of Thomas and Esther Willan in Appersett, Hawes, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker by Convincement in 1884 in FMH Hawes.

Norman next married **Mary Alice Collinson**,^{1,6,65,119,120} daughter of **Samuel Collinson**^{5,6,119,164} and **Mary Jane Webster**,^{6,119} in 1890. Mary was born in 1863 and died in 1924 at age 61. They had three children: **Bernard Collinson**, **Humphrey Linthorne**, and **Alan Harrison**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1880-Jun 1882 in York, Yorkshire.

13-**Bernard Collinson Penney**^{1,120} was born in 1891 in Melksham, Wiltshire and died on 29 Sep 1897 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 6.

13-**Humphrey Linthorne Penney**^{1,5,87,177} was born on 6 Oct 1895 in Melksham, Wiltshire and died in 1985 at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1905-1911 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1911-1913 in York, Yorkshire.

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- He was educated at Haverford College in 1913-1914 in Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit and FWVRC in 1914-1918 in France.
- He was educated at University of Manchester in 1919-1920.
- He worked as a Senior Science Master at Towcester Grammar School before 1935.
- He resided at Sunbreak in 1935 in Towcester, Northamptonshire.
- He worked as a Secretary to Bedfordshire QM Extension Committee and MM and PM Clerk.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Humphrey married **Alice May Marsden**. They had one daughter: **Barbara Muriel**.

14-**Barbara Muriel Penney**¹⁷⁷ was born on 23 Jan 1923.

General Notes: PENNEY.-On January 23rd, May, wife of Humphrey L. Penney (1911-13), a daughter who was named Barbara Muriel.

13-**Alan Harrison Penney**^{1,5,65,74,81,109,116,117,118} was born on 19 Jan 1901 in Tottenham, London and died on 2 Sep 1975 at age 74.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1911-1915 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1916-1918 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London in 1918-1920.
- He worked as an Accountant in 37 Parliament Street, Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
- He resided at 22 The Bridle Road in 1935 in Purley, Surrey.
- He worked as an One of the original Elders of Friends' House Meeting.

14-**Mary Burgess Penney**

15-**David M. Pytches**

14-**Norman Headley Penney**^{81,116} was born on 10 Oct 1937 and died in Jan 2004 in Croydon, Surrey at age 66.

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

15-**Sarah Headley Penney**

15-**Catherine Jane Penney**

12-**Anne Hobson Penney**¹ was born in 1861.

12-**Charles Albert Penney**¹ was born in 1863.

Charles married **Idalie Cose**¹ in 1903. Idalie was born in 1884. They had four children: **Mary Inez, Reginald St. John, Constance Sterndale, and Ruth I'anson**.

13-**Mary Inez Penney**¹ was born in 1904 and died in 1908 at age 4.

13-**Reginald St. John Penney**

13-**Constance Sterndale Penney**

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13-Ruth I'anson Penney

12-Maria Constance Penney¹ was born in 1865.

12-Sarah Catherine Penney^{1,119} was born in 1869.

Sarah married **John Howard Collinson**,^{1,6,119} son of **Samuel Collinson**^{5,6,119,164} and **Alice Blanche Lean**,^{5,6,119} in 1901. John was born in 1870 in Ipswich, Suffolk. They had three children: **Edward Howard, Harold Norman, and Hugh**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School, York.
- He worked as a Founding member of the Ipswich Permanent Benefit Building Society.

13-Edward Howard Collinson^{1,5,98,111,119} was born on 15 Nov 1903 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died in Sep 1990 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRAS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1919-1921 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Felixstowe, Suffolk.

Edward married **Eileen Mabel Woodhead**^{98,111} on 17 Sep 1938 in St. George's Presbyterian Church, Felixstowe, Suffolk. Eileen was born on 10 Mar 1907 in Chapelizod, Dublin, Ireland. They had one son: **John Howard**.

Marriage Notes: Collinson-Woodhead.-On 17th September, at St. George's Presbyterian Church, Felixstowe, Edward Howard Collinson (1919-21), to Eileen Mabel Woodhead.

14-John Howard Collinson

13-Harold Norman Collinson^{1,5,119,178} was born on 24 Jun 1907 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died in Dec 1987 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School, York in 1922-1924.
- He worked as a Building Society Accountant in 1935.
- He worked as a Trustee of Woodbridge MM.

Harold married **Janet Ellen Rimmer**^{119,178} on 14 Oct 1961 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Janet was born on 21 Jul 1913 and died in Nov 1988 at age 75.

Marriage Notes: COLLNSON-RIMMER.-On 14th October, 1961, at the Friends Meeting House, Jordans, Buckinghamshire, Harold Norman Collinson (1922-24), to Janet Ellen Rimmer.

13-Hugh Collinson^{1,5,119} was born in 1909 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 26 May 2009 in Great Oxendon Residential Home, Kibworth, Leicestershire at age 100.

General Notes: Hugh Collinson, was born at Ipswich on 24 June 1909, son of John Howard Collinson, secretary to a building society, and his wife Sarah Catherine née Penney, who married at Darlington in 1901. Educated at Ackworth Quaker school in Yorkshire before studying art, firstly at Ipswich School of Art and then at the Royal College of Art in London. An urban landscape painter and a member of Ipswich Art Club 1930-1938, who exhibited from 64 Westerfield Road, Ipswich seven pictures in 1932, including 'Denston Church', 'Chelsea Old Church', 'Old Shoreham, Sussex' and 'Orford Church, Suffolk', in 1933 from 128 Piccadilly, Bulwell, Nottingham, two works 'The Edge of the Fens, Swaffham Prior, Cambs.' and 'Derbyshire Farm' also exhibiting at the Royal Academy in 1931 from Ipswich. He also exhibited at Tibbenham's Gallery, Ipswich in 1943, 'The Green Road' and 'Wymondham Abbey'. His teaching career began in Nottingham where he married in 1934, Margaret Muriel Marsden (2 February 1910-2000), and they moved to Leicester where in 1939, an art teacher living at 15 Plantation Avenue, Leicester, where as well as teaching at schools became Head of Teacher Training in Art and Art Adviser to the LEA and elected President of the National Society for Art Education. A member of the Leicester Society of Artists from 1935, took part in sixty-one of their exhibitions and was elected an Honorary Member. He died at Great Oxendon Residential Home, Kibworth, Leicestershire on 26 May 2009, one month short of his 100th birthday. He wrote 'Child Art Grows Up' with Kenneth Holmes and an 'Illustrated History of Leicester' with Colin Ellis and others.

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<https://suffolkartists.co.uk/index.cgi?choice=painter&pid=153>

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with ARCA.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1918-1924 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1924-1926 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Ipswich School of Art in 1926-1929 in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- He was educated at Royal College of Art in 1929-1932 in London.
- He worked as a Painter and Art teacher.

Hugh married **Muriel Marsden**^{5,179} on 3 Jan 1934 in FMH Derby. Muriel was born on 2 Feb 1910 and died in 2000 at age 90.

Marriage Notes: COLLINSON-MARSDEN.-On January 3rd, 1934, at the Friends' Meeting House, Derby, Hugh Collinson (1924-6), to Muriel Marsden.

8-**James I'Anson**² was born on 1 Sep 1701.

James married **Deborah Harker**. They had three children: **John**, **William**, and **Sarah**.

9-**John I'Anson**² was born in 1730.

9-**William I'Anson**² was born in 1733.

9-**Sarah I'Anson**² was born in 1740.

8-**Joseph I'Anson**^{1,2} was born on 18 Dec 1704, died on 10 Feb 1766 at age 61, and was buried in FBG Bunhill Fields, London.

Joseph married **Sarah Halsey**,^{1,2} daughter of **Edward Halsey**, on 7 Dec 1752 in London. Sarah was born on 11 Mar 1722, died on 1 Feb 1762 at age 39, and was buried in FBG Bunhill Fields, London. They had one son: **Edward**.

9-**Edward Janson**^{1,2,6,17,180} was born on 26 Jun 1755 in London and died on 14 Mar 1813 in White Hart Lane, Tottenham, London at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Distiller & Warehouseman in Wood Street, Cheapside, London.

Edward married **Mary Horne**,^{1,6,17,180} daughter of **Thomas Horne**^{1,6} and **Mary Hill**,^{1,6,180} in 1777. Mary was born on 26 Jul 1756 in Southwark, London, died on 5 Aug 1823 at age 67, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill. They had six children: **Mary**, **Halsey**, **Elizabeth**, **Thomas Horne**, **Joseph**, and **Sarah**.

10-**Mary Janson** was born on 1 Apr 1778 and died on 26 Mar 1837 at age 58.

Mary married **William Atkins** on 29 Apr 1801. William was born in 1765 and died in 1841 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mealman in Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire.

10-**Halsey Janson**¹⁷ was born on 16 Jun 1779 and died on 5 Jan 1847 at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Halsey married **Lucy Lloyd**,³³ daughter of **John Lloyd**^{6,33,38} and **Elizabeth Corbyn**,^{6,33} on 30 Apr 1805. Lucy was born on 28 Jan 1783 and died on 1 Jun 1857 at age 74. They had ten children: **Louisa**, **Edward**, **Henry**, **Mary Elizabeth**, **Emma**, **Clara**, **Matilda**, **Edmund Lloyd**, **Lucy Matilda**, and **Edmund Lloyd**.

Descendants of John l'Anson

11-**Louisa Janson**^{17,33} was born on 31 Aug 1807 and died on 23 May 1876 at age 68.

Louisa married **Thomas Corbyn Janson**,^{17,33} son of **Thomas Horne Janson**^{17,33} and **Sarah Corbyn**, on 13 Aug 1834 in The Parish Church, Tottenham, London. Thomas was born on 1 Jul 1809 and died on 23 Jun 1863 in Stamford Hill, London at age 53. They had one son: **Anthony**.

12-**Anthony Janson**¹⁷ died in Died in Infancy.

11-**Edward Janson**³³ was born on 19 Nov 1808 and died on 2 Jun 1870 at age 61.

11-**Henry Janson**³³ was born on 15 Oct 1812 and died on 27 Dec 1899 at age 87.

Henry married **Caroline Janson**,³³ daughter of **Thomas Horne Janson**^{17,33} and **Sarah Corbyn**, on 23 Jun 1847. Caroline was born on 7 Nov 1814 and died on 24 Oct 1857 at age 42.

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

12-**Isabel Janson**³³ was born on 19 Aug 1869.

Isabel married **Oliver George Ready**,³³ son of **Rev. Henry Ready** and **Emily Lloyd**, on 17 Sep 1896. Oliver was born on 16 Dec 1864. They had five children: **Rosaline Lloyd, Mary Elizabeth, Isabel Olivia, Henry, and Edith Dayshire**.

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

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

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

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

13-**Edith Dayshire Ready**

12-**Halsey Janson**³³ was born on 18 Jun 1871.

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

12-**Flora Janson**³³ was born on 25 Jun 1872.

12-**Lionel Edward Janson**³³ was born on 20 May 1878.

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

11-**Mary Elizabeth Janson**³³ was born on 17 Apr 1814.

11-**Emma Janson**³³ was born on 13 Feb 1816 and died on 21 May 1890 at age 74.

11-**Clara Janson**³³ was born on 2 Jul 1817.

Clara married **Sir John Smale**³³ on 31 May 1873. John was born in 1805 and died on 13 Aug 1882 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

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

11-**Matilda Janson**³³ was born on 6 Oct 1818 and died on 6 Mar 1819.

11-**Edmund Lloyd Janson**³³ was born on 29 Oct 1820 and died on 11 Mar 1822 at age 1.

Descendants of John l'Anson

11-**Lucy Matilda Janson**³³ was born on 25 Sep 1822.

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

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

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

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

12-**Francis John Birkett**³³ was born on 31 May 1846.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Estcourt, Natal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12-**Arthur Birkett**

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

11-**Edmund Lloyd Janson**³³ was born on 27 Mar 1824 and died on 25 Jan 1832 at age 7.

10-**Elizabeth Janson** was born in 1783, died on 27 Feb 1785 at age 2, and was buried on 27 Feb 1785 in FBG Long Lane, Southwark, London.

10-**Thomas Horne Janson**^{17,33} was born on 22 Mar 1785 and died on 21 Jan 1847 in Hurstpierpoint, Sussex at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Hurstpierpoint, Sussex.

Thomas married **Sarah Corbyn**, daughter of **John Corbyn**^{6,17} and **Hannah Finch**^{6,17} on 22 Sep 1808 in FMH Westminster. Sarah was born on 12 Mar 1790 in London, died on 2 Mar 1870 at age 79, and was buried in West Norwood, London. They had four children: **Thomas Corbyn, Frederick Halsey, Caroline, and Anthony**.

Descendants of John l'Anson

11-**Thomas Corbyn Janson**^{17,33} was born on 1 Jul 1809 and died on 23 Jun 1863 in Stamford Hill, London at age 53.

12-**Anthony Janson**¹⁷ died in Died in Infancy.

11-**Frederick Halsey Janson**¹⁷ was born on 8 Feb 1813, died on 1 May 1913 in 8, Fourth Avenue, Hove at age 100, and was buried on 6 May 1913 in Chislehurst, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Frederick married **Elizabeth Ann Tozer**,¹⁷ daughter of **Abraham Tozer**, on 11 Jul 1847 in Hackney. Elizabeth was born on 13 Feb 1827 in Alphington, Devon, died on 5 Feb 1889 at age 61, and was buried in Chislehurst, Kent. They had ten children: **Agnes Elizabeth, Emmeline Corbyn, Edith Sarah, Theodore Halsey, Frederick Arthur, Ernest Tozer, Caroline Frances, Florence Mary, Edgar Halsey, and Lucy Constance.**

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

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

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

Frances married **Lionel David Piercy Swift**.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE.

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

Holdsworth married **Frederica Lily Fordham**.

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

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

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

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

Descendants of John l'Anson

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

Cicely married **Sidney James Preston**.

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

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

Evelyn married **Kenneth Sydney Randall Hayter**.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Oldland, Gloucestershire.

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

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dorothy married **Richard Vincent Perry**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Descendants of John I'Anson

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

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

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

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

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

Florence married **Aubrey John Spencer**.

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

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

11-**Caroline Janson**³³ was born on 7 Nov 1814 and died on 24 Oct 1857 at age 42.

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

10-**Joseph Janson** was born on 12 Jul 1789 and died on 30 Apr 1846 at age 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Stoke Newington.

10-**Sarah Janson** was born on 19 Nov 1799.

8-**Isaac I'Anson**² was born on 4 Aug 1710 in Wensley.

Isaac married **Rebecca Parker**. They had four children: **Isaac, Tabitha, Catherine, and Rebecca**.

9-**Isaac I'Anson**

Isaac married **Unnamed**. They had five children: **Isaac, Joshua, Deborah, Mary, and Elizabeth**.

10-**Isaac I'Anson**

10-**Joshua I'Anson**

10-**Deborah I'Anson**

10-**Mary I'Anson**

10-**Elizabeth I'Anson**

9-**Tabitha I'Anson**

9-**Catherine I'Anson**

9-**Rebecca I'Anson**

8-**Henry I'Anson**² was born on 30 Oct 1702 in Wensleydale, Yorkshire and died in 1777 at age 75.

Henry married **Mary Ord**. They had two children: **Ann** and **Mary**.

Descendants of John I'Anson

9-**Ann I'Anson**² was born in 1759 and died in 1796 at age 37.

Ann married **James Ingle dew**.

9-**Mary I'Anson**

7-**Mary I'Anson**^{1,2} was born on 8 Mar 1667 in Horner, Yorkshire and died in 1751 at age 84.

Mary married **Henry Pratt**.

Mary next married **John Thistlethwaite**^{1,2} on 7 Nov 1704. John was born about 1660 in Carperby, Aysgarth, Wensleydale, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Malcolm I'Anson also gives him as Arthur

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer of Wensleydale.

7-**Joshua I'Anson**² was born on 4 Feb 1670 in Horner, Yorkshire and died in 1695 at age 25.

7-**Isaac I'Anson**² was born on 21 Jan 1672 in Horner, Yorkshire and died in 1699 at age 27.

7-**Anna I'Anson**² was born in 1674 in Horner, Yorkshire.

6-**Christopher Ianson**^{1,2} was born on 10 Jan 1642 in Wensley, Durham and died on 16 Oct 1644 in Wensley, Durham at age 2.

6-**Henry Ianson**^{1,2} was born in 1645 and died in 1728 at age 83.

5-**Alice I'Anson**² was born in 1602.

5-**Margaret I'Anson**² was born in 1606 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

5-**Elizabeth I'Anson**² was born on 28 Jan 1609 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

Elizabeth married **Robert Jackson**² on 6 May 1640. Robert was born about 1605.

5-**Ralph I'Anson**² was born in 1612 in Hauxwell, County Durham.

5-**John I'Anson**² was born in 1615.

John married **Jane Brockhill**.

5-**James I'Anson**² was born in 1617 in Hauxwell, County Durham and died in 1668 in Thorp Underston, Hudswell, Yorkshire at age 51.

James married **Genet**. They had four children: **Ralph, Christopher, James, and Elizabeth**.

6-**Ralph I'Anson**

6-**Christopher I'Anson**

6-**James I'Anson**

6-**Elizabeth I'Anson**

2-**James I'Anson**¹ was born in 1505 in Hauxwell, County Durham and died in 1585 in London at age 80.

James married **Agnes Carlyll**. They had three children: **Bryan, Marjory, and Henry**.

Descendants of John I'Anson

3-**Bryan I'Anson** was born in 1560 in London and died on 10 Nov 1634 at age 74.

Bryan married **Ann Lee**. They had two children: **John** and **Bryan**.

4-**John I'Anson** was born in 1589.

4-**Sir Bryan I'Anson 1st Bt.**

3-**Marjory I'Anson** was born in 1563.

3-**Henry I'Anson** was born in 1568.

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